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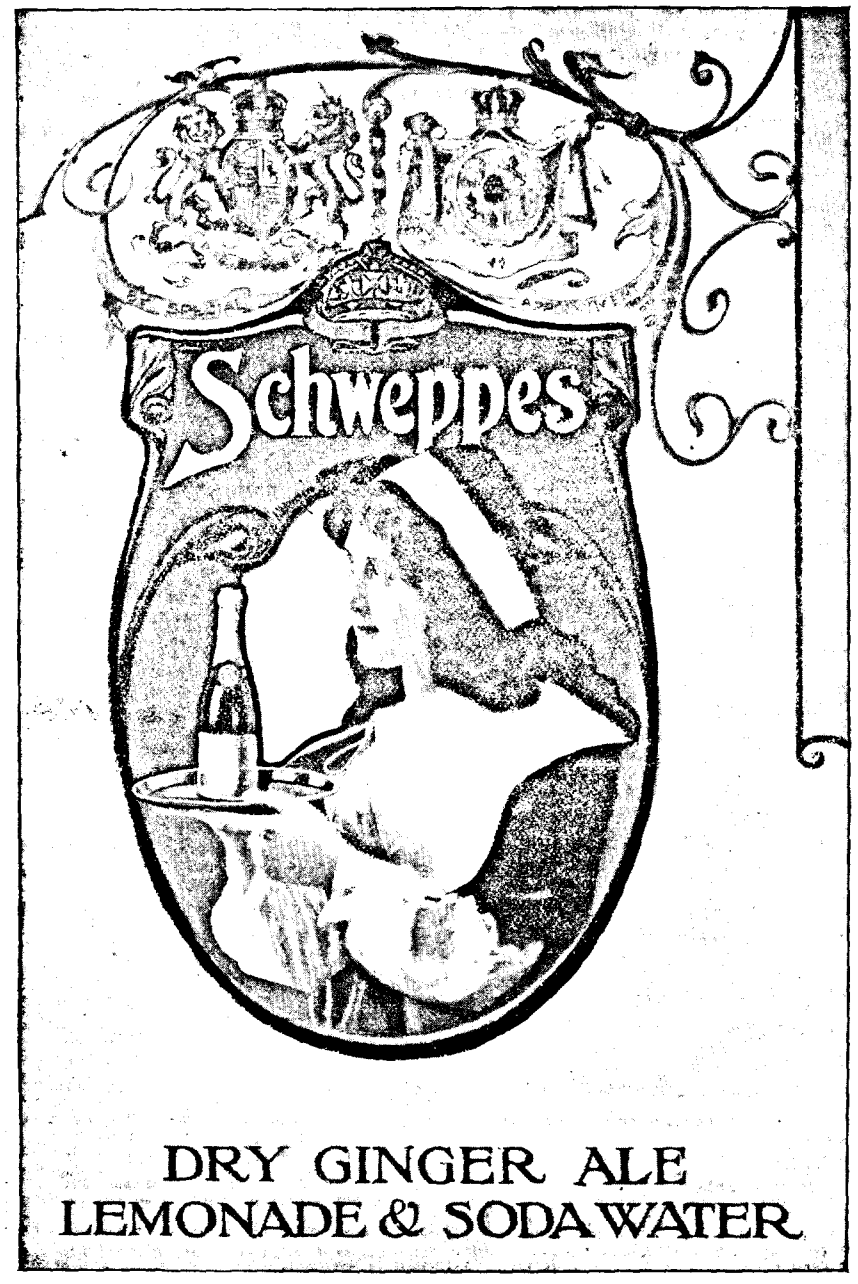

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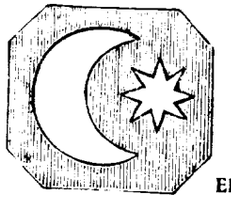

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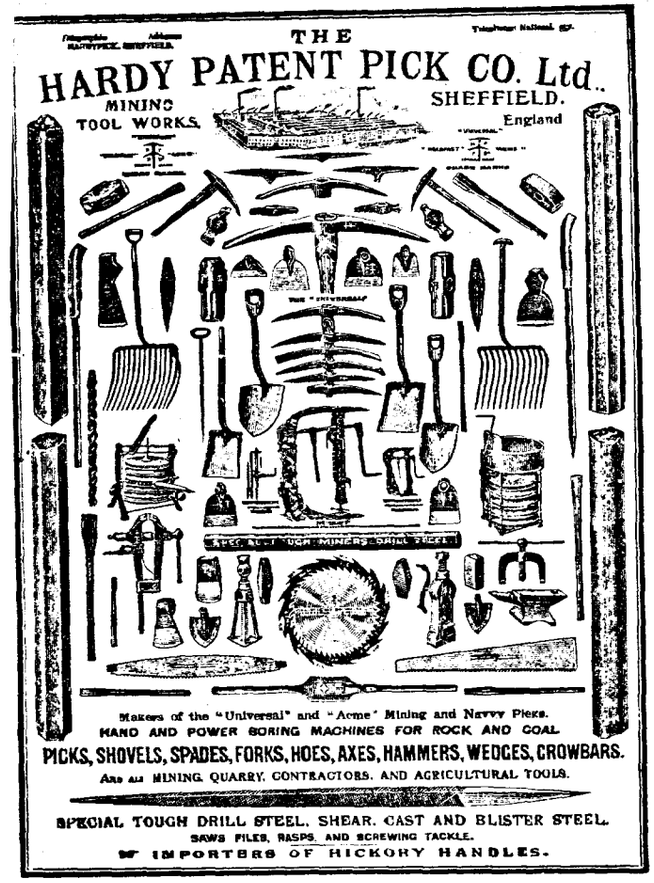

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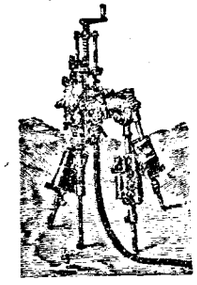

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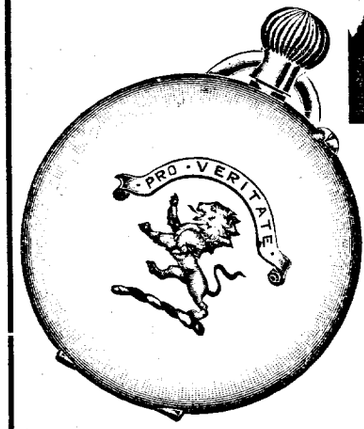

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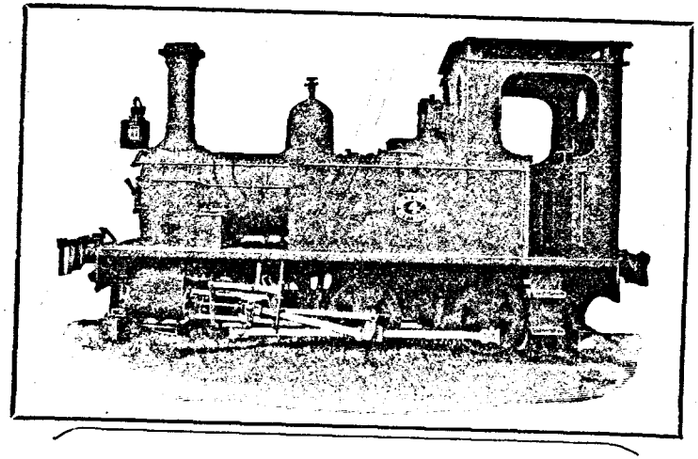

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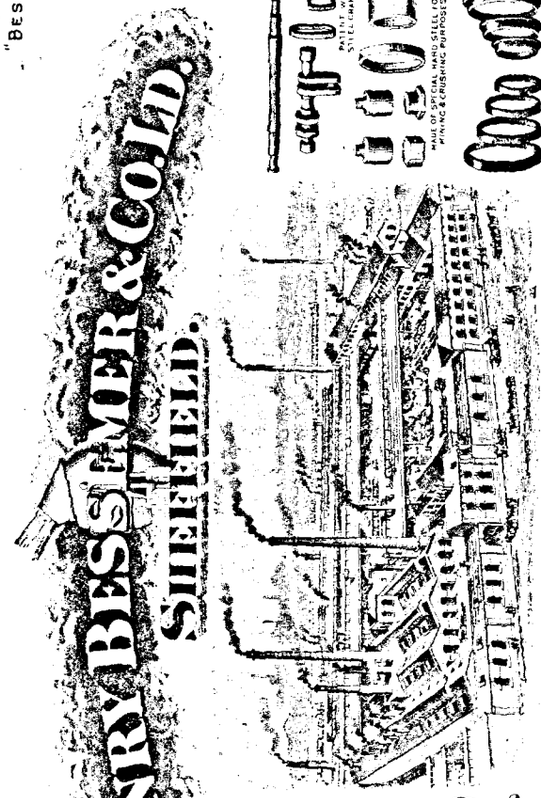

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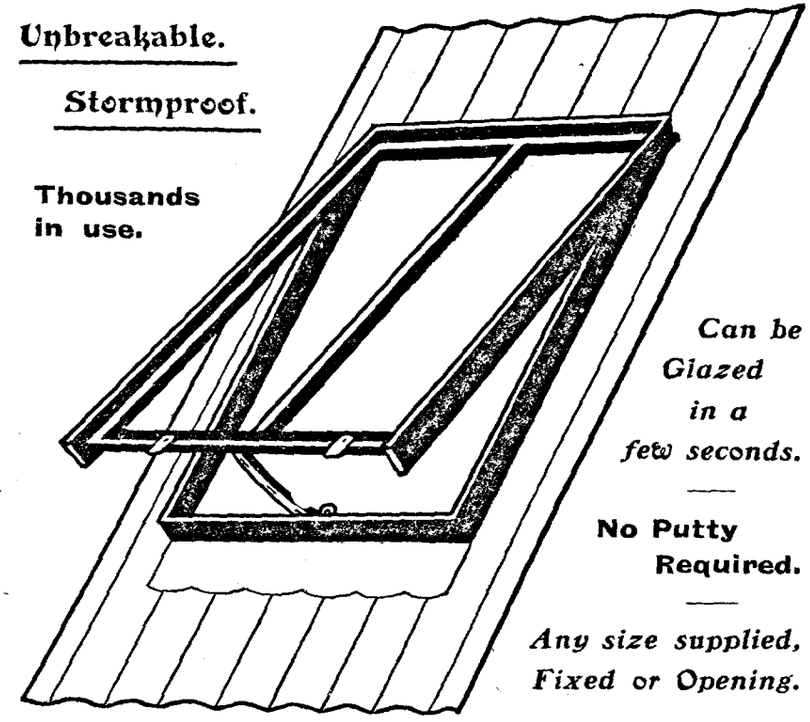

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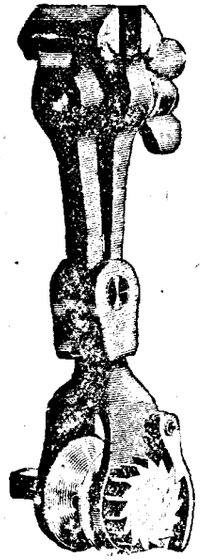

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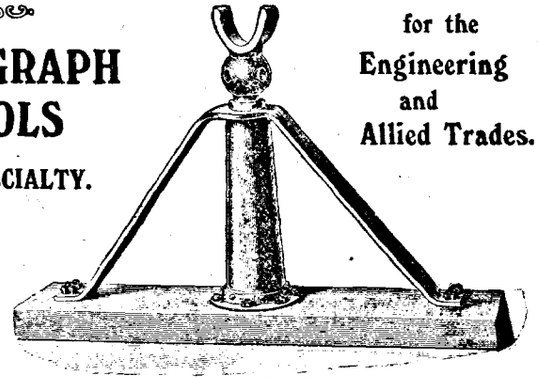

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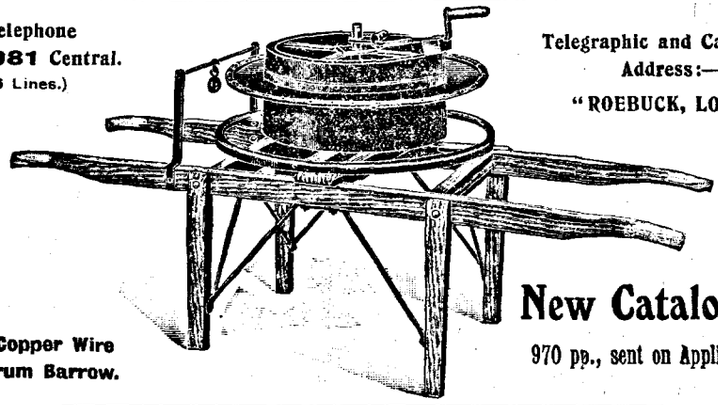

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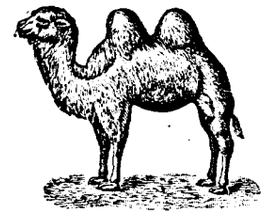

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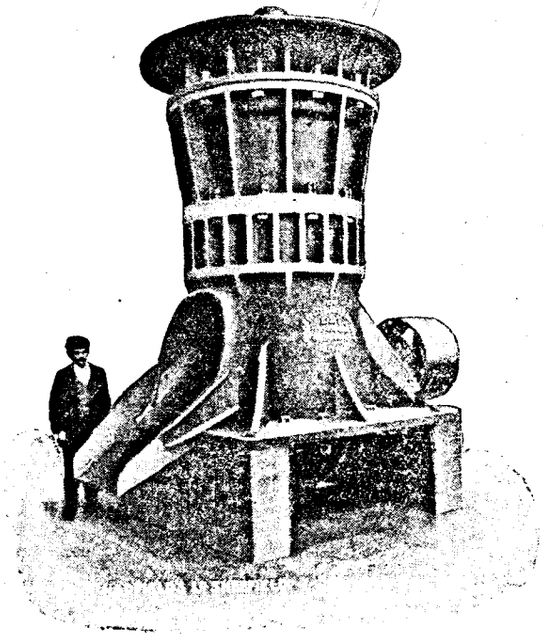

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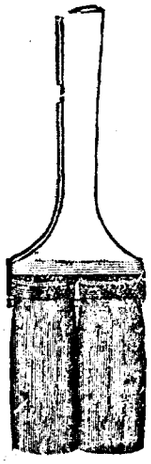

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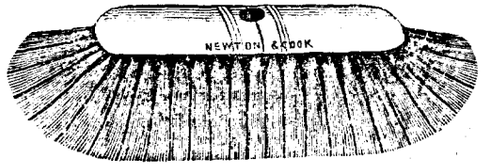

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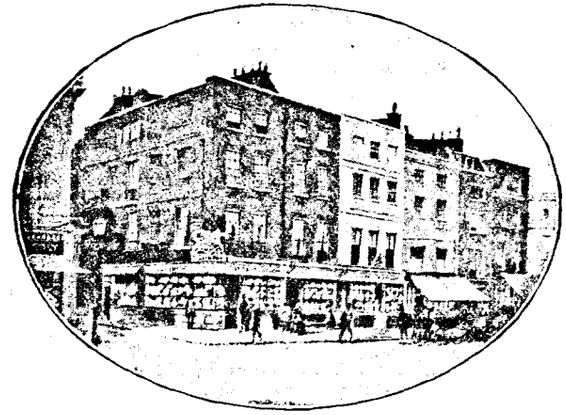

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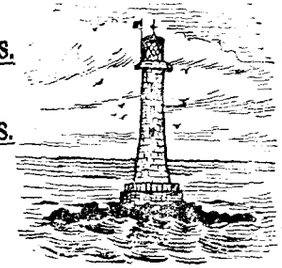

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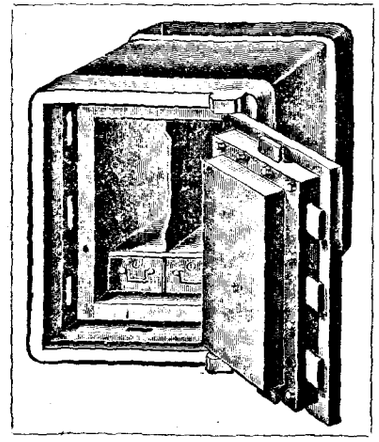

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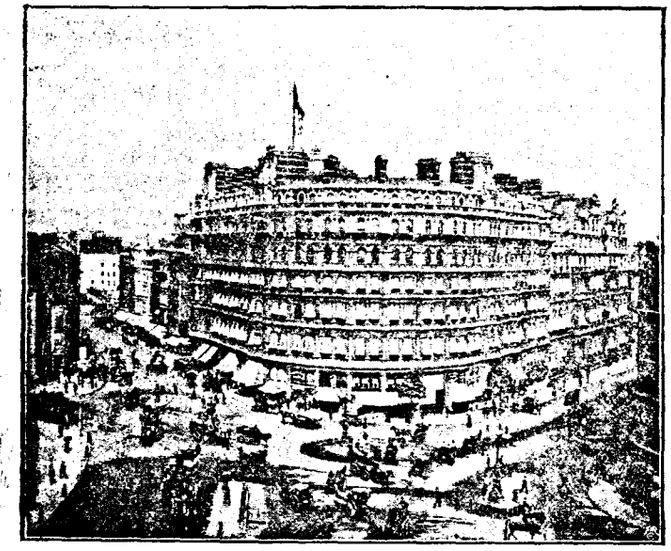

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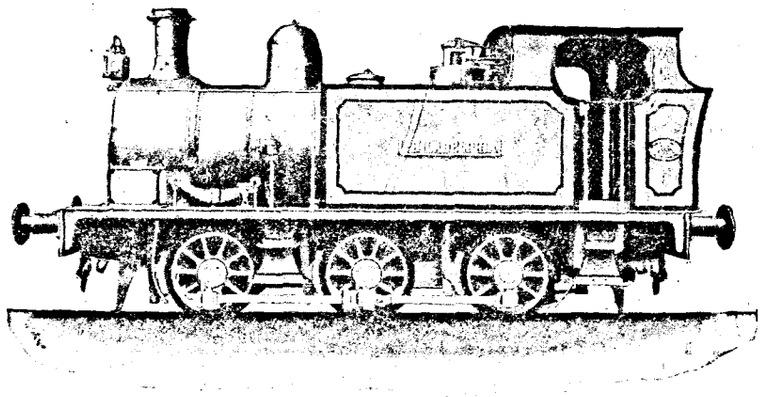

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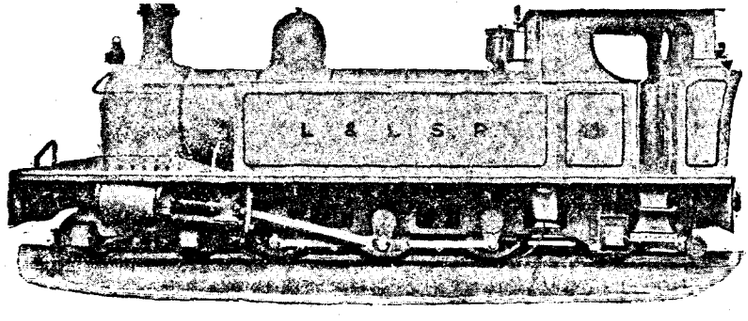

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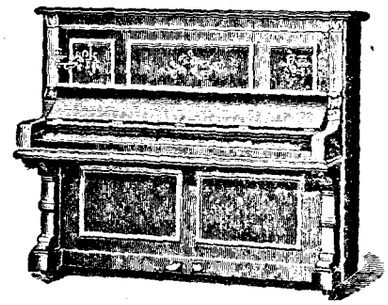

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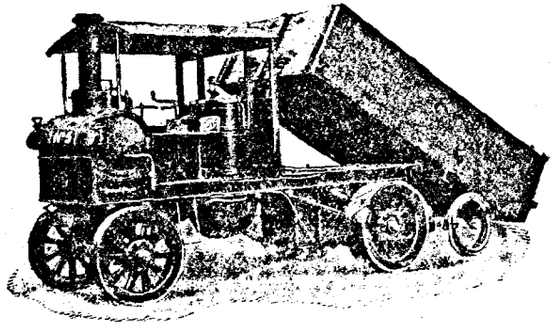

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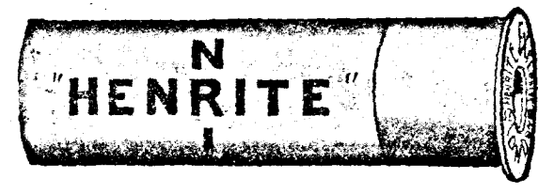

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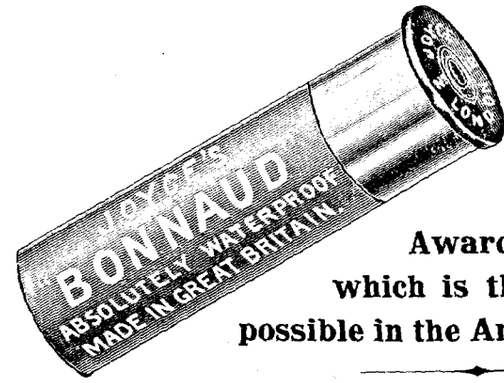

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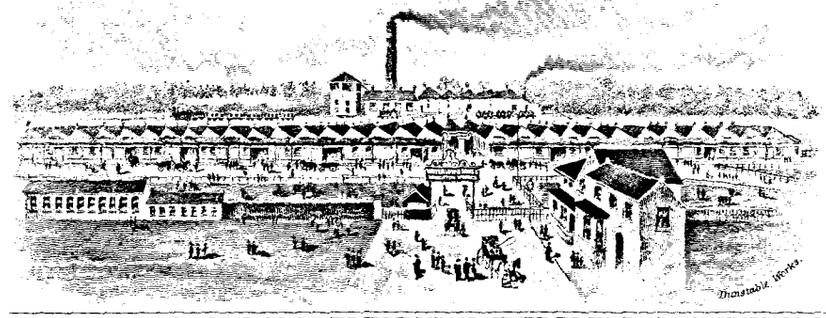

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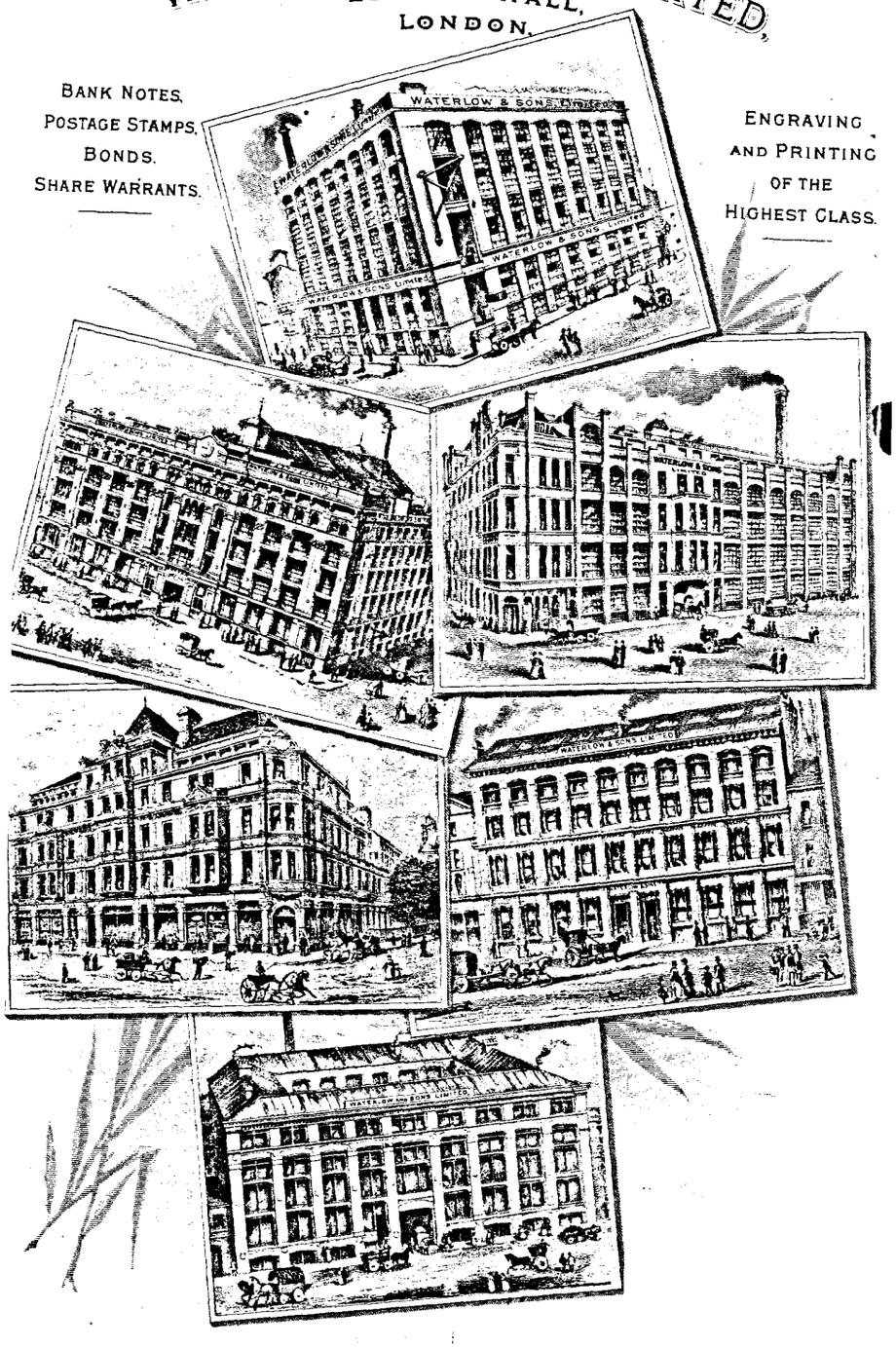

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PREFACE.

THE present Edition of the Colonial Office List has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the Office have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Colonial Office List, Downing Street, London, S.W."

Some account will be found in the work of every Dependency of the British Empire, except those administered by the Secretary of State for India,* and a number of small isolated islands.

The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Colonial Governments for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official.*

Special efforts have continued to be made to extend and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Colonial Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are again specially indebted to Mr. Fred Johns, of Adelaide, for the great assistance he has given in the revision of the biographies of Australian Officers.

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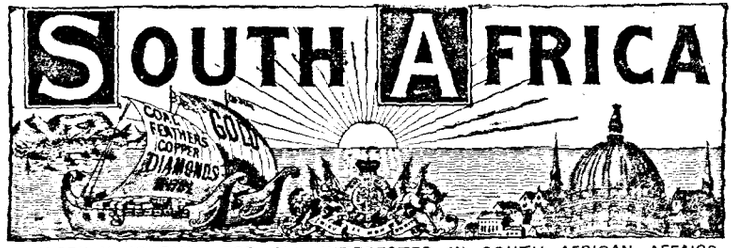

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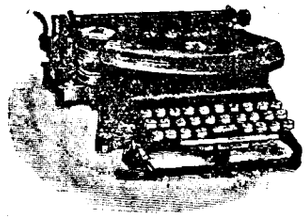
CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PART I. History and Particulars of the Office of the Secretary of State and other Offices, Institutions and Associations connected with the Colonies...	xi
Colonial Governors	xxxiv
The Imperial Conference	xxxvi
PART II. General Introduction	xxxix
Historical and Statistical Account of the Colonies (in alphabetical order) with public establishments	1
Appendix to Part II.—North Borneo, Sarawak and Possessions or Protectorates not administered under the Secretary of State for the Colonies (in alphabetical order)	400
PART III. Miscellaneous Lists, &c.:—	
1. Honours granted for Colonial Services	407
2. Papers presented to Parliament relating to the Colonies since 1877	423
3. Information as to Colonial Appointments	441
PART IV. Services of Colonial Officers	447
PART V. The Colonial Regulations (with Appendices)	612



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INDEX.

	PAGE
Aden	405
Agents-General for Colonies	xviii
Alberta	136
Amatongaland (see Natal)	265
Anguilla (see Leeward Islands)	241
Antigua (see Leeward Islands)	237
Appointments	441
Ascension	405
Ashanti	213
Australia	1
Bahamas	81
Barbados	85
Barbuda (Leeward Islands)	237
Barotziland (see Rhodesia)	323
Basutoland (see South Africa)	317
Bechuanaland Protectorate (see South Africa)	320
Bermuda	91
Biographical Appendix	447
Botanical Stations in the Colonies	xxv
British Bechuanaland (see Cape)	150
British Columbia (see Canada)	132
British Guiana	95
British Honduras	104
British New Guinea (see Australia)	76
Brunei	347
Canada	109
Cape of Good Hope	138
Cayman Islands (see Jamaica)	225
Ceylon	169
Ceylon Association	xxxii
Christmas Island	340
Cocos Islands (see Straits Settlements)	340
Colonial Appointments	441
Colonial Audit Branch	xxiii
Colonial Nursing Association	xxviii
Colonial Office	xi
Colonial Office Establishment	xiv
Colonial Regulations	612
Cook Islands	283
Crown Agents	xvii
Cyprus	178
Diego Garcia (see Mauritius)	258
Dindings (see Straits Settlements)	340
Dominica (see Leeward Islands)	243
East Africa	187
Ellice Islands	388
Emigrants' Information Office	xxii
Emigration Agencies	xxi
Falkland Islands	191
Fanning Island	406
Fiji	193
Franklin (see Canada)	138
Gambia	201
Gibraltar	204
Gilbert Islands	388
Gold Coast Colony	206
Governors, List of	xxxiv
Grenada (see Windward Islands)	390
Griqualand	150
History of the Office of Secretary of State	xi
Hong Kong	218
Honours Granted for Colonial Services	407
Imperial Conference	xxxvi
Imperial Department of Agriculture	xxv
Imperial Institute	xix
Introduction	xxxix
Jamaica	225
Johore	348
Kermadec Island (New Zealand)	279
Kew Gardens	xxiv
Kowloon	218
Labrador (see Newfoundland)	274
Labuan	346
Lagos (see Southern Nigeria)	332
Leeward Islands	234
Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine	xxvi
London School of Tropical Medicine	xxvi
Lord Howe Island	32
Mackenzie (see Canada)	138
Mahé (Seychelles)	307
Malacca (see Straits Settlements)	340
Malay States (see Straits Settlements)	348
Maldives (see Ceylon)	169
Malta	249
Manitoba (see Canada)	130
Mauritius	255
Miscellaneous Islands	406
Montserrat (see Leeward Islands)	246
Natal	265
Negri Sembilan	351
Nevis (see Leewards)	241
New Brunswick (see Canada)	129
Newfoundland	274
New Hebrides	388
New South Wales (see Australia)	15
New Zealand	279
Niue Island	284
Norfolk Island (see New South Wales)	31
North Borneo	400
Nova Scotia (see Canada)	127
Northern Nigeria	291
Northern Territories (see Gold Coast)	213
North-West Territories (see Canada)	138
Nursing Association, Colonial	xxviii
Nyasaland	296
Ocean Islands	388
Ontario (see Canada)	123
Orange River Colony	299
Pahang	351
Papua (see Australia)	76
Parliamentary Papers, List of (with Index prefixed)	423
Patronage	441
Penang (see Straits Settlements)	340
Perák	349
Perim	405
Pitcairn Island	389
Pondoland (see Cape)	149
Prince Edward Island (see Canada)	134

PAGE
Quebec (see Canada) ... 125
Queensland (see Australia) ... 32

Raratonga (Cook Islands) ... 284
Redonda (Leeward Islands) ... 237
Rhodesia (see South Africa) ... 323
Rodrigues Island (see Mauritius) ... 258
Rotumah (see Fiji) ... 194
Royal Colonial Institute ... xxx
Regulations, Colonial ... 612

St. Christopher and Nevis (see Leeward Islands) 239
St. Helena ... 305
St. Lucia (see Windward Islands) ... 389
St. Vincent (see Windward Islands) ... 396
St. Michael and St. George, Order of ... 411
Santa Cruz Islands ... 388
Sarawak ... 402
Saskatchewan ... 136
Schools of Tropical Medicine ... xxvi
Secretaries of State for the Colonies ... xiii
Selangor ... 350
Services of Public Officers ... 447
Seychelles ... 307
Sierra Leone ... 310
Singapore (see Straits) ... 340
Sleeping Sickness Bureau ... xxviii
Socotra ... 405
Solomon Islands ... 388
Somaliland Protectorate ... 316
South Africa ... 317
South Australia (see Australia) ... 38
Southern Nigeria ... 330
Straits Settlements ... 340
Straits Settlements Association ... xxxii

PAGE
Sungei Ujong ... 351
Swaziland (see South Africa) ... 321

Tasmania (see Australia) ... 47
Tembuland (see Cape) ... 149
Tobago (see Trinidad) ... 369
Tonga Island ... 387
Transvaal ... 355
Trinidad ... 369
Tristan da Cunha ... 406
Tropical Diseases Research Fund ... xxviii
Turks and Caicos Islands ... 380

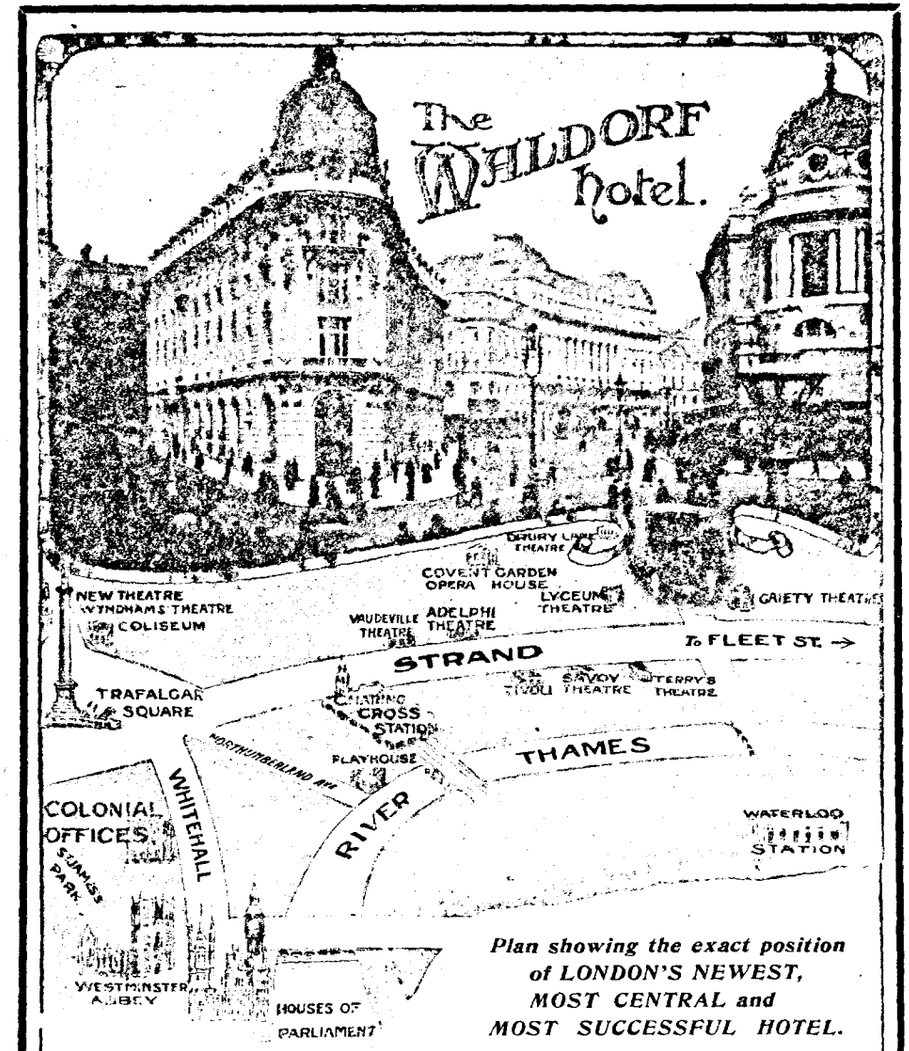
Uganda ... 382
Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies ... xiii
Ungava (see Canada) ... 138
Union Islands ... 388

Vancouver Island (see Canada) ... 133
Victoria (see Australia) ... 56
Virgin Islands (see Leeward Islands) ... 240

Walfish Bay (see Cape) ... 138
Weihaiwei ... 385
Western Australia (see Australia) ... 65
Western Pacific High Commission ... 386
West Indian Club ... xxxiii
West India Committee ... xxxii
West Indies, Imperial Department of Agriculture in ... xxv
Windward Islands ... 389

Yukon ... 138

Zanzibar ... 404
Zululand (see Natal) ... 265



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It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

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The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed, dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created, the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies have since constituted the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1847, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

The Staff of the Colonial Office is shown at pages xiv. and xvi. The Under Secretaries, Assistant Under Secretaries, and Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary, are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The Clerical Staff is recruited after competitive examinations (Class I., and Second Division) held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27.	Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).
1772, Aug. 27.	William Earl of Dartmouth.
1776, Jan. 25.	Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).
1782, March 8.	Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).
1782, April 15.	William Earl of Shelburne.
1782, July 17.	Thomas Lord Grantham.
1782, Oct. 5.	Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).
1783, April 18.	Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guildford).
1783, Dec. 23.	Francis Marquis of Caermarthen (afterwards Duke of Leeds).
1784, Jan. 22.	Thomas Lord Sydney.
1789, June 5.	William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1791, June 8.	Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1794, Aug. 7.	William Henry Duke of Portland.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854.

1794.	Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).
1801.	Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).
1804.	Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.
1805.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1806.	Right Hon. W. Windham.
1807.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1809.	Earl of Liverpool.
1812.	Earl Bathurst.
1827.	Right Hon. F. R. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
	Right Hon. W. Huskisson.
1828.	Right Hon. Sir George Murray.
1830.	Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1833.	Right. Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1834.	Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
	Earl of Aberdeen.
1835.	Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1839.	Marquess of Normanby.
	Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1841.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1845.	Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
1846.	Earl Grey.
1852.	Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
1852.	Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10.	Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.
1855, Feb.	Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).
1855, May, 15.	Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.)
July 21.	Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.
Nov. 17.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1858, Feb. 26.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1858, May 31.	Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.)
1859, June 18.	Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
1864, April 4.	Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).
1866, July 6.	Earl of Carnarvon.
1867, March 8.	Duke of Buckingham & Chandos.
1868, Dec. 10.	Earl Granville, K.G.
1870, July 6.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1874, Feb. 21.	Earl of Carnarvon.
1878, Feb. 4.	Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (now Viscount St. Aldwyn).
1880, April 28.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1882, Dec. 16.	Earl of Derby, K.G.
1885, June 24.	Right Hon. Colonel Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B. (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, now Earl of Derby).
1886, Feb. 6.	Earl Granville, K.G.
1886, Aug. 3.	Right Hon. Edw. Stanhope, M.P.
1887, Jan. 14.	Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
1892, Aug. 17.	The Marquess of Ripon, K.G
1895, June 28.	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
1903, Oct. 9.	Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.
1905, Dec. 11.	The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1908, Apr. 16.	The Earl of Crewe, K.G.

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Permanent.

1825.	Robert William Hay.
1836.	Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.
1847.	Herman Merivale, C.B.
1859.	Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).
1871.	Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.
1892.	Hon. Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.
1897.	Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
1900.	Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1907.	Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Parliamentary.

1830.	Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).
1833.	Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B.
1834.	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
1835.	Sir George Grey, Bart.
1839.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1839.	Right Hon. Herbert Vernon Smith (afterwards Lord Lyveden).
1841.	George William Hope, M.P.
1845.	Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.
1846.	Benjamin Hawes, M.P.
1851.	Right Hon. Sir Frederick Peel, K.C.M.G.
1855.	John Ball.
1857.	Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1858.	Earl of Carnarvon.
1859.	Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (Lord Carlingford).
1865.	Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.
1866.	Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (Lord Norton).
1868.	Right Hon. W. Monsell (afterwards Lord Emly).
1871.	Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brabourne).
1874.	Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P.
1878.	Earl Cadogan.
1880.	Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
1881.	Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (now Lord Courtney).
1882.	Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1885.	Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1886.	Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart. M.P.)
1886	Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1887.	Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1888.	Right Hon. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (created Baron Pirbright, 1895).
1892.	Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P.
1895.	Earl of Selborne.
1900.	Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1903.	Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1905.	Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
1908.	Lieut.-Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P.

Assistant.

1849-68.	Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.
1868-70.	Right Hon. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards Lord Sandford).
1870-1.	Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).
1870-4.	H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland, Bart., now Viscount Knutsford, G.C.M.G.).
1871-92.	Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.).
1874-8.	W. R. Malcolm.
1874-6.	Sir Julian Pauncefote, Kt. Bach. (afterwards Lord Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.).
1876-97.	Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1878-97.	Edward Wingfield, C.B. (now Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).
1892-97.	Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.
1897.	Frederick Graham, C.B. (now Sir Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).
1897.	Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1897.	Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.
1898.	Reginald Laurence Antrobus, C.B.
1907.	Hartmann Wolfgang Just, C.B., C.M.G.

The total estimated expenditure on the Colonial Office for the year 1908-9 was £56,450 (Civil Service Estimates, Class II., Vote 6).

Other expenditure in connection with the Colonies appears in Class V., Vote 3, Colonial Services, £1,142,376, Cyprus, £50,000.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State,	The Earl of Crewe, K.G.	16 Apr., 1908.
Under-Secretaries	Lieut.-Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P.	16 Apr., 1908.
	Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15 Jan., 1907.
Assistant Under-Secretaries	Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B.	3 June, 1897.
	Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B. (Legal).	15 Nov., 1897.
	Reginald Laurence Antrobus, C.B.	25 Oct., 1898.
	H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G.	10 Jan., 1907.
Chief Clerk,	Charles Alexander Harris, C.B., C.M.G.	1 Feb., 1909.
Legal Assistant,	J. S. Risley.	14 March, 1901.
Private Secretary to the Secretary of State,	Lionel Earle, C.M.G.	16 Apr., 1908.
Assistant Private Secretary,	A. J. Harding.	1 Feb., 1909.
" " "	H. C. W. Verney.	16 Apr., 1908.
" " "	G. Cunningham	30 Apr., 1908.

Secretary to the Imperial Conference, H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G. 1 Dec., 1907.

Name.	Second Class Clerks.	First Class Clerks.	Principal Clerks.
G. V. Fiddes, B.A., C.B., C.M.G.*	25 Mar., 81	1 Sept., 96	30 June, 1900
G. W. Johnson, M.A., C.M.G.	28 Mar., 81	1 Mar., 97	30 June, 1900
H. J. Read, M.A., C.M.G.	1 Jan., 89	25 Oct., 98	1 April, 1905
C. Strachey	. . .	19 Nov., 98	1 Jan., 1907
H. C. M. Lambert, B.A.	1 Feb., 92	19 Nov., 98	10 Jan., 1907
A. E. Collins, M.A.	11 June, 94	19 Nov., 98	3 May, 1907
W. D. Ellis, M.A.	1 April, 95	20 Dec., 99	1 Feb., 1909
G. E. A. Grindle, M.A.	10 Feb., 96	30 June, 1900	
J. F. N. Green, B.A.	11 Mar., 96	16 June, 1902	
T. C. Macnaghten, B.A.	13 Sept., 96	24 Mar., 1904	
E. H. Marsh, M.A., C.M.G.**	29 Sept., 96	1 April, 1905	
C. T. Davis	15 April, 97	1 April, 1905	
F. G. A. Butler, B.A.	26 April, 97	1 Jan., 1907	
W. A. Robinson, B.A.	11 Oct., 97	10 Jan., 1907	
A. Fiddian, B.A.	12 Oct., 97	3 May, 1907	
H. E. Dale, M.A.	12 Oct., 98	1 Feb., 1909	
E. R. Darnley, B.A., B.Sc.	13 Oct., 98		
R. Geikie, B.A.	21 Mar., 99		
R. E. Stubbs, B.A.	5 Jan., 1900	3 May, 1907 (acting).	
R. V. Vernon, B.A.†	13 Aug., 1900		
D. O. Malcolm, M.A.††	31 Oct., 1900		
W C. Bottomley, B.A.‡	22 Oct., 1901		
A. J. Harding, B.A.§	25 Oct., 1901		
H. R. Cowell, B.A.	27 Mar., 1902		
R. H. Griffin	19 Feb., 1903		
E. J. Harding, M.A.	31 May, 1904		
A. B. Keith, M.A., B.C.L.	1 May, 1905		
H. F. Batterbee, M.A.	18 May, 1905		
J. R. W. Robinson, B.A.	14 Aug., 1905		
J. Anderson, M.A., B.Sc.	23 Oct., 1905		
D. L. H. Baynes, B.A.	12 Oct., 1908		
Hon. C. G. Murray	8 Aug., 1908 (acting).		

* *Accounting Officer.*
† *Private Secretary* to Col. Seely.
‡ *Private Secretary* to Permanent Under-Secretary.
§ *Assistant Private Secretary* to the Secretary of State.
** Temporarily serving at the Board of Trade.
†† Temporarily serving in South Africa.

Accountant, A. H. H. Engelbach, I.S.O.
Librarian, C. Atchley, I.S.O.
Chief Registrar, W. F. Westbrook.
Superintendent of the Printing Branch, E. D. Rockett.
Assistant Accountant, W. H. Eggett.
Clerk for Legal Instruments, C. H. Niblett.
Deputy to Chief Registrar, M. J. Drayson.
Assistant to Superintendent of Printing, A. H. Bridgman.
Supervisor of Copying, A. W. May (acting).
Registrar of Colonial Laws, S. Stagg.
Assistant to Supervisor of Copying,

Second Division Clerks (Higher Grade):—
W. Scott (Assistant in Library).
T. Wilson (Assistant Registrar).
W. E. Hobson (Assistant Registrar).
J. A. Smith (General Department).

Minor Staff Officers:—
E. E. Wilkinson (Chief Clerk's Department).
W. McGuire, C. M. Hatcher, E. B. Burley — Assistants in Registry.
S. R. Pughe, H. T. Allen — Confidential Clerks.
E. H. Howell (for destruction of old Documents).

Other Second Division Clerks:—
G. J. Allen.
A. L. Ayton.
W. H. Bickle.
V. H. Boyse.
L. J. Brearley.
H. D. Burley.
T. Clark.
F. R. Craddock.
F. J. Durman.
J. H. Emmens.
F. W. Filbee.
S. G. Garnet.
W. J. Garnett.
H. T. Glover.
H. C. Grange.
G. C. Green.
D. Gross.
R. A. Hamblin.
E. W. H. Harbour.
W. H. Harman.
J. Hunter.
C. D. James.
M. Jewell.
G. A. Jones.
P. A. Milner.
W. E. Noall.
B. C. G. Perry.
H. Poole.
A. E. Reynolds.
H. G. Richardson.
G. F. Rivers.
W. H. Scoffham.
W. R. Shipway.
G. Venning.

Assistant in Printing Branch, S. J. Meaney.

Supplementary Clerk in Registry, A. H. Boyd.

Library Attendant, J. Rushmer.
Assistant ditto, A. J. Rodd.

Supplementary Clerks, transferred from Royal Niger Company's service:—
F. W. Brett.
J. Carden.
F. H. Harper.
R. H. Joscelyne.

Office Keepers, A. Stiles and H. J. Smith.
King's Home Service or 1st Class Messengers, J. H. Martin, John Spire, C. C. Couzens, G. L. Seaton, and W. G. Tice.
2nd Class Messengers, H. Creed, J. Holland, H. Kempsford, and W. C. Lawrence.
3rd Class Messengers, W. Nason, A. Deacon, and F. Lea.
Office Porter, J. Paine.
Pensioner Messengers, G. Ellson, A. G. McLeod, W. C. Hart, B. Jones, and J. Gostelow.

DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS IN THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State:—THE EARL OF CREWE, K.G.

Private Secretaries:—Lionel Earle, C.M.G., A. J. Harding, H. C. W. Verney, and George Cunningham.

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State:—COL. JOHN BERNARD SEELY, D.S.O., M.P.
Private Secretaries:—R. V. Vernon and G. C. N. Nicholson.

Permanent Under-Secretary of State:—SIR FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
Private Secretary:—W. C. Bottomley.
Political, Constitutional, and Defence Questions, General Supervision, Papers on all subjects before submission to the Secretary of State.

DOMINIONS DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretaries of State:—SIR CHARLES P. LUCAS, K.C.M.G., C.B., H. W. JUST, C.B., C.M.G.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Newfoundland, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Australian States, Fiji, Western Pacific, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Rhodesia — G. W. Johnson, C.M.G. / H. C. M. Lambert. / W. A. Robinson. / H. E. Dale. — R. H. Griffin. / A. B. Keith. / H. F. Batterbee.

CROWN COLONIES AND GENERAL DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretaries of State:
H. BERTRAM COX, C.B.
Legal Questions; Settlement of Letters Patent, Commissions, Warrants, Charters, Orders in Council, etc.; Treaties and Conventions; Coolie Immigration; Merchant Shipping; Posts and Telegraphs; Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, and Prisons; Personal Questions arising under Section 56 of the Colonial Office Regulations, Business connected with the Eastern and Mediterranean Colonies.
REGINALD L. ANTROBUS, C.B.
General Questions; Establishment of Colonial Office and Office Arrangements; Questions

relating to the Crown Agents for the Colonies; Pensions; Audit; Customs Management; Medical and Sanitary Questions; Education; Business connected with the West Indian Colonies, the West and East African Colonies and Protectorates, and the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles.

WEST INDIAN DEPARTMENT. Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahamas, Bermuda, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Falkland Islands, and St. Helena.	A. E. Collins. G. E. A. Grindle.	E. J. Harding. Hon. C. G. Murray.
EASTERN DEPARTMENT. Ceylon, Mauritius, Seychelles, Hong Kong, Weihaiwei, Straits Settlements, Malay States. Business connected with the Protected States of Brunei, Sarawak, and North Borneo.	G. V. Fiddes, C.B., C.M.G. R. E. Stubbs.	E. J. Harding. J. R. W. Robinson.
WEST AFRICAN AND MEDITERRANEAN DEPARTMENT. Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Ashanti, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus.	W. D. Ellis. A. Fiddian.	D. L. H. Baynes.
NIGER DEPARTMENT. Southern and Northern Nigeria, West African Frontier Force.	C. Strachey. C. T. Davis.	R. Geikie. J. Anderson.
EAST AFRICAN DEPARTMENT. Somaliland, Uganda, British East Africa, Nyasaland, King's African Rifles.	H. J. Read, C.M.G. F. G. A. Butler.	E. R. Darnley. H. R. Cowell.
WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.	Brig.-Gen. T. L. N. Morland, C.B., D.S.O.	Capt. P. M. Robinson. Capt. F. Jenkins.
KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.	Col. J. E. Gough, V.C., A.D.C.	Capt. the Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Correspondence relating to general and legal matters—including questions relating to the Establishments of the Colonial Office and the Crown Agents Department; Replies to Circulars; Governors' Pensions; Precedence; Civil Service Uniform; Ceremonies; Flags; Medals and Decorations; University Examinations; Military Commissions; Naval Cadetships; Treaties and Conventions; Personal Questions arising under section 56 of the Colonial Office Regulations; the passing of Letters Patent, Commissions, Warrants, Charters, etc.; Annual (Blue Book) Reports; Coolie Immigration; Computations of Pensions; Merchant Shipping; Posts and Telegraphs; and Quarantine.

Chief Clerk:—C. ALEXANDER HARRIS, C.B., C.M.G.
Legal Assistant:—J. S. RISLEY.
First Class Clerks:—J. F. N. Green, T. C. Macnaghten.
Library:—C. Atchley, I.S.O. (Librarian), W. Scott, S. Stagg, W. R. Shipway, G. F. Rivers, J. Rushmer, A. J. Rodd.
Legal and General:—C. H. Niblett (*Clerk for Legal Instruments*), J. A. Smith, E. E. Wilkinson, J. Hunter, L. J. Brearley, H. C. Grange, W. H. Bickle, G. A. Jones.
Registry:—W. F. Westbrook (Chief Registrar), W. Scoffham.
Crown Colonies Sub-Registries:—No. 1 (West African): M. J. Drayson (Deputy Chief Registrar), F. W. Brett, A. H. Boyd, H. G. Richardson, D. Gross, C. D. James, F. R. Craddock, F. H. Harper, T. Clark (special service). (East African and Mediterranean): C. M. Hatcher, W. E. Noall, H. F. Wood.
No. 2 (Eastern and West Indian): T. Wilson, W. McGuire, M. Jewell, A. E. Reynolds, J. H. Emmens, H. D. Burley, H. Poole.
Dominions Sub-Registry:—W. E. Hobson, E. B. Burley, R. A. Hamblin, G. Venning, W. H. Harman, F. J. Durman, G. C. Green, B. C. G. Perry.
Records:—E. H. Howell, H. T. Glover.
Printing:—E. D. Rockett, A. H. Bridgman, S. J. Meaney, E. W. H. Harbour, W. J. Garnett.
Copying:—A. W. J. May, J. Carden, and Lady Typists.
Confidential Clerks:—S. R. Pughe, H. T. Allen.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Preparation of Parliamentary Estimates; acccunting for Parliamentary Votes administered by Colonial Department; Correspondence in respect of such Votes and other matters affecting Imperial Finance, Receipts, Payments, etc.

Accountant:—A. H. H. Engelbach, I.S.O.
Assistant Accountant:—W. H. Eggett.

G. J. Allen. A. L. Ayton. P. A. Milner. V. H. Boyse. W. F. Filbee. S. G. Garnet. R. H. Joscelyne.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Chairmen:—The Under-Secretaries and Assistant Under-Secretaries of State.
Vice-Chairman, Patronage Committee:—C. A. Harris, C.B., C.M.G.
Vice-Chairman, Finance and Railways and Concessions Committees:—G. V. Fiddes, C.B., C.M.G.
Secretary to Finance Committee:—E. R. Darnley.
Secretary to Railways and Concessions Committee:—R. Geikie.
Clerk of Patronage Committee:—J. Hunter.

Order of St. Michael and St. George: The Duke of Argyll, K.T., P.C., G.C.M.G., *Chancellor*; Sir M. F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., *Secretary*; Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., *Registrar*; Sir W. A. Baillie Hamilton, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Officer of Arms*.
Medical Advisers to the Colonial Office:—Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., 21, Queen Anne Street, London, W. (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon); Lt.-Col. J. Arnott, M.D., 8, Rothesay Place, Edinburgh (hour, 2 p.m., except Saturdays); J. Hawtrey Benson, Esq., M.D., 57, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin (hour, 2.30 p.m.).

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies act as commercial and financial agents in this country for all the Crown Colonies, for the government of which the Secretary of State is, by the necessities of their constitution, ultimately responsible. [C. 3075, p. 8.] They receive instructions directly from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State in matters of importance, or when any question of principle has to be decided. The Colonial Regulations, 379-382, lay down the conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments. A full account of the origin and functions of the Crown Agents will be found in a paper presented to Parliament in August, 1881. [C. 3075.] Further information is given in the Secretary of State's circular despatch of the 26th of February, 1904, and the memorandum on the position and duties of the Crown Agents enclosed therein. The Colonies which have received responsible Government cannot avail themselves of the services of the Crown Agents, and have established agencies of their own, the addresses of which will be found below. Newfoundland has, however, not established an agency.

The Crown Agents are paid by fixed salaries settled by the Secretary of State. These salaries and all the other expenses of their office, including pensions, are paid from a fund derived from the monies received from the Governments for which they act, in return for the services rendered; the scale of their charges for the different classes of business they transact being fixed by the Secretary of State. The office being thus self-supporting no vote for it comes before the Imperial Parliament, but the accounts are audited by the Audit Office and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

OFFICES:—Whitehall Gardens, S.W.; Stock Transfer Office, 1, Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.

Crown Agents for the Colonies.
Sir Ernest Edward Blake, K.C.M.G.
Major Maurice Alexander Cameron, C.M.G., late R.E.
William Hepworth Mercer, C.M.G.
Secretary, P. H. Ezechiel, B.A.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, E. G. Antrobus.
Assistant Accountant, N. E. O. Willis.
Registrar of Inscribed Stocks, C. F. R. H. Urquhart.
Assistant, J. W. Potter.
Chief Cashier, L. Adams.
Assistant, W. A. Phillips.
Head of Engineering and Works Department, Major J. F. H. Carmichael, R.E.
Assistant Head of Works Department, W. H. Lancaster.
Head of Engineering Inspection Department, A. M. Heath, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistants, C. E. Williams, A.M.I.M.E.; H. E. Wimperis, B.A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.
Head of General Stores Department, H. F. Smith.
Assistant, H. W. L. Naylor.
Head of Shipping Department, W. E. James.
Assistant, M. Darroch.
Head of Appointments and Miscellaneous Department and Assistant Secretary, H. Martin.
Assistant, H. Warde.
Staff—Technical, E. Owen, W. Erant, A.M.I.C.E., G. R. Lock, B.A., R. H. Calvert, H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E.
Clerical, A. B. Reade, S. C. Elphick, G. Nicholas, E. F. T. Bennett, W. L. Paton, R. Paley, A. C. Richardson, S. C. Alford, T. F. Bruce, F. E. Knight, J. A. Blackwood, H. C. Ransom, G. A. Gardner, H. K. Purcell, F. M. Pearson, G. F. Rowe, H. J. Robinson, E. H. Wood, H. Stanfield, F. Davis, T. F. Dalton, J. S. Truphet, A. C. Hone-Goldney, H. Martin, G. D. Kirby, B. H. Jacobs, F. R. Rose, E. J. H. Boosé, F. Bradstreet, S. G. Reid, H. Headley, F. Harrington, E. J. Lanham, C. D. Gilbert, H. P. Tattershall, V. C. Mackay, R. A. Snow, A. L. Plowman, H. Stone, H. L. Bayles, F. J. Stevens, H. D. Livingstone, E. N. Collins, P. W. C. Wratten, S. G. Reardon, H. S. Glossop, W. E. Searle, N. B. Young, E. G. Maunder, T. J. Aley, J. R. E. Wheals, H. J. A. Jones, H. W. Neville, J. Goldburg, F. W. Stokoe, W. A. F. Wickhart, J. H. Brown, F. M. Wright, H. A. Mills, F. W. Knight, W. Foy, W. E. Westcott, J. C. T. Hoar, H. J. Payne, W. A. Lock, A. J. Power, C. C. A. Hartland, A. Banfield, J. P. Batten, W. B. Walters, T. A. Pimm, C. H. Elliott, K. R. Tucker, H. E. Rogers, E. M. Smith, J. F. Owen, E. C. Richards, W. B. Gardner.
Stock Transfer Office, G. Hodgson, F. W. Deakin, W. Pain.
Lady Clerks, Misses M. E. Boddy, A. E. Boddy, E. E. Richardson, E. H. R. Lloyd, E. M. Blyth, F. L. Buckle, C. R. Alder, S. Gorman, H. Holland, A. M. La Mothe, M. Langston, E. Smith, L. Kesteven, M. M. Constable, A. E. C. Woodd, E. H. Graydon, M. V. Stewart, M. Knight-Robinson, D. Peacock, C. J. Templesmith.
Office Keeper, W. Deakin.
Housekeeper, Mrs. Deakin.
Office Messengers, W. H. Keen, I. Thompson, H. Hurford, E. Billingsley, C. Hobson, F. Ellis, F. I. Figgures.

Consulting Engineers.

Railways, Messrs. Gregory, Eyles and Waring, M.M.I.C.E., 12, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. R. Elliott-Cooper and Shelford, M.M.I.C.E., 35A, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. Hawkshaw and Dobson, M.M.I.C.E., 33, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. Sir J. Wolfe Barry and Partners, M.M.I.C.E., 21, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. Rendel and Robertson, M.M.I.C.E., 8 Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.
Harbour Works, Messrs. Coode, Son, and Matthews, M.M.I.C.E., 9, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Water and Sanitary Works, O. Chadwick, M.I.C.E., C.M.G., 7, Carteret Street, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. J. Mansergh and Sons, M.M.I.C.E., 5, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.; Messrs. Middleton, Hunter and Duff, M.M.I.C.E., 17, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.; G. Bransby Williams, A.M.I.C.E., 39, Victoria Street, S.W.

Telegraphs and Electric Lighting, Messrs. Preece and Cardew, M.M.I.C.E., 8, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.

Military Stores, Major-General Harding Steward, R.E., C.M.G., 9, Lewes Crescent, Brighton.

Consulting Naval Architects, Messrs. Flannery, Baggallay and Johnson, 9, Fenchurch Street, E.C.; Messrs. Ridsdale, Wells and Kemp, 63, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

Consulting Architects, Messrs. Aston Webb, and E. Ingress Bell, 19, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.

Inspecting Engineers, R. H. H. Stanger, A.M.I.C.E.; F. J. Waring, M.I.C.E., C.M.G.; J. Duncan Elliot, A.M.I.C.E.

Telegraph and Electric Lighting Materials, Messrs. Preece and Cardew, M.M.I.C.E.

Timber Structures, H. B. Creswell, F.R.I.B.A.

Consulting Chemist, Analyst, and Assayer, Bertram Blount, F.C.S., F.I.C.

Inspectors.

Coal Shipments, Hon. A. Ponsonby.

General Stores, R. H. H. Stanger, A.M.I.C.E.

Revenue and Postage Stamps, G. N. Knapp Barrow, J. Price, G. C. Gates, G. Walton.

Clothing and Textures, F. A. Watkins, F. Watkins, W. Anderson, W. H. C. Ward.

Leather Goods, J. Skinner.

Bankers. Bank of England, London and Westminster Bank and Standard Bank of South Africa.

Stock Brokers, Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co.; Messrs. J. and A. Scrimgeour.

Bill Brokers, Messrs. R. W. Carter and Co.

Solicitors, Messrs. Sutton, Ommanney and Rendall

Shipping Agents, Messrs. J. and A. B. Freeland.

Birmingham Agents, Messrs. V. and R. Blakemore.

Engravers of Revenue and Postage Stamp Dies, Messrs. De La Rue and Company.

Surgeons Superintendent of Indian Emigrant Vessels, Inman Welsh, W. K. Miley, H. Vallance, R. Fonceca, W. Kenny, R. D'Arcy Irvine, A. Harrison, J. S. A. Ireland, J. Perkins, Stuart Oliver.

The following are the Colonies and Protectorates for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country:—

Bahamas.
Barbados.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
East Africa Protectorate.
Falkland Islands.
Federated Malay States—
(Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang).
Fiji.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
Hong Kong.
Jamaica.
Leeward Islands—
(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, Virgin Islands).
Malta.
Mauritius.
Northern Nigeria.
Nyasaland.
St. Helena.
Seychelles
Sierra Leone.
Somaliland Protectorate.
Southern Nigeria.
Straits Settlements.
Swaziland.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Turks Islands.
Uganda Protectorate.
Weihaiwei.
Windward Islands—
(Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent).

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the West African Frontier Force, The King's African Rifles, the Uganda Railway, the Government of Zanzibar, and the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, Singapore.

COLONIAL AGENTS-GENERAL.

Colony.	Agents-General.	Secretaries or Deputies.	Address.
Canada	*High Commissioner*, The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	W. L. Griffith, Esq.	17, Victoria Street, S.W.
Australia	*Representative of the Commonwealth in London*, Captain Robert Henry Muirhead Collins, C.M.G.	F. Savage, Esq.	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
New Zealand	*High Commissioner*, William Hall-Jones, Esq.	Walter Kennaway, Esq., C.M.G.	13, Victoria Street, S.W.
New South Wales	T. A. Coghlan, Esq., I.S.O.	Thomas George White, Esq.	123 & 125, Cannon Street, E.C.
Victoria	The Hon. John William Taverner	H. G. W. Neale, Esq.	142, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
Cape	Sir Somerset Richard French, K.C.M.G.	T. Slingsby Nightingale, Esq.	98-100, Victoria Street, S.W.
Queensland	The Hon. Sir Horace Tozer, K.C.M.G.	Alfred B. Paine, Esq.	1, Victoria Street, S.W.
South Australia		J. B. Whiting, Esq.	28, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C.
Transvaal	The Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.C.	James Burns, Esq.	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
West Australia	The Hon. Cornthwaite Hector Rason (acting)	Reginald Charles Hare, Esq.	15, Victoria Street, S.W.
Tasmania	John McCall, M.D.	Herbert William Ely, Esq.	5, Victoria Street, S.W.
Orange River Colony	Richard Ernest Brounger, Esq.		121, Victoria Street, E.C.
Natal	The Hon. Sir William Arbuckle	Robert Russell, Esq.	26, Victoria Street, S.W.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE COLONIES, AND INDIA.

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The principal object of the Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire by arranging comprehensive exhibitions of natural products, especially of India and the Colonies, and providing for their investigation and for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and commercial information relating to them.

Until the end of 1902 the Imperial Institute was managed by a Governing Body, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (now H.M. the King) was President, and an Executive Council, including representatives of the Indian Empire and of all the British Colonies and Dependencies. In 1900 the building became the property of H.M. Government, by whom the western portion and galleries were leased to the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute, the greater part of the eastern and central portions being assigned, subject to right of usage, for occupation by the University of London. In July, 1902, an Act of Parliament was passed transferring the management of the Imperial Institute to the Board of Trade, assisted by an Advisory Committee, including representatives of India and the Colonies, and of the India and Colonial Offices, the Board of Agriculture, and the Board of Trade. This Act took effect on January 1st, 1903.

On the 1st October, 1907, in virtue of an arrangement between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Board of Trade, and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the management of the Imperial Institute was transferred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, subject to the responsibility of the Board of Trade under the Act of 1902. A Committee of Management of three members, one nominated by each of the three Government Departments chiefly concerned, has been appointed, and at present consists of the Right Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, G.C.M.G., Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G., and Colonel Duncan Pitcher (late Indian Army). The first Director of the Imperial Institute was Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., F.R.S., who held the office until his death in the autumn of 1902. The present Director is Professor Wyndham Dunstan, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., who was appointed in 1903. The Staff of the Imperial Institute includes officers with special qualifications in the sciences of chemistry, botany, geology, mineralogy, and in certain branches of technology in their relation to agriculture and to the commercial utilisation of economic products.

A Report by the Director on the work of the Imperial Institute in 1906 and 1907 has been presented to Parliament (Cd. 3729-48, Colonial Reports, Annual, 1908).

The following is a brief account of the principal Departments of the Institute.

The Colonial and Indian Collections.—The collections of economic products, etc., illustrative of the general and commercial resources of India and the Colonies, are arranged, together with other exhibits, on a geographical system in the Public Galleries of the Imperial Institute.

The following British Colonies and Dependencies are represented by Collections:—

Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Bermuda Islands, Falkland Islands, Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria, British East Africa, Zanzibar and Pemba, Uganda, Somaliland, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Malta, Cyprus, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, and India.

The Indian and Colonial collections are open free to the public daily (except on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day), from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in summer, and from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in winter.

Special arrangements are made for the conduct of schools and institutions desirous of visiting the Indian and Colonial collections for educational purposes.

A stand has been opened in the centre of the Main Gallery to facilitate the supply of general information and the distribution of literature. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Colonies, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution or for sale. The publications of the Emigrants' Information Office, established by the Colonial Office, may also be obtained. The principal Indian and Colonial newspapers may be seen on application. An officer of the Institute is in attendance at this stand, which is in telephonic communication with the departments in the main building.

In 1908 the Public Galleries were visited by 110,189 persons, and 9,922 Colonial and Indian publications were distributed.

The Scientific and Technical Department.—The research laboratories of this department, which occupy the second floor of the Imperial Institute, were established in order to provide for the investigation of new or little-known natural products from India and the Colonies, and of known products from new sources, with a view to their utilisation in commerce, and also to provide trustworthy, scientific and technical advice on matters connected with the agriculture, trade and industries of India and the Colonies.

The work of this department is chiefly initiated by the Goverment of India and the Home and Colonial Governments. Arrangements have been also made by the Foreign Office, whereby British representatives abroad may transmit to the department for investigation such natural products of the countries in which they are appointed to reside as are likely to be of interest to British manufacturers and merchants.

Materials are first investigated in the research laboratories of the department, and are afterwards submitted to further technical trials by manufacturers and other experts, and finally are commercially valued.

Except under special circumstances, investigations are not undertaken for private individuals.

A reference sample room is maintained in this department, in which are arranged samples of the principal materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years.

The Scientific and Technical Department is now working in co-operation with the Agricultural and Mines Departments in the Colonies, whose operations it supplements by undertaking such investigations and inquiries as are of a special scientific and technical character connected with agricultural or mineral development, as well as inquiries relating to the composition and commercial value of products (vegetable and mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in communication with merchants and manufacturers, with a view to the local utilisation of those products or to their export.

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of India and the Colonies, a first instalment of which has been printed in a volume of "Technical Reports and Scientific Papers," published in 1903, whilst a selection of the later reports has been printed in the *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute*.

Mineral surveys, under the supervision of the Director of the Imperial Institute and conducted by surveyors selected by him, are in progress in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland, and preliminary arrangements of a similar nature have been made in connection with British East Africa, and with the Anglo-Congolese Boundary Commission in Uganda. All minerals found which are likely to be of commercial importance are forwarded to the Imperial Institute, where they are examined and their composition and commercial value ascertained. Reports by the Director on the results of the mineral exploration in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria and Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland have been printed in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports.

In connection with the operations of the Agricultural Departments of West Africa, and with a view to correlating their work and that of the Imperial Institute, an Inspector of Agriculture for British West Africa (Mr. G. C. Dudgeon) has been appointed, who visits West Africa each year, and on his return has his headquarters at the Imperial Institute, in communication with the Director and with the operations of the Scientific and Technical Department.

Tropical Service Training Course.—Courses of instruction in Accounting, Law, Tropical Hygiene, and in Tropical Cultivation and Products are now given at the Imperial Institute to candidates selected by the Colonial Office for administrative appointments in East and West Africa. The instruction in the last-named subject is given by Members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute.

Library and Reading Rooms.—The library and reading rooms of the Imperial Institute contain a large collection of Indian and Colonial works of reference and are regularly supplied with the more important official publications and with many of the principal newspapers and periodicals of the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies.

The library and reading rooms are on the principal floor, and admittance to them is obtained through the entrance at the west (Queen's Gate) end of the building. These rooms are available for the use of Life Fellows of the Imperial Institute, and of other persons properly introduced. Books and newspapers may be consulted for special purposes by permission.

Colonial Conference Rooms.—Three large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Colonies for meetings and receptions.

The Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall.—The Bhownaggree corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute, whilst the Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

The *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute* is published quarterly, price 1s. (annual subscription 4s. 8d., including postage), and may be purchased at the Imperial Institute, or from Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, London, E.C., or from Agents in India and the Colonies. The Bulletin contains records of the principal investigations conducted for India and the Colonies at the Imperial Institute, and special articles, chiefly relating to progress in tropical agriculture and the industrial utilisation of raw materials (vegetable and mineral).

The following Societies have their headquarters at the Imperial Institute:—

British Women's Emigration Association.—The British Women's Emigration Association has been assigned an office on the first floor, which is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and advice and information respecting emigration and prospects for women in the Colonies may be obtained there free of charge. This Association works in co-operation with the Emigrants' Information Office in Westminster.

Colonial Nursing Association.—This Association has been assigned an office on the first floor of the Imperial Institute. Its principal object is the selection of trained hospital and private nurses for service in the Crown Colonies and other British Dependencies.

African Society.—This Society, which is concerned with the discussion and publication of all matters connected with British African Possessions, has been assigned an office on the Mezzanine floor, and holds meetings at the Imperial Institute for the discussion of African questions. The Journal of the African Society is published quarterly.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute in 1909:—

Director.—Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

Secretaries to the Director.—J. H. Preston, M.A.; Major E. J. Lugard, D.S.O.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

Principal Assistant.—T. A. Henry, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.

Senior Assistants.—H. Brown; E. Goulding, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.; G. S. Blake, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.S.M., F.C.S.; T. Crook, A.R.C.S.I., F.G.S.; A. E. Andrews.

Special Assistants.—H. H. Robinson, M.A. (Oxon), F.C.S.; J. W. Evans, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S.

Assistants.—S. J. Johnstone; R. G. Pelly, A.I.C.; S. J. M. Auld, D.Sc., Ph.D. (Wurzburg); F. W. Barwick; S. S. Pickles, D.Sc. (Vict.); H. E. Watt, D.Sc.; R. J. R. Hill, B.A. (Cantab.); W. O. R. Wynn; V. M. Weil, B.Sc. (Lond.); N. C. Akers, A.I.C.; G. M. Davies.

MINERAL SURVEYORS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

Ceylon.—J. Parsons, B.Sc. (Lond.); J. A. Daniel, B.A. (Cantab.).
Southern Nigeria.—A. E. Kitson, B.A. (Melbourne), F.G.S.; E. O. Thiele, B.Sc. (Melbourne).
Northern Nigeria.—J. D. Falconer, M.A., D.Sc. (Edin.); A. Longbottom, B.A. (Cantab.).
Nyasaland.—A. R. Andrew, B.Sc. (N.Z.); T. E. G. Bailey, B.A. (Cantab.).
Uganda.—J. E. Coates, B.A. (Cantab.) (attached to the Anglo-Congolese Survey Commission).
British East Africa.—K. Joll.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN COLLECTIONS.

Technical Superintendents.—W. G. Freeman, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.L.S.; C. H. Nicholls, B.A. (Oxon.), F.L.S.; S. E. Chandler, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.L.S.; H. Spooner.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION AGENCIES AT CALCUTTA.

For the purpose of meeting the wants of planters and others in certain Colonies Agencies have been established in India for over fifty years for the collection and despatch of natives of India to work as field labourers.

There are at present two Government Agencies in Calcutta: one representing the Colonies of Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and Fiji, and the other representing British Guiana and Natal. The officers in charge of both Agencies are members of the Colonial Civil Service, appointed by the Secretary of State. The staff of the Agencies is recruited locally in Calcutta, and their appointments are non-pensionable.

Each Agency has a depôt in its grounds, with accommodation for over 1,000 coolies, together with quarters for its staff, besides a hospital and a dispensary in charge of a resident native doctor.

All procedure connected with Colonial Emigration is controlled by Indian law, and the Agencies are in close touch with the Bengal and Indian Governments.

The greatest care is exercised as to the medical fitness of the emigrants, who are passed, in the first instance, by the civil surgeon of their own districts as physically fit for service before they are brought down to Calcutta, where they are subjected to a further series of searching medical examinations prior to their embarkation for the colony. The supply of coolies varies greatly, as it depends entirely on the agricultural conditions prevailing in India at the time being, large numbers seeking to emigrate in famine years, while in times of plenty coolies are procured only with considerable difficulty.

The first of the above agencies, which is situated in a compound of 20 acres, has a depôt staff of 120. The sub-agents and recruiters in the districts number upwards of 400. Recruiting is carried on throughout Bengal, the united Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces, the Southern Punjab and Ajmir.

In view of its situation on the River Hooghly, with a pier at which ocean-going vessels may be moored, the embarkations and disembarkations for all Colonies take place at this depôt, some 10,000 emigrants being despatched annually under average conditions. Considerable numbers of these people settle in the Colonies, about 4,000 to 5,000 only arriving in the annual return ships. The prosperity of the coolie in the Colonies is attested by the fact that the average savings brought by the emigrants arriving in each return ship amount approximately to the sum of 10,000*l.*, and that the remittances made annually by emigrants in the Colonies to their friends in India aggregate several thousand pounds more.

AGENCY FOR TRINIDAD, JAMAICA, MAURITIUS AND FIJI.

Address, 21, Garden Reach, Calcutta.
Telegraphic Address, "Colonial, Calcutta."
Government Agent, A. Marsden, Esq.
Assistant Government Agent, W. F. Bolton, Esq.
Depôt Surgeon, Lieut.-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

AGENCY FOR BRITISH GUIANA AND NATAL.

Address, 61, Garden Reach, Calcutta.
Telegraphic Address, "Guiana, Calcutta."
Government Agent, R. P. Gibbes, Esq.
Depôt Surgeon, Lieut.-Col. H. W. Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

EMIGRANTS' INFORMATION OFFICE,

31, *Broadway, Westminster, S. W.*

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

This Office was established by the Government in October, 1886, for the purpose of supplying intending emigrants with useful and trustworthy information respecting emigration to the British Colonies. The office was placed from the first, and has remained, under the general supervision of the Colonial Office. It was intended to give information only, and not either to encourage or to discourage emigration.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies is nominally the President of the Committee, but does not actually preside. He nominates all members of the Committee, and all points on which any serious doubt arises are referred for his decision, but the expenditure of the Parliamentary grant and the management and working of the office are left to the discretion of the Committee.

The Government at the outset allowed an annual sum of 650*l.* to cover rent of rooms, and all office expenses, in addition to free printing and postage. After the report of the Colonisation Committee in 1891, the sum was raised to 1,000*l.*, postage and printing being still supplied as before, the grant was in 1897 again raised to 1,500*l.*, and further increased to 1,700*l.* in 1908. The receipts from sales of books are taken by the Government and credited to His Majesty's Stationery Office.

Originally the scope of the office was confined to the British Colonies, and to those Colonies only which are outside the Tropics and are fields of emigration in the ordinary sense: but of late years it has been found necessary to widen the scope and to give information (though more limited in extent) not only as to certain Tropical Colonies but also from time to time as to various foreign countries, and especially it has been found necessary to issue warnings in certain cases.

In regard to foreign countries, the Committee derive their information almost entirely, through the Foreign Office, from His Majesty's representatives abroad. In regard to the British Colonies, they derive it partly from official, partly from unofficial sources.

The publications issued by the office are as follows:—

I. A Quarterly Poster, exhibited in all Post Offices - - - - - - - - - Free.

II. Quarterly Circulars on Canada and the Australasian and South African Colonies. An endeavour is now made to keep the information in the circulars up to date by the issue of a monthly supplement. The circulars and supplements will be sent regularly to any one desiring them - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.

III. Circular on the Emigration of Women - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.

IV. The following Handbooks:—

Canada	price 1*d.*	Tasmania	price 1*d.*
New South Wales	,, 1*d.*	New Zealand	,, 1*d.*
Victoria	,, 1*d.*	Cape Colony	,, 1*d.*
South Australia	,, 1*d.*	Natal	,, 1*d.*
Queensland	,, 1*d.*	Transvaal	,, 1*d.*
Western Australia	,, 1*d.*	Orange River Colony	,, 1*d.*

Each of the above Handbooks contains a Map.

Professional Handbook, *showing* the necessary Colonial qualifications for barristers and solicitors, chemists, civil engineers, civil servants, commercial travellers, dentists, medical men, mounted riflemen, nurses, police, railway employés, surveyors, teachers, etc. - price 3*d.*
Emigration Statutes and General Handbook, *dealing with* all British Statutes on Emigrant Ships and Emigration, Emigration Societies, etc. - - - - - - - - - - ,, 3*d.*
All the above 14 Handbooks and Maps bound together - - - - - - - - - - ,, 2*s*

V. Pamphlet on the West Indies, with Map - - - - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*
Pamphlet on Newfoundland, with Map - - - - - - - - - - - ,, 1*d.*
Pamphlet on the Federated Malay States, with Map - - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*
Pamphlet on Ceylon, with Map - - - - - - - - - - - - - ,, 1*d.*
Pamphlet on the East Africa Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*
Pamphlet on the Uganda Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*
Pamphlet on the Nyasaland Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*
Notes on the West African Colonies, with Map - - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d.*

VI. *On Foreign Countries*, occasional pamphlets.

United States Circular - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.
Summary of Consular Report (N. and S. America) - - - - - - - - - - - price 6*d.*
Handbook on the Argentine Republic - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ,, 2*d.*

It should be added that the office is in touch with the Labour Department of the Board of Trade, and supplies a column on labour in the Colonies to the monthly "Labour Gazette."

The office has depôts or branches at the public libraries at Manchester and Swansea, and the Mitchell Library at Glasgow. At these branches publications are on sale and inquiries are answered, the clerk in charge being paid a small fee by the Committee, but in most cases, including

1,100 free libraries and institutions in all parts of the kingdom, the Committee have sent notice-boards, together with an ample supply of their free posters and circulars.

There are collections of the products of the various Colonies at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, and information is given with regard to them which may be of interest to intending emigrants.

The work of the office consists principally in answering the inquiries of the poorer classes of emigrant, but an attempt has been made to meet the needs of other classes. In 1908, 16,463 letters were received, and 95,605 despatched.

The total number of circulars distributed in 1908, including not only those given to applicants in person or by letter, but those sent to libraries, trade and other societies, and the press, was 435,500 in addition to 213,000 copies of the monthly supplement.

Committee of Management.

The Secretary of State *(President)*.

Rev. W. Osborne B. Allen.	Howard Hodgkin.	Howel Thomas.
F. G. A. Butler (Chairman).	H. L. W. Lawson.	R. V. Vernon.
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Editor of Publications, Walter B. Paton, M.A.
Chief Clerk, M. Jones.

EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

(Audit of Colonial Accounts.)

The accounts of certain Crown Colonies and Protectorates are audited in the Exchequer and Audit Department, under the direction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and those of Nyasaland, East Africa (including the Uganda Railway), Uganda and Somaliland by direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

The accounts of the Zanzibar Government are also examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General at the request of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Head Quarters:—Exchequer and Audit Department, Victoria Embankment, E.C.

Principal Clerk—C. W. A. Trollope.
Senior Clerks—A. E. Stephenson, J. A. Barnes.
Chief Examiners—W. D. Bathurst, G. Burley.
Examiners—F. B. Montague, R. F. Backwell, A. Bune, C. H. Brooks, N. W. Lindsay, H. Ll. M. Bebb, W. R. Banks, H. T. Barlow, L. G. Angas, E. L. Gueritz, R. de C. Baldwin, J. Craig.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES.

BECHUANALAND.— *Acting Local Auditor*—H. J. Roberts.

CYPRUS.— *Local Auditor*—E. A. Grannum.
Chief Clerk—H. S. Brain.
Clerks—A. Giovanni, L. C. Lucaides, E. Tchopanoglou, A. J. Shellish.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.— The Colonial Secretary acts as Local Auditor.

GIBRALTAR.— *Local Auditor*—F. L. Francis.
Clerk—A. Day.

GOLD COAST.— *Local Auditor*—R. H. Stokes.
Assistant Auditors—H. D. Fisher, J. Walsh.
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Asst. Auditor—R. F. Brayn.
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WEIHAIWEI.— *Local Auditor*—The Local Auditor of Hong Kong.

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GAMBIA.— *Local Auditor*—W. Bauerle.
Clerk—R. S. Rendall.

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Assistant Auditors—J. C. Fisher, P. L. Collisson.
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NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.— *Local Auditor*—H. I. Ingram.
Assistant Auditor—W. H. Smith, J. A. Cremer.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AND UGANDA RAILWAY.—
Local Auditor—H. C. E. Barnes.
Assistant Auditors—M. A. M. van de Velde, A. G. Biden, W. A. Kempe, W. E. Knollys, S. N. Faulkner.
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UGANDA PROTECTORATE.— *Local Auditor*—W. A. Bowring.
Assistant Auditors—G. P. Bradney, W. E. Knollys.
Clerks—A. Schunke, A. M. D'Souza.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE AND ZANZIBAR.—*Local Auditor*—Officer detached from E. Africa.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic, Garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III. and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV. and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing colonies are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies more directly under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "Botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised

in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) of British possessions in Tropical Africa. Each is in charge of a Curator, who is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—
Director, Lt.-Col. D. Prain, C.I.E., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.
Assistant Director, A. W. Hill, M.A., F.L.S.
Keeper of the Herbarium and Library, Dr. O. Stapf, F.R.S.
Keeper of Museums, J. M. Hillier.
Curator, W. Watson, A.L.S.

The most important Colonial Botanical institutions in intimate relation with Kew are those of—
CEYLON.—*Director of Royal Botanic Gardens*, J. C. Willis, D.Sc., F.L.S.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—*Director Botanic Gardens*, H. N. Ridley, M.A., F.R.S.
JAMAICA.—*Director of Agriculture*, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S.

THE IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The Imperial Department of Agriculture was established on the 1st October, 1898, on the recommendation of the West India Royal Commission of 1906-7. The cost for ten years to March 31st, 1908, amounting to £17,420 per annum, was provided from Imperial funds, after which date it has been decided that the department is to continue to be maintained for a further period of five years with gradually reduced grants from the Imperial Government. Steps have already been taken in the several Colonies concerned to contribute local funds for the purpose of continuing the efforts of the department on the same lines as hitherto. This will ensure that the department is maintained in an efficient condition for some years to come.

The work entrusted to the department is to aid in the maintenance and the supervision of the botanic and experiment stations in the West Indies, devoted to the improvement of sugar and other industries, to establish agricultural schools, the teaching of agriculture in elementary and secondary schools, and the granting of agricultural scholarships.

The Head Office of the department, with its scientific and clerical staffs, is located at Barbados as the most central situation. Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G., for twelve years assistant-director of the Royal Gardens at Kew, formerly director of the Botanical Department, Jamaica, and scientific adviser to the West India Royal Commission of 1896-7, was appointed Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture on September 1st, 1898, and held the office with the greatest success for ten years. On his retirement in 1908 his services were retained for advising the Secretary of State in Tropical Agriculture. The present Commissioner is Dr. Francis Watts, C.M.G. He corresponds directly upon all matters concerning the general work of the department with the Colonial Office; on matters affecting Colonial establishments and expenditure he corresponds with the several Governments concerned. The Imperial Commissioner is consulting Officer in agricultural matters to the Governments of Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad. He visits these Colonies, and affords assistance when required in regard to the administration of the local agricultural departments, the outbreak of diseases, and the general development of planting industries. He is in administrative charge of the botanic and experiment stations, maintained for the distribution of economic plants, and the improvement of sugar, cacao, lime, fruit, cotton, and other crops; also of the agricultural schools and local experiment plots at Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Barbados, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, and the Virgin Islands.

The publications issued by the Imperial Department of Agriculture in the West Indies number about 50,000 copies annually. The *Agricultural News* (Vols. I. to VII.) is a fortnightly popular review, with a wide circulation in the tropics of the old and new worlds. The *West Indian Bulletin* (Vols. I. to IX.) is a quarterly scientific journal dealing specially with research and experimental works in tropical countries. In addition are issued numerous pamphlets (55 in all) dealing with special subjects; also annual progress reports on sugar cane experiments, the work of the botanic stations, and efforts to extend agricultural education in elementary and secondary schools.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the Department:—
Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture for the West Indies, The Hon. Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Scientific Assistant, Walter Biffen, B.Sc.
Entomologist, Henry A. Ballou, M.Sc.
Mycologist and Agricultural Lecturer, F. W. South, B.A. (Cantab.).
Travelling Inspector in connection with Cotton Investigations,
Chief Clerk, Alleyne Graham Howell.
Assistant Clerk, Murrell B. Connell.
Junior Clerk, Eric G. St. Hill.
Honorary Consulting Chemist, Prof. J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Adviser at the Colonial Office, Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., D.C.L., M.A., F.L.S.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London).

CONNAUGHT ROAD, ALBERT DOCK, E.

This school was founded in 1899 and owes its origin to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, who, with the object of affording instruction in tropical medicine to medical officers in the Colonial Service, invited the committee of management of the Seamen's Hospital Society to establish a school in connection with their hospitals.

The invitation was accepted, and the school established in connection with the society's hospital near the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks. No more suitable spot in Great Britain could have been selected, as at these docks ships arrive from all parts of the tropics in large numbers, thus affording ready opportunity for the treatment of patients, and for the observation and study of tropical diseases in their acute stage.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to any qualified medical practitioners, and the facilities afforded for instruction in all classes of tropical disease have been largely taken advantage of by officers in the Indian Medical Service, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Navy, and private students. About one hundred students attend the courses every year.

The school premises have been specially built for the purpose, and the laboratories are fitted with the most modern requirements. The constant attendance of the director ensures that all tropical diseases are demonstrated and investigated as opportunity occurs.

There are special departments for anthropodology, helminthology, and protozoology.

The museum contains many objects of much interest in connection with tropical colonies, and is frequently being added to by past students of the school.

Tropical medicine has been admitted as a sixth alternative subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is so adapted as to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The school course is recognised by the University of Cambridge for the Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H.).

Arrangements are made for an interchange of demonstrations at the Royal Veterinary College and the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The Craggs' Research Prize of fifty pounds, presented annually by Sir John Craggs, M.V.O., is awarded in October to a past or present student of the school who makes the most valuable contribution to tropical medicine.

There are three sessions yearly of three months each, commencing 1st October, 15th January, and 1st May.

A syllabus is published by the school and may be had on application.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the school :—

Lecturers and Teachers, Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Professor R. Tanner Hewlett, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Andrew Duncan, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.; James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S.; L. Vernon Cargill, F.R.C.S.; Kenneth W. Goadby, D.P.H. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Professor W. J. Simpson, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Fleming M. Sandwith, M.D., F.R.C.P.; L. W. Sambon, M.D.; J. M. H. MacLeod, M.D., M.R.C.P.; E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S.
Anthropodologist, Col. A. Alcock, I.M.S., C.I.E., F.R.S.
Helminthologist, R. T. Leiper, M.B., Ch.B., F.L.S.
Protozoologist, C. M. Wenyon, M.B., B.S., B.Sc.
Director, C. W. Daniels, M.B., M.R.C.P.
Dean, Sir Francis Lovell, C.M.G.
Secretary, P. J. Michelli, C.M.G.
Office, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, S.E.

THE INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Objects of the School.—(1) To give a practical training to medical men proceeding to the tropics, in the special subject of tropical diseases, or to enable them to familiarise themselves while on leave in a practical manner with the results of the most recent research in all branches of tropical medicine.
(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.
(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by a Government grant-in-aid.

The school from its start enjoyed special facilities for its work, primarily from the close connection between Liverpool and various tropical countries, and also from the valuable co-operation of the University of Liverpool, with its well-equipped laboratories, and of the Royal Southern Hospital, where a special ward for tropical diseases has been set apart.

Those responsible for the direction of the school at once entered on the important work of investigating tropical diseases on the spot—*i.e.*, in the tropics—and the school has sent out so far twenty-one Research Expeditions.

An equally important branch of the work of the school has been the publication of a large number of very important reports and books on various subjects dealing with tropical medicine. These publications used to be issued singly, but are now merged in the official bulletin of the school entitled "The Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology." It is expected that four issues a year of the annals will be published.

The school also gives a special course of instruction to medical officers and to nurses, and, in this connection the University of Liverpool now grants a diploma in tropical medicine to successful candidates.

The honorary president of the school is H.R.H. Princess Christian, honorary vice-presidents the Duke of Northumberland, K.G., the Earl of Derby and Earl Cromer; the chairman is Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G. the founder of the school. It is carried on by a committee of business and scientific men. The following is the staff :—

1.—AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL:

Professor, Major Ronald Ross, F.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.B., Nobel Laureate, 1902 (Indian Medical Service, retired).
Lecturers, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.), D.P.H.; Robert Newstead, A.L.S., F.E.S., Lecturer on Medical Entomology.
Assistant Lecturers, Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.; Anton Breinl, M.U. Dr.
Honorary Lecturers, Henry Edward Annett, M.D., D.P.H., Professor of Comparative Pathology; William Thomas Prout, M.B., C.M.G.; Major J. F. Blood (Indian Medical Service, retired).

2.—AT THE ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL, LIVERPOOL.

Physicians, Prof. Ronald Ross, C.B.; Charles John Macalister, M.D., M.R.C.P.; John Lloyd Roberts, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Surgeons, William Alexander, M.D., F.R.C.S.; Robert Jones, F.R.C.S.; George Palmerston Newbolt, M.B., F.R.C.S.

3.—AT THE RUNCORN RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

Director, Anton Breinl, M.U.Dr.
Assistants, M. Nierenstein, Ph.D., E. Hindle, M.B., and A. Kinghorn, M.B.

4.—ON EXPEDITIONS.

Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.
Allan Kinghorn, M.B.
Robert Eustace Montgomery, M.R.C.V.S.
John Oglethorpe Wakelin Barratt, M.D., D.Sc., (Lond.)
Warrington Yorke, M.D.
R. Newstead, A.L.S.
W. T. Prout, M.B., C.M.G.
A. Hanley, M.D., C.M.G.

5.—EDITORIAL—ANNALS OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND PARASITOLOGY.

Editor, Professor Ross, in collaboration with Dr. Stephens, Dr. Todd, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Breinl, and Sir Rubert Boyce.

Dean, Professor Sir Rubert Boyce, M.B., F.R.S.
Secretary, A. H. Milne, B.A. (Cantab.)

The following is the estimated expenditure of the school from the commencement to December 31st, 1908 :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Buildings				9,000	0	0
Endowment of Sir Alfred Jones Professorship in Tropical Medicine				10,000	0	0
Endowment of Walter Myers Professorship				2,600	0	0
Endowment of Dutton Memorial				7,354	8	7
Grants to Hospital and Laboratories				8,000	0	0
Expeditions—Salaries and Equipment	19,000	0	0			
Gifts in kind (Steamship Passages, Housing of Expeditions, etc.)...	6,000	0	0			
				25,000	0	0
Salaries				10,000	0	0
Publications				3,400	0	0
General Charges				1,500	0	0
Government Grant				1,750	0	0
Apparatus, etc.				850	0	0
Total				£79,454	8	7

THE COLONIAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Colonial Nursing Association was founded in 1896 for providing fully trained nurses for private and hospital work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for government service. Since its foundation, in 1896, it has supplied 447 nurses, of whom 304 have been recommended for government work, and 143 have been sent out to private posts.

Patroness, H.R.H. The Princess Henry of Battenberg.
President, The Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
Vice-President, The Right Honourable Sir A. H. Hime, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Vice-President, Lady Piggott.

Executive Committee, The Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (Chairman), Mrs. Chamberlain, The Lady Balfour of Burleigh, Lady Musgrave, Lady Ommanney, Lady Hopwood, Lady Mitchell, Mrs. Adye, Mrs. Antrobus, Mrs. Cookson, Mrs. Weston Devenish, Mrs. Villiers Hawkins, Mrs. Latter, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Miss Anderson, Miss Mowbray (Hon. Secretary), Miss Napier, Miss Rosalind Paget, Miss Sandford, Viscount Howick, Sir Albert Hime, K.C.M.G. (Vice-Chairman), Sir William Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., C. T. Bruce, Esq. (Actg. Hon. Treasurer), Fred. Dutton, Esq., G. B. Leechman, Esq., C. S. Parker, Esq., H. J. Read, Esq., C.M.G., F. M. Sandwith, Esq., M.D., Oliver Williams, Esq.

Secretary, Miss M. E. Dalrymple Hay, Imperial Institute, S.W.

Scottish Branch—President, The Lady Balfour of Burleigh.
Joint Hon. Secretaries, C. F. Whigham, Esq., C.A., C. L. Dalziel, Esq., C.A., 46, Castle Street, Edinburgh.

SLEEPING SICKNESS BUREAU.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to sleeping sickness. The Royal Society has provided accommodation for the Bureau at Burlington House, and a contribution of £300 a year to the cost of the up-keep is being made by the Soudan Government, the remainder of the cost being defrayed from Imperial funds.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members:—

Chairman, The Right Honourable Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., who is also Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Tropical Diseases Research Fund.
Sir Patrick Manson, M.D., K.C.M.G., F.R.S.
Sir Rubert Boyce, F.R.S.
Dr. J. Rose Bradford, F.R.S. (representing the Royal Society).
Colonel Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S.
Mr. G. R. Clerk, C.M.G. (representing the Foreign Office and the Soudan Government).
Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G. (representing the Colonial Office), with
Mr. A. Berriedale Keith, of the Colonial Office, as Secretary.

The main function of the Bureau, which is administered by a paid Director, is to collect from all sources information regarding sleeping sickness, to collate, condense, and, where necessary, translate this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combatting the disease. The publications of the Bureau will be divided into two categories, viz., scientific publications intended for those who are engaged in research work or in carrying out medical administration in the infected districts, and publications of a less technical character for the use of Government officials, missionaries, and others, whose duties involve residence in those districts. One important piece of work will be the preparation of a map of the whole of tropical Africa, showing the distribution of the disease and of the different species of blood-sucking insects which are suspected of conveying it. A map of this kind showing the extent to which the distribution of the disease coincides with the distribution of the different species of insects, is expected to supply valuable information to scientific investigators, and to give guidance to the different administrations, by indicating the lines of advance of the disease and the districts which require special protective measures.

The duties of the Director of the Bureau are at present being undertaken by Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, of the Uganda Medical Staff, who has been seconded from the Protectorate for the purpose.

TROPICAL DISEASES RESEARCH FUND.

The Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund was constituted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in July, 1904, and is composed as follows:—

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The duties of the Committee are to advise the Secretary of State as to the management of the Tropical Diseases Research Fund, which is formed by contributions from the Imperial Government, the Government of India and from Colonial Governments, the total income amounting to about £3,400 a year. The income of the Fund is directed to assisting investigation and research into the various diseases prevalent in the tropical colonies of the Empire.

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To be present at the annual conversazione, and to introduce a lady.

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All residents in the United Kingdom interested in Ceylon are invited to become members of the Association, the annual subscription being 1*l.* 1*s.*

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The affairs of the Association are managed by an Executive Committee.

The Tea and Produce Committee deals with all matters connected with tea and other produce of the Colony.

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The Association receives financial support from the Planters' Association of Ceylon and the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, the former body voting 60*l.* and the latter 50*l.* annually in aid of the London funds. There are 181 subscribing members of the Association.

61 and 62, Gracechurch Street, E.C., 30th December, 1907.

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It is in close alliance with a similar Association at Singapore.

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AUSTRALASIAN.						£
Commonwealth of Australia	Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	18 April, 1908	9 Sep., 1908	...	10,000
States of Commonwealth of Australia: New South Wales	Governor	Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, G.C.B.	12 Feb., 1902	27 May, 1902	Sydney	5,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Fred M. Darley, G.C.M.G.	23 Nov., 1891	...	...	...
Victoria	Governor	Sir Thomas D. Gibson-Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G.	20 May, 1908	27 July, 1908	Melbourne	5,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G.	29 April, 1899	...	...	...
Queensland	Governor	Rt. Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G.	8 Aug., 1905	30 Nov., 1905	Brisbane	3,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir Arthur Morgan	16 June, 1908	...	...	...
Tasmania	Governor	Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	23 July, 1904	28 Oct., 1904	Hobart	2,750
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir John Stokell Dodds, K.C.M.G.	3 Aug., 1903	...	...	...
South Australia	Governor	Admiral Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.	3 Dec., 1908	...	Adelaide	4,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel J. Way, Bart.	9 Jan., 1891	...	...	...
Western Australia	Governor	Admiral Sir Fredk. George Denham Bedford, G.C.B.	16 Jan., 1903	23 Mar., 1903	Perth	4,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir Edward Albert Stone	7 May, 1906	...	...	...
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Fiji Islands	,, ,,	Sir Everard F. Im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.	21 June, 1904	11 Oct., 1904	Suva	2,700
Western Pacific	High Commissioner	,, ,, ,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	...	300*b*
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British Honduras	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Colonel Eric John Eagles Swayne, C.B.	21 Mar., 1906	13 Aug., 1906	Belize	$8,748
British Guiana	,, ,,	Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	16 July, 1904	28 Sep., 1904	Georgetown	£3,500*d*
Bahama Islands	,, ,,	Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.	5 May, 1904	29 Nov., 1904	Nassau	£2,000*e*
Trinidad and Tobago	,, ,,	Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.	...	...	Port of Spain	£5,000
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Windward Islands—						£
Grenada	,, ,,	Sir Ralph Champneys Williams, K.C.M.G.	8 Sep., 1906	17 Jan., 1907	St. George's	2,500
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Bechuanaland Protectorate	Resident Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. Francis William Panzera	...	...	Mafeking	1,200
Basutoland	,, ,,	H. C. Sloley, Esq., C.M.G.	...	...	Maseru	1,200*n*
Nyasaland Protectorate	Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.	†1 Jan., 1902 §§1 Sep., 1904 **6 Sep., 1907	...	Zomba	2,000
St. Helena	,, ,,	Lt.-Col. Henry L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O.	3 Dec., 1902	3 Feb., 1903	Plantation Hse.	775
Sierra Leone	,, ,,	Leslie Probyn, Esq., C.M.G.	14 July, 1904	3 Oct., 1904	Freetown	2,500‡
Gambia	,, ,,	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.	*3 Nov., 1900 4 Mar., 1901	11 Jan., 1901	Bathurst	2,500*e*
Gold Coast	,, ,,	Sir John Pickersgill Rodger, K.C.M.G.	21 Sept., 1903	3 Mar., 1904	Accra	3,000*o*
N. Nigeria	,, ,,	Lt.-Cl. Sir E. Percy C. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.	*aa*12 Feb., 1907 *bb* 18 Apr., 1908	9 Apr., 1907 23 June, 1908	Zungeru	3,000*o*
S. Nigeria	,, ,,	Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.	*x*18 Nov., 1903 *y*30 July, 1904 *z*1 Mar., 1906	3 Apr., 1904 26 Sep., 1904 1 May, 1906	Calabar Lagos	3,500*k*
East Africa Protectorate	,, ,,	Lieut.-Col. Sir J. H. Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.	††8 Dec., 1905 **9 Nov., 1906	13 Dec., 1905 7 May, 1907	Mombasa	2,000*cc*
Uganda	,, ,,	Sir Henry Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.	†31 Jan., 1906 **18 Oct., 1907	... 20 Nov., 1907	Entebbe	2,000*dd*
Somaliland	Comsnr. and Com.-in-Chief	Capt. Harry Edward Spiller Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.	15 May, 1906	...	Berbera	1,000*dd*
MEDITERRANEAN.						
Gibraltar	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	General Sir Frederick William Edward Forestier Forestier-Walker, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	1 Aug., 1905	5 Sep., 1905	In Fortress	4,500*p*
Malta	,, ,,	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. Fane Grant, K.C.B.	9 Aug., 1907	31 Oct., 1907	Valetta	3,500*r*
Cyprus	High Com. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.	15 Apr., 1904	17 Oct., 1904	Nicosia	3,000
EASTERN.						
Ceylon	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., A.D.C.	1 May, 1907	24 Aug., 1907	Colombo	7,000*s*
Hong Kong	,, ,,	Brevet-Col. Sir F. J. Dealtry Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	1 May, 1907	29 July, 1907	Victoria	6,000*s*
Mauritius	,, ,,	Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	15 Apr., 1904	20 Aug., 1904	Port Louis	5,000
Seychelles	,, ,,	W. E. Davidson, Esq., C.M.G.	15 Apr., 1904	30 May, 1904	Port Victoria	rs. 15,000*s*
Straits Settlements	,, ,,	Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G.	1 Feb., 1904	16 Apr., 1904	Singapore	£6,000*s ee*
Weihaiwei	Commissioner	Sir J. H. S. Lockhart, K.C.M.G.	20 Jan., 1902	3 May, 1902	...	£1,500*ff*
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Falkland Islands	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	W. L. Allardyce, Esq., C.M.G.	23 May, 1904	1 Sep., 1904	Stanley	£1,200

a Also £2,000 allowances. *b* This allowance of £300 from Imperial funds is personal as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. *d* Also £1,000 for contingencies. Also £250 in lieu of exemption from Customs Duty. *e* £1,000 from Imperial funds, and £1,000 from Colonial funds. *f* £100 table allowance. *g* £300 table allowance. *h* From Imperial funds, also travelling allowance of £200 from Imperial funds. *i* £2,200 from Imperial funds; £700 from Colonial funds and £46 from quit-rents. *k* £1,500 duty allowance. *l* £1,000 entertainment allowance. *n* With £200 transport allowance and £300 personal allowance. *o* £1,000 duty allowance. *p* Also allowance of £500 per annum from War Department. *r* £3,000 from Colonial funds and £500 from Imperial funds. *s* Including entertainment allowance —Ceylon, £1,500, Hong Kong and Straits, £1,200 each; Seychelles, Rs. 3,000. *u* Including £100 entertainment allowance. *v* £600 duty allowance, to be deducted for Acting Governor when Governor is on leave. *x* As High Commissioner, Southern Nigeria. *y* As Governor, Lagos. *z* As Governor Southern Nigeria. * As Administrator. † As Commissioner, Com.-in-Chief and Consul-General. ‡ Also £500 for secretary, office, and table expenses. ¶ As Lieutenant-Governor. ** As Governor. †† As Commissioner. §§ As Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. *aa* As High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. *bb* As Governor and Commander-in-Chief. *cc* £500 duty allowance. *dd* £200 duty allowance. *ee* Is also High Commissioner for Federated Malay States and Brunei, and British Agent for North Borneo and Sarawak. *ff* Also £150 entertainment allowance and house.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference has been constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which was as follows:—

"That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty's Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose."

MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

President—The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

Chairman (in the absence of the President)—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada.	The Prime Minister of Cape Colony.
The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia.	The Prime Minister of the Transvaal.
The Prime Minister of the Dominion of New Zealand.	The Prime Minister of Newfoundland.
	The Prime Minister of the Orange River Colony.
	The Prime Minister of Natal.

Secretarial Staff.

Secretary—H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G.
Assistant Secretaries—W. A. Robinson, H. E. Dale.
Clerk—A. Berriedale Keith.

Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows:

Conference of 1887.

The invitations to the Conference of 1887, despatched by Mr. Stanhope in November, 1886, met with a prompt response in all quarters; they were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, now Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty's reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an important agreement was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for

maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the important stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September, 1887, Dr. (now Sir William) MacGregor was selected as the first administrator of the new colony.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One important result of this report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings will be found in the account of Australia, and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which resulted from it. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia" (C. 5091, 5091-I.)

Conference of 1894.

During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from the Cape Colony, and important resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, *via* Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902 (C. 7553).

Conference of 1897.

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest. The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to

hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the commercial treaties of this country with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Conference of 1902.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with His Majesty's Coronation, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it relates, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various important resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations (*see* Cd. 1299).

Conference of 1907.

The last Colonial Conference (thereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government. The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy now paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement. The scheme now engaging the attention of the Commonwealth Government is shown in Cd. 4325.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government, reaffirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it is necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *viâ* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (*see* Cd. 3523).

PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

A classification of the British Colonies and Protectorates will be found on p. 613.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The end of the seventeenth century saw us in possession, in addition to the New England States, only of St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, and several of the minor West Indian Islands, and of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island on the continent of America. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, we made but little progress in territorial acquisition. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for our colonising energy; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War brought us into collision with France in North America and India, we were fairly launched on our definite career of colonial extension. The peace of 1815 left us with most of the West Indies, South Africa, and a free hand in India, North America, and the Pacific. During the reign of Victoria we occupied Natal, British Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, British New Guinea and North Borneo. We have also acquired by cession Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji, and we have acquired by arrangement Cyprus and the basin of the Niger, besides countless smaller possessions. During 1890 enormous additions were made to the Empire in Africa, as a result of the arrangements with Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent, and we now actually possess, or have the indisputable right to acquire, nearly 2½ million square miles out of the total 11,700,000 square miles which Africa contains. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. Between 1895 and 1898 large tracts of territory within the British sphere in Africa were occupied. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange River Colony and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

Including India the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles, or 91 times the area of the Mother Country. The area of the Colonial Empire alone is more than 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is over 55 millions.

Of the total Colonial area of nearly 10 million sq. miles, the self-governing Colonies cover about 7 million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 15 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 3 million sq. miles, with a population of about 12 millions, excluding unascertained population in Africa. All but about 360,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

With a population so small in proportion to the vast area, and the facilities that now exist for the interchange of produce, there are naturally but few towns of considerable size in the Colonies, and though in Canada and Australia and the Cape there are some considerable manufactures, the products consist mainly of raw materials. Only about 40 towns have a population of more than thirty thousand. The aggregation of the population of Australia in the four large towns, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane, is very remarkable, more than one-third of the population of the Australian continent being crowded into them. This appears to be mainly due to the development of the external trade of Australasia, which is concentrated in these towns.

In the self-governing Colonies complete provision has been made not only for elementary education, but also for secondary and higher instruction. In all of them primary instruction is compulsory, and in Canada, Victoria, and New Zealand also free. Extensive provision has also been made for secondary and technical education and higher education provided for by the establishment of the following chartered and amply endowed Universities empowered to grant degrees, McGill College and King's College, Montreal, Trinity College, Toronto, and Bishop's College, Quebec, Laval University, Quebec, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand Universities, and the University of the Cape of Good Hope; besides many other endowed Colleges in Canada and Australia.

In the other Colonies, as will be seen from the following pages, education has not been neglected, though, with inferior resources and in most cases a mixed population, the provision for this purpose falls short of the standard in the more favoured Colonies. There are endowed Colleges in Barbados, Trinidad, British Guiana, Ceylon, and Mauritius, and a University in Malta established by the Knights of St. John in 1769.

Regular and efficient steam mail services now exist with all Colonies. Mauritius and Seychelles were connected with the world's cable system in November, 1893, Labuan and North Borneo in 1894, and St. Helena in 1899, and the Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic on 8th December, 1902, connected Fiji with Canada and Australia, so that all are in connection with the world's telegraph system, except Falkland Islands and Papua.

The following are the total values of imports and exports during the last ten years :—

	United Kingdom.	Colonies.
	£	£
1898	764,392,571	377,682,242
1899	814,570,241	404,598,123
1900	877,448,917	410,283,302
1901	869,854,466	431,818,505
1902	877,630,053	482,721,057
1903	902,973,961	535,335,009
1904	922,053,949	549,771,050
1905	972,616,444	554,657,747
1906	1,068,566,318	626,764,213
1907	1,063,785,109	706,946,509

The exports to and imports from British Possessions, including India, represent between one-fifth and one-sixth of the whole trade of the United Kingdom.

Since 1870 the Imperial troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Colonies, and now, with the exception of the garrisons of the naval stations at Halifax (Nova Scotia) and Cape Town, the land defence of these Colonies rests entirely on their local forces. Of the other Colonies, Gibraltar, Malta, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica and Bermuda possess Imperial garrisons, and Cyprus has one company of a British regiment stationed in the island. The naval defence of the Empire still rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though Australia has made considerable provision for naval defence, and, as will be seen below, most of the self-governing Colonies make contributions towards the Imperial Navy. There are Imperial naval stations at Simon's Bay, Bermuda, Halifax, Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, and Ascension.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897 and 1902, and of the Imperial Conference of 1907, is given under the heading "Imperial Conference."

The consolidation of the Empire was advanced during 1898 by the institution of a penny postage rate between most of the countries included in the Empire, which came into operation on Christmas Day. This reduction was decided on as a result of a Postal Conference held in London in June and July, 1898, and chiefly at the instance of Canada. At the same conference a reduced rate for parcel post was agreed on between the United Kingdom and many of the Colonies, and was adopted from the 1st of January, 1899.

In 1899 war broke out in South Africa. Large contingents were dispatched from Australasia and Canada to take part in the campaign. The course of the war is summarised in the account of the "Transvaal." Peace was concluded in 1902.

In 1900, the Australian Commonwealth Constitution Act was passed in the Imperial Parliament, and on the 1st January, 1901, the union of all the colonies on the continent, with Tasmania, was established. T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of York visited the States of the Commonwealth in 1901, and the Duke opened the first Session of the Parliament amid the greatest enthusiasm. The royal tour was subsequently extended to South Africa and North America.

Mr. Chamberlain held the office of Secretary of State for over eight years, a longer period than any of his predecessors except Lord Bathurst (1812-1827). His attention was closely engaged from first to last by South African affairs, from the difficult and delicate negotiations arising out of the Jameson Raid to the numerous problems involved in the creation of the new Colonies. In West Africa his administration was signalised by the acquisition of the territories of the Royal Niger Company, and the construction of railways in Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, and Lagos, the effect of which will be to increase largely the range of British commercial activity in these countries. In the West Indies much depression and misfortune had to be met, but urgent wants were relieved by Imperial grants, and the conclusion of the Sugar Bounties Convention, and the efforts to make more scientific use of the land and its products, with the assistance of an Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture (Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G.), have brought about a great improvement. In the Eastern Colonies there was a great increase of important public works, and a harbour on the coast of China was acquired at Weihaiwei. In Cyprus, where since the British occupation in 1878 no important public work had been undertaken, the construction of a harbour at Famagusta and of a railway from that place to Nicosia was taken in hand. Side by side with these undertakings should be mentioned the institution of the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine—which have already combated malarial and other diseases so successfully as to make a very marked difference in the security of life in the tropical colonies, especially in West Africa.

When Mr. A. Lyttelton succeeded to the office of Secretary of State, the new South African Colonies were experiencing the full measure of the difficulties attendant on the task of repairing the waste of war. The loan funds were being rapidly expended in meeting various claims and re-settling the country. In February, 1904, the Transvaal Legislative Council passed a Labour Importation Ordinance to regulate the introduction of Chinese labourers on the gold mines. The scheme,

however, particularly the provisions as to the compounds, aroused considerable opposition in this country. A convention to give effect to it was concluded with China in May, and the shipment of labourers commenced immediately.

A difficulty which had caused almost continual controversy for more than a century was settled by the arrangement contained in the Anglo-French Convention with régard to Newfoundland. Under this, in consideration of concessions elsewhere, the French gave up their claim to the treaty shore, and admitted the concurrent and equal rights of the Newfoundlanders to the fishery.

A movement came prominently forward in 1902 which will it is hoped add to the production of the tropical Colonies and greatly increase their value to the Mother Country. The United States at present export cotton to the extent of about 200,000*l.* in value daily. The increasing magnitude of the demand, coupled with the fluctuating prices which have prevailed, render it highly desirable for this country to possess Colonial sources of production, and an association (British Cotton Growers' Association) was formed in 1902 to encourage the production of cotton in various parts of the Empire, and obtained a Royal Charter in 1904. It is not unreasonable to hope that in time this staple, in which some three millions of the population of the United Kingdom are directly, and almost the whole indirectly, interested, will be largely produced in our own Colonies.

The Earl of Elgin became Secretary of State on the formation of the Liberal administration at the end of 1905. On December 20th His Majesty's Government decided to prohibit the issue of further licenses for the importation of Chinese into the Transvaal, pending a decision as to the grant of responsible government to that colony. In December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued granting responsible government to the Transvaal, and the first session of the new Parliament was opened in March, 1907. Later on in the year responsible government was granted to the Orange River Colony, and the first elections were held in November.

The Earl of Crewe became Secretary of State in April, 1908.

In February, 1909, the draft constitution prepared by the National Convention for the Union of South Africa was published. It provides for the Union of the Colonies or any two of them within a year of the Union Act passing the Imperial Parliament.

All countries within the Empire, with the exception of Australia, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Rhodesia, have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage Agreement (letters 1*d.* per half-ounce, post-cards 1*d.*, newspapers ½*d.* per 2 ounces). In 1905 the Commonwealth of Australia agreed to accept without surcharge letters from the United Kingdom and other portions of the Empire on which postage had been prepaid at 1*d.* per half-ounce, and reduced their outward postage to the Empire and Postal Union countries to 2*d.* per half-ounce.

At the International Postal Union Congress, held at Rome in 1906, Postal Union countries agreed to raise the unit of weight for letter postage from half an ounce to one ounce. The higher unit has been adopted by His Majesty's Government and by all the British Colonies and Protectorates except the Commonwealth of Australia and the South African Colonies. Australia and the Colonies in South Africa have, however, agreed to accept without surcharge letters from the United Kingdom or any portion of the Empire on which postage has been paid at the rate of 1*d.* per ounce.

By an arrangement made in 1906, the postage rate on British newspapers, magazines and trade journals intended for despatch to Canada by direct Canadian packet was reduced to 1*d.* per pound, packets not exceeding 2 ounces in weight being transmissible for ½*d.* as formerly.

A further list is appended of Colonies accepting the reduced rate of parcel post (for parcels not over 3 lbs. 1*s.*, not over 7 lbs. 2*s.*, not over 11 lbs. 3*s.*), viz.:—

Antigua, Ascension, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British East Africa, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast Colony, Grenada, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Johore (*viâ* Singapore), Malta (by direct steamer), Mauritius (*viâ* Colombo), Montserrat, Nevis, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Niger Coast Protectorate, Nigeria, St. Helena, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Straits Settlements, Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad, Virgin Islands, Zanzibar.

* GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Colonies, &c.	Area.	Population, 1908.	Public Revenue, 1907.	Public Expenditure, 1907.	Public Debt, 31st Dec., 1907.	Imports, 1907, from United Kingdom.	Imports, 1907, from Total.	Exports, 1907, to United Kingdom.	Exports, 1907, to Total.	Colonies, &c.
	sq. miles.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Europe—										**Europe—**
Gibraltar	1¾	18,644[7]	83,804	71,670	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar.
Malta[3], [6]	117	209,974	438,348	454,669	79,168	269,243	6,983,589	1,464,456	5,913,538	Malta.
Cyprus[3]	3,584	256,450[2]	311,810	203,029[24]	298,310	194,074	702,893	198,265	635,055	Cyprus.
Total for Europe	3,702¼	485,068	833,962	729,368	377,478	463,317	7,686,482	1,682,721	6,548,593	Total for Europe.
Asia—										**Asia—**
Ceylon	25,481	3,988,064	2,438,255	2,172,768	4,810,942	2,181,399	8,621,117	4,395,511	8,638,000	Ceylon.
Hong Kong[3], [13]	400	414,368	708,370	617,700	1,485,732	...	...	...	...	Hong Kong.
Weihaiwei[13]	285	150,000[2]	8,618	18,598	...	...	...	...	...	Weihaiwei.
Straits Settlements	1,600[11]	628,639	1,157,142	1,097,000	5,000,000	5,767,415	40,899,857	8,823,000	35,618,556	Straits Settlements.
Malay States	26,380	979,000	3,359,270	2,359,699	...	460,606	6,634,538	2,088	9,596,350	Malay States.
Labuan	31	8,286[2]	12,210	11,297	...	...	220,539[20]	...	181,036[20]	Labuan.
North Borneo	31,106	120,000	141,268	79,721	...	...	340,795	...	505,506	North Borneo.
Sarawak	42,000	500,000[2]	168,139	158,582	...	...	603,400	...	783,699	Sarawak.
Total for Asia	127,283	6,788,357	7,993,272	6,515,365	11,296,674	8,409,420	57,320,246	13,220,599	55,323,147	Total for Asia.
Africa—										**Africa—**
Ascension...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ascension.
Cape, &c.[1]	276,995	2,507,500[2]	7,701,192	8,349,316	51,235,344[5]	8,823,793	14,519,904	42,884,549	44,092,215	Cape, &c.
Basutoland[14]	10,293	348,706[9]	116,529	126,603	...	...	238,600	...	248,541	Basutoland.
Natal[14]	36,371	1,164,285[2]	3,510,350	3,689,752	20,838,143[20]	3,709,670	9,061,446[10]	1,779,089	10,057,339[10]	Natal.
Bechuanaland Protectorate[3]	275,000[2]	133,100	31,563	75,851	...	...	105,515	...	93,283	Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Transvaal[1]	111,196	1,287,493[2]	4,850,867	4,648,071	35,000,000[18]	6,945,543	15,758,944	29,603,160	31,268,276	Transvaal.
Swaziland	6,630	85,491[9]	39,529	57,568	35,000[4]	...	37,850	...	63,148	Swaziland.
Orange River Colony[14] ...	50,384	387,315[9]	790,401	835,285	7,700,000	... [31]	1,797,421	... [31]	3,794,809	Orange River Colony.
Mauritius, &c.	705	376,635	581,515	656,8[illegible]	1,315,590	444,206	2,179,888	417,633	2,698,541	Mauritius, &c.
Seychelles	156¼	21,502	33,419	25,4[illegible]	16,671	27,324	90,986	43,262	150,788	Seychelles.
St. Helena	47	3,485	7,207	8,0[illegible]	...	31,733	35,566[10]	4,598[10]	4,704	St. Helena.
Sierra Leone and Protectorate	32,100[11]	1,247,929[2]	359,104	345,[illegible]	1,280,137	708,765	988,022	228,399	831,259	Sierra Leone & Protectorate.
Gambia	3,911[16]	152,000[2]	65,892	57,7[illegible]	...	186,356	445,359	26,573	408,476	Gambia.
Gold Coast Colony	80,000[16]	1,696,965	708,718	617,1[illegible]	2,206,964	1,758,315	2,366,195	1,954,625	2,641,673	Gold Coast Colony.
Southern Nigeria	77,260	6,500,000	1,459,554	1,217,3[illegible]	2,000,000	2,892,138[29]	3,839,340[29]	2,036,620[29]	3,863,332[29]	Southern Nigeria.
Northern Nigeria[3]	255,700	5,738,255	508,005[32]	498,302	...	...	...	...	...	Northern Nigeria.
Nyasaland Protectorate[3] ...	43,608	948,270	75,197	105,587	...	128,994	169,541	38,974	68,604	Nyasaland Protectorate.
Sphere of operations of Br. S. Africa Co.[21]	440,000[11]	1,580,000	633,845	651,666	...	800,427	1,450,174	2,289,901	2,474,236	Sphere of operations of Br. S. Africa Co.
East Africa Protectorate[3] ...	200,000[12]	4,000,000[2]	474,760	691,677	...	329,769	799,717	105,182	515,052	East Africa Protectorate.
Somaliland Protectorate[3] ...	68,000	348,076[2]	28,607[23]	105,201	...	...	233,239	...	215,708	Somaliland Protectorate.
Uganda Protectorate[3] ...	110,000[11]	4,500,000[2]	111,883	195,528	...	140,416	277,579	...	137,119	Uganda Protectorate.
Zanzibar...	1,020[15]	250,000[2]	247,497	188,974	86,000	193,242	1,232,957	142,474	1,070,067	Zanzibar.
Total for Africa	2,078,410¼	33,313,007	22,335,634	23,147,464	121,713,849	27,120,691	55,628,243	81,555,039	104,697,170	Total for Africa.
America—										**America—**
Bermuda	19½	19,299[2]	67,538	59,172	46,100	111,831	410,596	11,831	140,598	Bermuda.
Canada	3,745,574	6,863,500[2]	13,971,473[33]	10,504,777[33]	78,104,292	19,700,000[2]	76,205,887	27,643,965	57,556,913	Canada.
Newfoundland & Labrador[1]	162,734	234,163	583,190	557,423	4,598,661	548,820	2,143,130	306,852	2,487,461	Newfoundland and Labrador
British Guiana[3]	90,277	304,549	546,882	517,706	919,320	925,458	1,765,358	615,317	1,711,543	British Guiana.
British Honduras[3]	7,562	42,496	81,232	69,457	34,701	136,696	496,565	93,343	454,491	British Honduras.
Falkland Islands	7,500[22]	2,266	17,430	16,054	...	66,091	73,619	195,571	246,435	Falkland Islands.
Total for America... ...	4,013,666¼	7,466,183	15,267,745	11,814,589	83,703,074	21,488,896	81,095,155	28,866,879	62,597,441	Total for America.
West Indies—										**West Indies—**
Bahamas[3]	5,794	59,713	89,694	79,790	66,680	93,631	372,937	27,908	238,232	Bahamas.
Barbados[3]	166	194,518[2]	209,818	188,296	304,900	558,148	1,271,530	181,981	935,256	Barbados.
Jamaica[3]	4,200	833,721[2]	1,158,299	1,073,330	3,776,617	1,381,679	2,914,013	509,922	2,376,202	Jamaica.
Turks Island	169	5,287[4]	7,391	7,119	...	5,378	27,660	126	23,817	Turks Island.
Trinidad and Tobago[3] ...	1,754	334,543	871,201	781,038	1,075,053	1,050,768	3,374,824	821,321	3,907,503	Trinidad and Tobago.
Windward Isles—										Windward Isles—
Grenada[3]	133	71,504	79,871	68,383	123,670	124,163	288,695	180,088	417,299	Grenada.
St. Lucia[3]	233	54,599	67,351	64,840	153,730	80,603	310,309	62,634	264,401	St. Lucia.
St. Vincent[3]	140	51,779	27,543	23,508	3,550[4]	36,280	96,554	52,718	94,265	St. Vincent.
Leeward Islands[3]— Antigua ... ... Dominica .. .. Montserrat ... ... St. Kitts and Nevis ... ... Virgin Islands	704	129,240	151,520	134,273	273,850	231,018	517,424	214,857	521,509	Leeward Islands— Antigua. Dominica. Montserrat. St. Kitts and Nevis. Virgin Islands.
Total for West Indies ...	13,293	1,734,904	2,662,688	2,420,577	5,778,050	3,561,668	9,173,916	2,051,555	8,778,484	Total for West Indies.
Australasia—										**Australasia—**
New South Wales[14]	310,372	1,582,619	13,960,763	12,099,643	87,635,826	12,474,736	39,456,195	13,687,977	48,774,978	New South Wales.
Victoria[14]	87,884	1,264,518	8,276,123	7,846,123	52,954,989[25]	10,294,691	28,198,257[19]	8,514,274	28,735,904[19]	Victoria.
Queensland[14]	670,500	551,935	4,488,398	4,373,097	39,068,827	2,964,890	9,429,691	3,197,977	14,684,019	Queensland.
West Australia[14]	975,920	269,125	3,895,853[17]	3,899,667[17]	19,406,008	2,267,411	6,522,998	4,454,764	9,904,860	West Australia.
South Australia[14], [36]	903,690	398,263	3,710,843	3,378,814	29,985,858	3,060,416	12,120,052	3,762,828	13,898,585	South Australia.
Tasmania[14]	26,215	184,008	1,004,369	928,922	10,023,958	562,538[20]	3,248,293	377,494[20]	4,076,979	Tasmania.
New Zealand[3]	104,751	989,555[12]	9,063,989	8,213,965	66,453,897	10,278,019	17,302,861	16,533,493	20,068,957	New Zealand.
Fiji	7,435	128,404[2]	178,802	156,811	133,915	57,600	643,007	1,220	881,364	Fiji.
Papua[1]	234,768	401,000	46,813	45,335	...	...	87,776[27]	...	63,756[27]	Papua.
Total for Australasia ...	3,321,535	5,769,427	44,626,893	40,942,377	305,663,278	41,960,301	117,009,130	50,530,027	141,088,502	Total for Australasia.
Total for Colonies...	9,557,890¾	55,556,946	93,720,194	85,569,740	528,532,403	103,004,293	327,913,172	177,906,820	379,033,337	Total for Colonies.

* In comparing imports with exports it should be borne in mind that the value of goods imported is that at the place from which they were exported, while that of goods exported is the value in the colony. The real cost of imports is therefore arrived at by adding the cost of importation, which of course varies greatly according to circumstances. Thus in the case of Rhodesia it is estimated that the cost of importation averages 73 per cent. of the declared value of the goods, and if this is added it will be seen that the balance of trade, which otherwise appears to be in favour of Rhodesia, is against it.

[1] The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 30th June, 1907. [2] Estimate. [3] The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 31st March, 1908. [4] At 31st March, 1908. [5] Census, 1901. [6] Imports and Exports are not given in the case of Hong Kong, as there are no returns distinguishing the local from the entrepôt trade. The figures for Malta include the latter trade in dutiable goods. [7] Civil population only. [8] Including temporary loans by means of treasury bills. [9] Census, 1904. [10] Including specie. [11] Approximate. [12] Including Maoris and residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands. [13] The dollar has been converted into £ sterling at the rate of 2s. 1⅓d. [14] The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 30th June, 1908. [15] Including Pemba. [16] Including protected territories adjacent to the Colony. [17] Including Commonwealth revenue and expenditure. [18] Between the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. [19] Including Inter-State trade. [20] For the year 1906. [21] The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 31st March, 1907. [22] Exclusive of Imperial Grants. [23] Including South Georgia. [24] Exclusive of Tribute. [25] At 30th June, 1907. [26] Including the Northern Territory. [27] For the year 1906-7. [28] For the nine months ended 31st March, 1907. [29] Exclusive of specie. [30] At 30th June, 1908. [31] Particulars of over-sea trade are not available. [32] Including Imperial Grant-in-Aid and contribution from S. Nigeria.

AUSTRALIA.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included in accordance with the result of a referendum previously taken in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (now Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, and a Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session in the Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

Australian Federation.

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 3rd March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 25th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate

the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened 20th January, and closed 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1895, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australasian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australasian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australasian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides, urging that negotiations may be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

The Commonwealth Act.

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. This Bill the Convention recommended should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown, for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council, the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend, and for the establishment of a Federal Judicature: the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute Free Trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1895, and agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The enabling Bill, adopted at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by those bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing Delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,053 against.

In New South Wales the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On March the 22nd the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council, finally, refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that Delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a Delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the Delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause, and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the Delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion

of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

Constitution of the Commonwealth.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament 63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows:—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. The qualifications of the electors of the Senate and of the Senators are the same as in the case of the House of Representatives. Senators are to be chosen for six years.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualification of electors is the same as in the case of the more numerous House in each State.* Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (*a*) 21 years of age; (*b*) to be an elector or entitled to be; (*c*) resident 3 years; (*d*) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are 39 in number, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, old age pensions, immigration and emigration, railways, &c. Exclusive powers in regard to the seat of Government, State departments transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills not to originate in, nor to be amended by the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power in all other matters. Tacking Bills prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks.—Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses, disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it, and recommend amendments.

* The Franchise Act of 1902 now provides for a uniform federal franchise.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military, defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed.

High Court of Australia established; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties as well as bounties in the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise.

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital.

Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. *See* Sections 81-105 of the Act.

It will be observed from the foregoing summary that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Colonial Office.

Legislation, &c.

Up to the present time the Parliament of the Commonwealth has sat in Melbourne, the State Parliamentary buildings being assigned to them, and the State Parliament occupying the Exhibition building in that city. The selection of a site for the capital of the Commonwealth (which under the Constitution Act must be in N.S.W. but not less than 100 miles from Sydney) has been under active consideration, and in 1904 it was decided in both Houses that Dalgety shall be the site. Surveys of the locality have been made, and negotiations are proceeding with the New South Wales Government.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. In 1901 among other measures the following Acts were passed: the Customs Act, the Post and Telegraph Act, the Immigration Restriction Act, and the Pacific Island Labourers' Act, the last having the effect of putting an end within a definite time to the employment of Kanaka labour in Queensland.

The Tariff was provisionally brought into effect, and inter-state free trade established in October, 1901, but the discussion extended over the greater part of the following year, when the Act was finally passed. The Public Service and Electoral Acts and other measures were also passed into law in 1902; and further provision was made for the Governor-General's establishment. The Commonwealth Franchise Act, providing for a uniform federal franchise on the basis of adult suffrage, was also passed.

Sir E. Barton, then Prime Minister, visited England in 1902, and attended the King's Coronation as Representative of Australia. He took part in the Colonial Conference held in London at that time, as also did Sir John Forrest, then Commonwealth Minister of State for Defence.

In 1903 the Judiciary Act was passed organising the High Court of Australia as provided for in the Constitution. It provides for a Chief Justice and two other Justices. (The Judiciary Act of 1906 provides for two additional Justices.) It confers upon the High Court certain original jurisdiction in addition to that conferred by the Constitution, and makes the original jurisdiction of the Court exclusive in certain cases. It also regulates and defines the appellate jurisdiction of the Court, and provides that in matters of Federal jurisdiction there shall be no appeal from the State Courts to the Privy Council except through the High Court. The High Court Procedure Act, 1903, establishes a system of procedure for the Court.

The Naval Agreement Act, 1903, ratifies the agreement entered into between the Admiralty and the Governments of the Commonwealth and of New Zealand, providing for an increased Naval Force on the Australian Station. The force is to consist of one 1st class armoured cruiser, two 2nd class cruisers, four 3rd class cruisers, four sloops, and a Royal Naval Reserve—the Commonwealth paying the annual cost of maintenance not exceeding 200,000*l*. There were also passed in 1903 a Naturalisation Act, an Extradition Act, a Patents Act, a Defence Act and other measures.

In 1904 a comprehensive measure relating to Navigation and Shipping was introduced into the Federal Parliament, and was referred to a Royal Commission. The Conciliation and Arbitration Bill, applying to labour disputes, was the subject of much discussion. An amendment applying the Bill to State employés was carried against the Government, and Mr. Deakin, who had succeeded Sir E. Barton as Prime Minister, resigned. Mr. Watson, who then formed a Government, was in turn defeated in connection with the same Bill, and Mr. Reid became Prime Minister in August. The Conciliation and Arbitration Act was passed in December, 1904. There was also passed an Act relating to the sea-carriage of goods—somewhat on the lines of the "Harter Act" in the United States—which prevents shipowners from contracting themselves out of liability for negligence. The Defence Act, 1904, instituted a Council of Defence and Boards of Naval and Military Administration. The offices of Inspector-General of the Military Forces and Director of Naval Forces were created. Other measures of minor importance were enacted in 1904.

On the meeting of Parliament in June, 1905, Mr. Reid's Government was defeated on an amendment to the Address in Reply, and on 4th July Mr. Deakin again became Prime Minister.

In 1905 several important measures were passed. Amongst these were the Papua Act, granting a constitution to British New Guinea; the Trade Marks and Copyright Acts, making uniform laws throughout the Commonwealth in regard to trade marks and copyrights; the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, to prevent the application of false trade descriptions to imports and exports; the Secret Commissions Act, to prevent the receipt of secret commissions and rebates by agents; and the Census and Statistics Act.

In 1906, amongst other measures, was passed the Australian Industries Preservation Act, which is directed against injurious trusts and monopolies and unfair competition with intent to injure Australian industries, and which also contains provisions to prevent "dumping"; the Designs Act, which deals with copyright in industrial designs, and, in conjunction with the Patents and Trade Marks Acts, previously passed, completes the legislation for the protection of industrial property; an Act increasing the number of the Justices of the High Court of Australia from three to five; an Act granting a reciprocal customs preference to the Colonies and Protectorates forming the South African Union; special Customs and Excise Tariff Acts relating to Agricultural Machinery; a new Excise Tariff on Spirits; a Spirits Act, providing for the proper description and maturing of spirits for human consumption, and affording facilities for the use of spirits in the arts and manufactures, in scientific investigation, and for lighting, heating, and power purposes; and a Meteorology Act.

The principal enactments of 1907 provided for the taxation by States of salaries earned under the Commonwealth; the settlement of questions regarding Parliamentary qualifications and vacancies; the increase of salaries of members of Parliament from 400*l*. to 600*l*. per annum; the payment of bounties for the production of cotton, fibres (jute, flax and hemp), oil materials, rice, rubber, coffee, tobacco leaf, preserved fish, and dried fruits, and for the export of combed wool or

tops. The survey of route for a transcontinental (Kalgoorlie, W.A., to Port Augusta, S.A.) railway was also authorised.

The more important measures of 1908 were Acts providing for the isolation, detention, protection, etc., of vessels, persons, goods, animals, and plants; and the prevention of the introduction or spread of diseases or pests affecting men, animals or plants; the authorisation of the publication of Parliamentary papers by either House of Parliament, and the exemption from legal proceedings of the publisher. The Customs and Excise Tariffs amended the duties of customs and excise as from 8th August, 1907, the former providing for British preference. The Surplus Revenue Act delimits the provision of the 93rd section of the Constitution, and substitutes fresh provisions for the payment of surplus revenue by the Commonwealth to the States. Special appropriations are made, whereby an Invalid and Old Age Pensions Fund and a Harbour and Coast Defence (Naval) Account are created: and the payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions as from 1st July, 1909, (or such earlier day as is fixed by Parliament) is enacted.

The necessary appropriations have also been made by the Parliament for the services of the various years.

Commonwealth Departments.

The Customs and Excise Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created are those of External Affairs, Home Affairs, the Attorney-General's Department and the Treasury.

Statistics.

Full statistics relating to Australia are given under the headings of the different States. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for the Commonwealth as a whole.

Population of the Commonwealth.

The figures here given are computed on the basis agreed to at the Conferences of Statisticians of 1903 and 1906. As this basis has not been strictly conformed to by some of the States Bureaux, the population here given may differ slightly from that furnished by the separate States.

(Not including Aboriginal Natives.)

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	3,773,801
31.12.1901 ,,	1,375,240	1,210,882	505,944	365,731	194,109	174,380	3,826,286
31.12.1902 ,,	1,403,332	1,211,448	510,855	366,658	213,328	177,458	3,883,079
31.12.1903 ,,	1,427,324	1,208,855	515,534	368,821	226,955	179,480	3,926,969
31.12.1904 ,,	1,457,262	1,210,306	521,660	372,679	242,290	180,193	3,984,390
31.12.1905 ,,	1,491,720	1,218,573	528,053	378,206	254,779	181,099	4,052,430
31.12.1906 ,,	1,526,697	1,231,940	535,113	383,829	261,746	180,156	4,119,481
31.12.1907 ,,	1,568,942	1,248,095	541,765	392,664	261,563	184,008	4,197,037

Percentage in Each State of the Total Population of the Commonwealth.

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
31.3.1901 (Census)	35·91	31·82	13·20	9·62	4·88	4·57	100
31.12.1901 ,,	35·94	31·65	13·22	9·56	5·07	4·56	100
31.12.1902 ,,	36·14	31·20	13·16	9·44	5·49	4·57	100
31.12.1903 ,,	36·35	30·78	13·13	9·39	5·78	4·57	100
31.12.1904 ,,	36·57	30·38	13·09	9·36	6·08	4·52	100
31.12.1905 ,,	36·81	30·07	13·03	9·33	6·29	4·47	100
31.12.1906 ,,	37·06	29·91	12·99	9·32	6·35	4·37	100
31.12.1907 ,,	37·39	29·73	12·91	9·35	6·23	4·39	100

Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia, 1861-1901.

By Decades.

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861-71	3·75
1871-81	3·03
1881-91	3·50
1891-1901	1·72

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

Public Debt of Australia at 30th June, 1908.

(NOTE.—Sinking Funds have not been deducted from the Debt. In the cases in which, since the date of Federation loans have been redeemed out of the proceeds of new loans, it has been assumed that the Commonwealth may take over such portion of the new loans as realised the amount of the redeemed loans. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills and overdrafts on Loan Account are not included.)

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Debt which can be taken over under the Constitution of the Commonwealth:—							
Redeemable in London	51,174,386	37,497,510	33,345,334	20,212,770	12,020,409	7,984,759	162,235,168
Redeemable in Australia	12,203,357	11,542,931 2,632,900*b*	4,222,160	5,516,563	680,770	465,676	37,264,357
Total... ...	63,377,743*a*	49,040,441 2,632,900*b*	37,567,494	25,729,333	12,701,179	8,450,435*c*	199,499,525
Debt which cannot be taken over under the Constitution of the Commonwealth:—							
Redeemable in London	13,446,074	35,626	2,227,513	3,500	5,429,218	45,291	21,187,222
Redeemable in Australia	10,812,009	4,229,420 294,007*d*	3,068,708	4,277,625	2,950,956	1,655,157	27,287,877
Total... ...	24,258,083	4,265,046 294,002*d*	5,296,221	4,281,125	8,380,174	1,700,448	48,475,099
Total of Public Debt ...	87,635,826	53,305,487 2,632,900*b* 294,002*d*	42,863,715	30,010,458	21,081,353	10,150,883	247,974,624

a. In addition, the Commonwealth can apparently take over new loans to be raised by New South Wales for the redemption of certain loans, amounting to £114,410, which have been paid off since Federation, and charged to General Loan Account.

b. Amount which may apparently be taken over by the Commonwealth, being:—

Amount of Stock inscribed under the Victorian Municipalities Loans Extension Act	£1,085,948
Certificates given to the Victorian Trust Fund Trustees. (These may be exchanged for Government Bonds, which could be sold)	1,546,952
	£2,632,900

c. Additional amount of £31,038, amounts of loan paid off, and for which redemption loans have yet to be raised, can apparently be taken over.

d. Certificates given to the Victoria Trust Fund Trustees. £294,002. (These may be exchanged for Government Bonds, which could be sold.)

Shipping.

Total tonnage entered and cleared at Australian ports:—

1861	2,425,148	1891	16,235,213
1871	3,689,643	1901	26,197,436
1881	8,109,924		

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

1. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1900—1907.

Year.	Imports.			Re-exports.	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population.	Exports of Australian Produce.
	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1900	42,243,848	1,213,582	43,457,430	2,288,651	41,168,779	10 19 10	43,668,227
1901	43,620,492	934,819	44,555,311	1,954,396	42,600,915	11 4 8	47,741,776
1902	40,763,712	1,459,162	42,222,874	2,646,306	39,576,568	10 3 4	41,268,781
1903	37,575,753	1,259,929	38,835,682	2,591,229	36,244,453	9 5 10	45,578,935
1904	35,816,994	1,203,848	37,020,842	2,385,748	34,635,094	8 15 3	55,103,468
1905	36,796,436	1,550,295	38,346,731	2,713,277	35,633,454	8 17 5	54,127,758
1906	42,413,995	2,330,917	44,744,912	3,437,889	41,307,023	10 2 3	66,299,874
1907	49,974,833	1,834,200	51,809,033	3,007,747	48,801,286	11 14 10	69,816,500

2. EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION, OVERSEA, 1900-1907.

Year.	Exports of Australian Produce.	Exports of Other Produce, *i.e.*, Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
1900	13,440,041	1,028,580	14,468,621
1901	14,297,390	846,921	15,144,311
1902	13,615,637	1,454,902	15,070,539
1903	17,835,214	1,288,744	19,123,958
1904	16,540,000	1,227,069	17,767,069
1905	10,332,512	1,463,002	12,566,137
1906	15,584,836	2,125,097	17,709,933
1907	10,639,546	1,475,474	12,115,020

Silver bullion is included above.

3. AUSTRALIAN TRADE, 1907.—IMPORTS.

State.	Transfers Inter-State.			Imports Oversea.	Total Imports.
	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	12,750,395	2,207,565	15,057,960	20,860,391	35,918,351
Victoria	8,973,528	791,355	9,764,883	17,101,022	26,865,905
Queensland	3,358,756	1,451,036	4,809,792	4,617,439	9,427,231
South Australia ...	6,387,195	904,681	7,291,876	4,815,459	12,107,335
Western Australia ...	2,594,895	340,555	2,935,450	3,587,548	6,522,998
Tasmania	1,534,409	986,610	2,421,019	827,174	3,248,193
Commonwealth ...	35,599,178	6,681,802	42,280,980	51,809,033	94,090,013
Re-exports				3,007,747	
Net Oversea Imports				48,801,286	

4. AUSTRALIAN TRADE, 1907.—EXPORTS.

State.	Transfers Inter-State.			Exports Oversea.			Total Exports.
	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	13,534,662	2,339,211	15,873,873	27,160,411	2,203,316	29,363,727	45,237,600
Victoria	8,521,300	2,956,947	11,478,247	15,195,027	729,378	15,924,405	27,402,652
Queensland	7,365,618	197,577	7,563,195	7,086,616	31,748	7,118,364	14,681,559
South Australia ...	3,604,395	1,012,558	4,616,953	9,249,851	20,132	9,269,983	13,886,936
Western Australia ...	1,148,252	87,652	1,235,904	8,574,582	17,535	8,592,117	9,828,021
Tasmania	1,424,951	87,857	1,512,808	2,550,013	5,638	2,555,651	4,068,459
	35,599,178	6,681,802	42,280,980	69,816,500	3,007,747	72,824,247	115,105,227

NOTE.—In Tables 3 and 4 the value of goods transferred *by sea*, from one State of the Commonwealth to another State thereof, for transhipment to oversea countries, has been included in the oversea exports of the State from which the goods were originally despatched, and has, also, been excluded from the value of the inter-state trade.

5. NET IMPORT OF OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN GOODS INTO EACH STATE FOR THE YEAR 1907.

[This Table now shows totals only, not distinguishing *Free* and *Dutiable*.—*Ed.*]

State.	Imports from—			Re-exports to—			Net Import.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	2,207,565	20,860,391	23,067,956	2,339,211	2,203,316	4,542,527	18,525,429
Victoria	791,355	17,101,022	17,892,377	2,956,947	729,378	3,686,325	14,206,052
Queensland	1,451,036	4,617,439	6,068,475	197,577	31,748	229,325	5,839,150
South Australia ...	904,681	4,815,459	5,720,140	1,012,558	20,132	1,032,690	4,687,450
Western Australia ...	340,555	3,587,548	3,928,103	87,652	17,535	105,187	3,822,916
Tasmania	986,610	827,174	1,813,784	87,857	5,638	93,495	1,720,289
Commonwealth ...	6,681,802	51,809,033	58,490,835	6,681,802	3,007,747	9,689,549	48,801,286

6. SPECIE AND BULLION INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLE, 1907.

State.	Imports from—			Re-exports to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	5,091	1,217,028	1,222,119	27	1,074,547	1,074,574	147,545
Victoria	...	532,450	532,450	205	400,927	401,132	131,318
Queensland	27	43,021	43,048	5,091	...	5,091	37,957
South Australia ...	...	40,917	40,917	...	...	...	40,917
Western Australia ...	...	784	784	...	...	...	784
Tasmania	205	...	205	...	...	...	205
Commonwealth ...	5,323	1,834,200	1,839,523	5,323	1,475, 474	1,480,797	358,726

7. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING 1907, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports.	Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
I. *Foodstuffs* of animal origin, excluding living animals...	688,642	5,726,153	20,750	5,746,903
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin, and salt	1,574,933	6,866,279	307,707	7,173,986
III. Beverages (non-alcoholic), and substances used in making	1,549,785	2,810	72,657	75,457
IV. Spirits and alcoholic liquors, including spirits for industrial purposes, and pharmaceutical preparations dutiable as spirits	1,556,224	134,011	36,889	170,900
V. Tobacco and preparations thereof ...	753,869	67,612	32,752	100,364
VI. Live animals	114,787	369,417	5,615	375,032
VII. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs	576,054	32,011,364	9,565	32,020,929
VIII. Vegetable substances and fibres ...	863,603	255,191	18,688	273,879
IX. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres	15,367,604	75,562	203,950	279,512
X. Oils, fats, and waxes	1,192,177	1,259,021	42,546	1,301,567
XI. Paints and varnishes	445,769	5,433	6,330	11,763
XII. Stones and minerals used industrially	127,372	1,343,791	2,179	1,345,970
XIII. Specie	406,875	5,411,572	1,474,225	6,885,797
XIV. Metals unmanufactured, and ores ...	1,763,202	14,163,540	27,036	14,190,576
XV. Metals partly manufactured	797,354	11,049	54,841	65,890
XVI. Metals manufactured, including machinery	10,531,166	156,540	222,313	378,853
XVII. Leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes therefor, also india-rubber, &c.	1,004,822	569,556	32,692	602,248
XVIII. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured	2,100,305	802,194	47,791	849,985
XIX. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware...	863,849	33,053	26,037	59,090
XX. Paper and stationery	2,071,344	49,730	52,454	102,184
XXI. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods	1,261,046	149,315	49,051	198,366
XXII. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments	379,300	2,766	32,108	34,874
XXIII. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers ...	1,840,933	209,297	42,511	256,808
XXIV. Miscellaneous	3,978,018	141,244	182,070	323,314
Grand Total	51,809,033	69,816,500	3,007,747	72,824,247

8. WHEAT AND FLOUR (OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).

IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1907.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	12	1,565	1,577	525	12	537	1,040
Victoria	...	210	210	...	...	...	210
Queensland	409	101	510	12	1	13	497
South Australia ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6
Western Australia ...	116	2,530	2,646	...	...	...	2,646
Tasmania	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Commonwealth ...	537	4,413	4,950	537	13	550	4,400

9. GRAIN (OTHER THAN WHEAT) UNPREPARED, HAY, CHAFF, AND FODDER (OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).

IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1907.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	222	35,261	35,483	828	658	1,486	33,997
Victoria	50	32,451	32,501	613	206	819	31,685
Queensland	550	1,024	1,574	25	...	25	1,549
South Australia ...	135	1,263	1,398	25	...	25	1,373
Western Australia ...	385	1,940	2,325	...	4	4	2,321
Tasmania	147	207	354	1	...	1	353
Commonwealth ...	1,492	72,146	73,638	1,492	868	2,360	71,278

10. SUGAR—THE PRODUCE OF SUGAR CANE (OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).

IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1907.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	5,498	45,783	51,281	4,653	163,567	168,220	- 116,939
Victoria	715	27,144	27,859	9,531	58,342	67,873	- 40,014
Queensland	173	60	233	4	4	8	225
South Australia ...	1	3,416	3,417	1,517	8,085	9,602	- 6,185
Western Australia ...	14	216	230	...	...	...	230
Tasmania	9,412	640	10,052	108	...	108	9,944
Commonwealth ...	15,813	77,259	93,072	15,813	229,998	245,811	- 152,739

NOTE. Sign – indicates a net export.

THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Dr.

—	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9. (Estimated)
	£	£	£	£	£
"Transferred" Expenditure:—					
Trade and Customs	256,351	260,244	262,463	277,027	289,122
Defence	707,568	777,962	814,854	865,433	933,260
Postmaster-General	2,562,415	2,630,364	2,673,048	2,885,540	3,013,321
Advance for Money Order purposes, New South Wales	...	...	...	15,000	...
Quarantine	...	...	...	...	8,750
Refund of Fines, Immigration Restriction Act	50	25	778	689	...
Refund of Duty paid under exceptional circumstances ...	68	...	...	...	...
"Other" Expenditure:—					
Ordinary	462,309	508,924	764,116	1,238,838	1,554,585
New Works, Rifles, &c., for "Transferred" Departments: Trade and Customs	1,980	1,814	1,162	8,953	21,554
Defence ...	200,259	171,633	195,159	441,072	133,880
Postmaster-General	131,829	146,575	275,737	426,289	552,459
Quarantine	...	...	...	...	200
Sundry Dep'ments	...	...	...	52	5,948
Total Expenditure	4,322,829	4,497,541	4,987,317	6,158,893	6,513,579
Amount actually paid to State Treasurers	7,141,068	7,385,731	7,844,840	8,859,596	8,063,692
Balance at end of year	3,305	1,957	2,691	...	...
	11,467,802	11,885,229	12,834,848	15,018,489	14,577,271

Cr.

—	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9. (Estimated)
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance brought forward from previous year	2,204	3,305	1,957	2,691	...
Receipts:—					
Customs and Excise—					
Uniform Tariff	8,656,981	8,921,819	9,631,780	11,645,409	11,040,711
Customs and Excise—					
Special Tariff	142,549	77,666	16,776	...	...
Post Office, &c.	2,632,551	2,824,348	3,128,574	3,297,100	3,483,000
Defence ...	7,465	8,196	5,112	13,620	5,500
Payments for Artillery Ammunition, transferred from State to State	5,846	23,936	...	...	...
Patents	10,559	3,195	18,017	17,421	16,000
Miscellaneous ...	2,292	...	13,713	7,807	6,800
Trade Marks, Copyrights and Designs ...	...	...	6,390	8,657	5,260
New Revenue ...	7,355	11,854	12,529	25,784	20,000
Refund of Advance made in 1902-3 for purposes of International Telegraph Account ...	...	3,000	...	...	...
Refund of portion of Advance made in 1901 for Money Order purposes ...	...	8,000	...	...	...
Total Receipts	11,465,598	11,881,924	12,832,891	15,015,798	14,577,271
	11,467,802	11,885,229	12,834,848	15,018,489	14,577,271

Governors-General of the Commonwealth.

The Earl of Hopetoun, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (now Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia (acting), 17th July, 1902.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 16th Jan., 1903.

The Lord Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 9th September, 1908.

Ministries.

Rt. Hon. E. Barton, P.C., K.C. (now Sir E. Barton, G.C.M.G.), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 24th Sept., 1903.

The Hon. J. C. Watson, 27th April, 1904.

Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., 19th August, 1904.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 4th July, 1905.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 13th Nov., 1908.

Ministers.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, The Hon. Andrew Fisher.

Attorney-General, The Hon. William Morris Hughes.

Minister of State for External Affairs, The Hon. Egerton Lee Batchelor.

Minister of State for Home Affairs, The Hon. Hugh Mahon.

Postmaster-General, The Hon. Josiah Thomas.

Minister of State for Defence, Senator the Hon. George Foster Pearce.

Minister of State for Trade and Customs, The Hon. Frank Gwynne Tudor.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, Senator the Hon. Gregor McGregor.

Honorary Minister, James Hutchison, Esquire.

Officers of the Senate.

The President, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Sir Albert John Gould, V.D., 1,100*l.*

The Chairman of Committees, Senator The Hon. George Foster Pearce, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the Senate, Charles Broughton Boydell, 900*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, George Edward Upward, 750*l.*

The Usher of the Black Rod, G. H. Monahan, 550*l.*

Officers of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker, The Hon. Sir F. W. Holder, K.C.M.G., 1,100*l.*

The Chairman of Committees, The Hon. Charles McDonald, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, Charles Gavan Duffy, C.M.G., 900*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, Walter Augustus Gale, 750*l.*

The Sergeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees, Thomas Woollard, 550*l.*

Clerk of the Papers and Accountant, F. L. Clapin, 440*l.*

Clerk of Records, E. T. Huber, 380*l.*

Assistant Clerk of Committees and Reading Clerk, J. R. McGregor, 335*l.*

Assistant Reading Clerk, E. W. Parkes, 260*l.*

Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Parliamentary Reporter, B. H. Friend, 700*l.*

Second Reporter, D. F. Lumsden, 600*l.*

Library.

Parliamentary Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 600*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH (as in September, 1907).

THE SENATE.

(400*l.* per annum each, increased to 600*l.* per annum from August, 1907, except for members who are Ministers of the Crown or salaried Officers of the House.)

New South Wales:—
Hon. J. T. Walker.
Hon. E. D. Millen.
Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Sir Albert J. Gould, V.D.
Colonel the Hon. J. C. Neild.
E. Pulsford.
J. P. Gray.

Victoria:—
The Hon. Simon Fraser.
Hon. W. A. Trenwith.
Hon. Sir R. W. Best, K.C.M.G.
E. Findley.
Hon. J. H. McColl.
E. J. Russell.

Queensland:—
H. Turley.
Hon. J. C. Stewart.
T. Givens.
T. D. Chataway.
A. J. J. St. Ledger.
R. J. Sayers.

South Australia:—
Sir J. H. Symon, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Hon. G. McGregor.
R. S. Guthrie.
W. H. Story.
J. Vardon.
W. Russell.

Western Australia:—
Hon. G. F. Pearce.
Hon. H. de Largie.
G. Henderson.
J. W. Croft.
P. J. Lynch.
E. Needham.

Tasmania:—
Hon. J. H. Keating.
Hon. J. S. Clemons.
Hon. Henry Dobson.
Hon. J. Macfarlane.
Hon. E. Mulcahy.
Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. C. S. Cameron.

Members of the House of Representatives.

(Remuneration as for Members of Senate.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Riverina	Hon. J. M. Chanter.
Calare	,, T. Brown.
Eden Monaro	,, Austin Chapman.
Werriwa	D. R. Hall.
Parramatta	Hon. J. Cook.
South Sydney	,, J. C. Watson.
Richmond	,, Sir T. T. Ewing, K.C.M.G.
Illawarra	Hon. G. W. Fuller.
West Sydney	,, W. M. Hughes.
Lang	W. E. Johnson.
Wentworth	W. H. Kelly.
Cowper	J. Thomson.
Hunter	Dr. F. Liddell.
New England	F. J. Foster.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Hume	Hon. Sir Wm. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.
East Sydney	Right Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C.
Parkes	Hon. Bruce Smith, K.C.
Macquarie	E. S. Carr.
Darling	Hon. W. G. Spence.
Barrier	,, J. Thomas.
North Sydney	,, D. Thomson.
Newcastle	,, D. Watkins.
Gwydir	W. Webster.
Dalley	Hon. W. H. Wilks.
Robertson	,, H. Willis.
Nepean	E. K. Bowden.
Cook	J. H. Catts.

VICTORIA.

Bourke	Hon. J. H. Cook.
Corio	,, R. A. Crouch.
Ballarat	,, Alfred Deakin.
Flinders	,, W. H. Irvine.
Mernda	,, R. Harper.
Indi	J. T. Brown.
Echuca	A. C. Palmer.
Kooyong	Hon. William Knox.
Melbourne Ports	J. Mathews.
Melbourne	William Maloney.
Gippsland	G. H. Wise.
Wimmera	S. Sampson.
Bendigo	Hon. Sir John Quick.
Wannon	J. K. McDougall.
Laanecoorie	Hon. C. C. Salmon.
Grampians	H. W. H. Irvine.
Yarra	Hon. F. G. Tudor.
Balaclava	,, A. Wynne.
Corangamite	J. G. Wilson.
Batman	J. Coon.
Fawkner	G. Fairbairn.
Maribyrnong	Hon. S. Mauger.

QUEENSLAND.

Herbert	Hon. F. W. Bamford.
Brisbane	Colonel The Hon. J. F. G. Foxton, C.M.G.
Oxley	Hon. R. Edwards.
Wide Bay	,, A. Fisher.
Darling Downs	,, L. E. Groom.
Kennedy	,, C. McDonald.
Maranoa	,, J. Page.
Capricornia	E. W. Archer.
Moreton	H. Sinclair.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Boothby	Hon. E. L. Batchelor.
Barker	J. Livingstone.
Angas	Hon. P. M. Glynn.
Wakefield	,, Sir F. W. Holder, K.C.M.G.
Hindmarsh	J. Hutchison.
Adelaide	E. A. Roberts.
Grey	Hon. A. Poynton.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Fremantle	W. N. Hedges.
Swan	Right Hon. Sir J. Forrest, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Perth	Hon. J. M. Fowler.
Kalgoorlie	C. E. Frazer.
Coolgardie	Hon. H. Mahon.

TASMANIA.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Wilmot	L. Atkinson.
Denison	Hon., Sir Philip Fysh, K.C.M.G.
Franklin	W. J. McWilliams.
Darwin	Hon. King O'Malley.
Bass	D. Storrer.

Governor-General.

His Excellency The Right Hon. William Humble, Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Dependencies.

Staff.

Private Secretary, Walter Callan, Esq.
Chamberlain, Lord Richard Nevill.
Military Secretary, Captain The Hon. A. Hore-Ruthven, V.C.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain C. L. Rome.
Official Secretary, Major George Steward.

Executive Council.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, Senator the Hon. Gregor McGregor.
Secretary to Executive Council (and Official Secretary to Governor-General), Major George Steward.

Departments.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 2,100*l.*
Minister of State for External Affairs, The Hon. Egerton Lee Batchelor, 1,650*l.*
Secretary to the Department of External Affairs, Atlee A. Hunt, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. H. Lewis, 420*l.*

Attorney-General, The Hon. William Morris Hughes, 1,650*l.*
Secretary to the Attorney-General's Department and Parliamentary Draftsman, R. R. Garran, C.M.G., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, Gordon Harwood Castle, 560*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Charles Powers, 950*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Sydney Branch, Crown Solicitor's Office, Samuel McHutchison, 440*l.*
Secretary to the Representative of the Government in the Senate, A. G. Brown, B.A., LL.B., 380*l.*

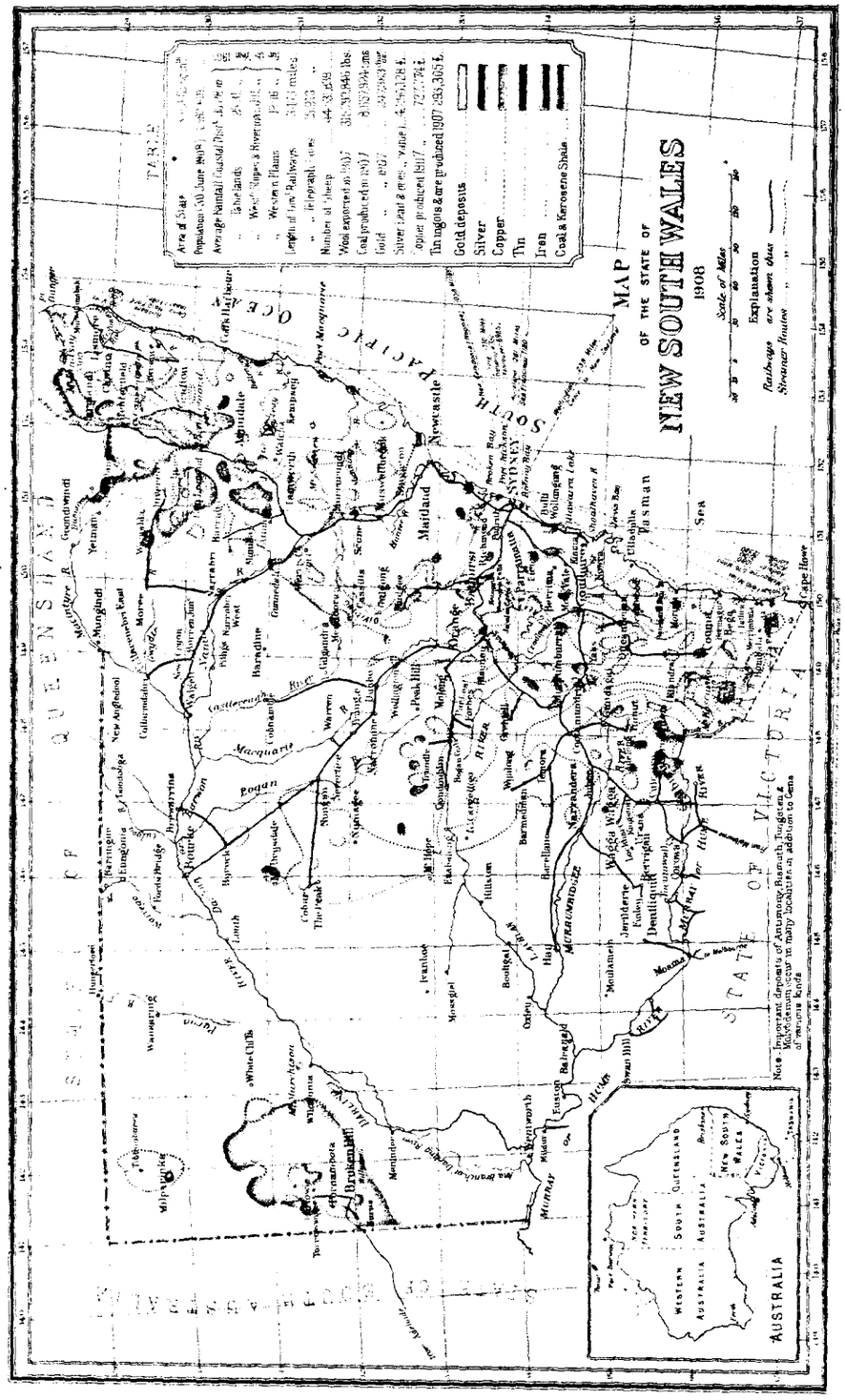
The High Court of Australia.

Chief Justice, The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, G.C.M.G., P.C., 3,500*l.*
Justices, The Right Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, G.C.M.G., P.C., the Hon. Richard Edward O'Connor, the Hon. Isaac Alfred Isaacs, and the Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins, each 3,000*l.*
Principal Registrar, Gordon Harwood Castle.
Marshal, Walter David Bingle.

Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

President, The Hon. Richard Edward O'Connor.
Industrial Registrar, Alexander Murdoch Stewart

Minister of State for Trade and Customs, The Hon. Frank Gwynne Tudor, 1,650*l.*
Comptroller-General Department of Trade and Customs, Dr. H. N. P. Wollaston, I.S.O., LL.D., J.P. 1,200*l.*


MAP
OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES
1908
Scale of Miles
Explanation
Railways
Steamer routes
Area of State
Population (30 June 1908)
Average rainfall (Coastal Dist.)
Tablelands
West. Slopes & Riverina
Western Plains
Length of Line Railways
Telegraph lines
Number of sheep
Wool exported in 1907
Coal produced in 1907
Gold
Silver, Lead & zinc
Copper produced in 1907
Tin ingots & ore produced 1907
Gold deposits
Silver
Copper
Tin
Iron
Coal & Kerosene Shale
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN
Tasman Sea
Newcastle
Maitland
SYDNEY
Broken Hill
Cape Howe
Port Macquarie
Port Stephens
Port Hacking
Port Jackson
Port Kembla
Port Hunter

Dumaresq; leaving the Macintyre it follows the tributary stream till it meets a spur extending from the main Dividing Range to the junction of Tenterfield Creek and the Dumaresq. The boundary runs along this spur until it joins the main range, thence, almost parallel to the coast, it follows the Dividing Range to Wilson's Peak, where the Macpherson Range branches eastward. Following the last-named range, the northern boundary reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area comprised within these limits is estimated at 310,372 square miles, or 198,638,080 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers and lakes, the area would be 195,669,030 acres, or about 305,733 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 680 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 760 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 850 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51′ 41·1″ S. lat., and 151° 12′ 23·10″ E. long.

Of the total area of the State, 50,486,733 acres have been alienated, and in the process of alienation.

The number of Alienated Holdings over one acre in extent for the year ended 31st March, 1907, were:—

1 to 30 acres	...	No.	26,094
31 ,, 400 ,,	...	,,	36,724
401 ,, 1,000 ,,	...	,,	9,481
1,001 ,, 10,000 ,,	...	,,	5,998
10,001 and upwards	...	,,	729
Total	...		79,026

History.

This part of the Australian coast is said to have been discovered by Portuguese and Dutch navigators in the 17th century, but no settlement was made. Captain Cook explored it in 1770, and gave it the name of New South Wales, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

The Settlement of New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The population in 1800 was 4,958. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797. The passage through the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. Moreton Bay was settled in 1824. In 1828 the total population was only 36,598. Convicts ceased to arrive in 1841. The discovery of gold in 1851 led to a very rapid growth of what is now Victoria, settled in 1836, which was made a separate Colony in 1851. Responsible government was established in 1855. Moreton Bay, to the north, was constituted a separate Colony in 1859, under the name of Queensland. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, in a Federal Commonwealth of Australia.

Climate.

The climate of New South Wales affords a wide range of temperature: from Kiandra, where the mean in shade in 1907 was 44·5°, to Gilgoin Bourke, Moree, Walgett, Lismore, and Marrabri, where it was 68·9°, 68·0°, 67·7°, 67·4°, 67·1°, and 67·0° respectively. On the coast it varied from 53·2° at Braidwood to 67·1° at Lismore, Sydney being 63·3°, almost the same as Barcelona. On the mountains snow lies in a few places all the winter. At Bathurst the mean temperature was 56·7°, and on the inland plains about 65·5°.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The total fall during 1907 at Sydney was 31·32 inches; and the days on which rain fell 132. At London the number of days is 146, and the amount 24 inches; 25 per cent. of this falls in quantities of half an inch and upwards in a day. Fifty years' experience in Sydney has never furnished one month entirely without rain; but in dry periods several months sometimes pass consecutively during which the fall is too small for water supply; and of England exactly the same remark has been made.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, dry cold westerly, and wet S. and S.E.

In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

Trade and Industry.

The great staple produce of N. S. Wales is wool.

The export of wool the produce of the State during the past fourteen years has been as follows:—

1894	331,774,424 lbs.	value	9,011,790*l.*
1895	297,448,104 ,,	,,	8,958,690*l.*
1896	272,033,262 ,,	,,	8,776,529*l.*
1897	258,514,280 ,,	,,	8,023,893*l.*
1898	249,066,912 ,,	,,	8,329,287*l.*
1899	205,394,780 ,,	,,	10,020,495*l.*
1900	203,738,195 ,,	,,	7,632,213*l.*
1901	273,141,019 ,,	,,	9,035,437*l.*
1902	187,238,485 ,,	,,	7,306,810*l.*
1903	187,654,400 ,,	,,	8,544,135*l.*
1904	178,397,789 ,,	,,	7,653,304*l.*
1905	210,275,585 ,,	,,	10,057,590*l.*
1906	214,126,274 ,,	,,	10,945,627*l.*
1907	271,249,591 ,,	,,	14,608,869*l.*

(Oversea).

The values of the other principal exports of domestic produce to countries outside Australia in 1907 were:—Silver and silver lead bullion, 257,314*l.*; coal and coke, 1,325,144*l.*; cattle, 5,230*l.*; sheep, 18,164*l.*; horses, 65,595*l.*; skins and hides, 893,476*l.*; tallow, 526,697*l.*; meats, 1,074,336*l.*; leather, 278,276*l.*; tin, 488,024*l.*; fruit, 42,346*l.*; copper, 848,876*l.*; shale (kerosene), 13,546*l.*; butter, 769,463*l.*; flour, 292,978*l.*; wheat, 798,901*l.*; bran, pollard, etc., 32,285*l.*; timber, 319,755*l.*; oils, 203,011*l.*; boots and shoes, 10,724*l.*; hay and chaff, 3,392*l.* In addition to these products, tobacco, sugar, many kinds of fruit, and other commodities are produced largely for home consumption.

Gold bullion and coin, produce of the State, exported in 1882, was valued at 1,697,791*l.*; 1883, 1,689,517*l.*; 1884, 954,406*l.*; 1885, 1,451,124*l.*; 1886, 1,619,936*l.*; 1887, 1,298,569*l.*; 1888, 1,725,821*l.*; 1889, 321,731*l.*; 1890, *nil*; 1891, 1,296,093*l.*; 1892, *nil*; 1893, 25,885*l.*; 1894, 325,302*l.*; 1895, 1,063,558*l.*; 1896, 1,699,549*l.*; 1897, 1,725,940*l.*; 1898, 1,750,747*l.*; 1899, 1,301,665*l.*; 1900, 1,330,249*l.*; 1901, 381,055*l.*; 1902, 515,297*l.*; 1903, 865,168*l.*; 1904, 718,490*l.*; 1905, 762,058*l.*; 1906, 757,064*l.*; 1907, 731,094*l.*

Rich silver mines are worked at Broken Hill, in the Barrier district, about 35 miles from the South Australian border.

The live stock on 31st December, 1907, was as follows:—Horses, 578,325; cattle, 2,746,084; sheep, 44,531,839; pigs, 216,145.

The values of the chief articles of British and Foreign produce imported in 1907 were:—Iron and steel, 913,067*l.*; agricultural implements, 220,426*l.*; timber, 915,996*l.*; flour, 122,262*l.*; sugar, molasses, &c., 862,054*l.*; boots and shoes, 399,564*l.*; books, &c., 206,957*l.*; stationery, 212,818*l.*; spirits, 537,221*l.*; ale and beer (including cider and perry), 192,195*l.*; bicycles, &c., 76,627*l.*; drugs and chemicals, 200,634*l.*; wheat, 61,889*l.*; tea 560,746*l.*; tobacco, cigars, &c., 499,644*l.* 31·6 per cent. of the import trade is with the United Kingdom, and 28·1 per cent. export. Altogether, Britain and British Possessions absorb 87·1 per cent. of import, and 69·3 per cent. of export trade.

Additional British and Foreign Articles Imported.

Copra	£196,981
Cordage and Twines	329,128
Fancy Goods	156,372
Fish	101,941
Fruits and Vegetables	582,572
Jewellery and Precious Stones (unset)	501,040
Machines and Machinery ...	1,596,302
Medicines...	155,279
Manufactures of Metals ...	1,722,267
Kerosene	170,010
Printing Paper (uncoated) ...	223,130
Piece Goods—	
Cotton and Linen	1,424,219
Silk (or containing silk or having silk worked thereon)	374,471
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	392,725
Woollens (or containing wool)	1,048,012
Rails, Fish-plates, &c. (for railways and tramways)... ...	190,385

The coal mines have steadily advanced since 1863. The produce of 18 mines in that year is given as 433,889 tons, valued at 236,230*l.*, while in 1881, 1,769,597 tons, valued at 603,248*l.*, were raised from 40 mines; and, in 1907, 8,657,924 tons, valued at 2,922,419*l.*, were raised from 104 mines.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 50 vessels, of a total tonnage of 10,958, were registered during the year 1907, while the total number of vessels on the registers at the close of 1907 was 1,073 with a tonnage of 127,787.

Currency and Banking.

The currency is exclusively British sterling. At Sydney there is a branch of the Royal Mint at which gold was received during 1907 to the extent of 2,868,454*l.*

The 14 banks operating in the State in 1907 were:—Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Australian Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.; London Bank of Australia, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; City Bank of Sydney; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of North Queensland, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; and the National Bank of Australasia, Ltd. Total average amount of deposits in banks of issue for June quarter, 1908:—

Deposits bearing interest	£24,769,305
Deposits not bearing interest ...	18,847,680
Total ...	£43,616,985

The average note circulation for the same period was 1,713,314*l.*

The New South Wales Savings Bank, established 1832, had, on the 31st December, 1907, 116,663 depositors, with 6,401,662*l.* deposited. Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on deposits up to 200*l.* When deposits made by any one individual exceed the sum of 200*l.* no interest is allowed on such excess; but this regulation, as in the case of the Post Office Savings Banks, does not apply to the deposits of Penny Savings Banks, Charitable Institutions, and Friendly Societies. The Government (Post Office) Savings Banks, established in 1871, had, on 31st December, 1907, 11,128,495*l.* deposited by 305,265 depositors. Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on all deposits up to 500*l.*

Means of Communication.

There are 56,316 miles of roads (including 7,744 miles of municipal roads and streets). In addition, there are 3,548 bridges of 20 feet span and over, covering a length of 333,966 feet; 43,564 culverts = 604,184 feet. There are also 116 punts, 2 horse boats, 1 steam launch, 83 flood boats, 126 other boats belonging to the Government used for ferries. There are 3,473 miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the total cost of construction having been 45,683,484*l.* The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1908, were 4,944,134*l.*, and the working expenses 2,714,839*l.*, the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest being 2,229,295*l.* There are also 81½ miles of private railway, the capital expenditure on which amounted to 553,389*l.* There are 133 miles of Government tramways, earning 1,011,994*l.*, against working expenses amounting to 809,065*l.* The total capital expenditure on tramways was 2,988,931*l.*

Of telegraphs there are 15,910 miles open, with 82,249 miles of wire and 1,278 stations. The cost of construction, including telephones, was 1,573,237*l.*, and the revenue received during 1907, 208,710*l.* from telegraph, and 154,151*l.* from telephone branch.

The following are the numbers of telegrams transmitted and received in New South Wales during 1907:—

Transmitted.

Outside New South Wales	1,143,988
Inland	2,903,631
Total	4,047,619

Received.

Outside New South Wales	846,664
Inland	2,903,631
Total	3,750,295

Of Inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter, the Hawkesbury, and the Shoalhaven, while Port Jackson, Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are unrivalled natural harbours. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all

parts of the world, but the direct communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. and O. (*viâ* Colombo and Brindisi), the Orient Royal Mail lines (*viâ* Suez and Naples), and by those of the Messageries Maritimes (*viâ* Marseilles), Canadian Australian line (*viâ* Vancouver), North German Lloyd (*viâ* Genoa), White Star line (*viâ* Durban and Capetown), Aberdeen line (*viâ* Natal and Capetown), Federal, Houlder, Shire and Bucknall lines (*viâ* Suez). Seven mails per month are sent to and received from England.

The rates of postage in and from the State are :—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Within any town ...	1*d.*	every 10 ozs. or fraction thereof, ½*d.*
Within the State ...	2*d.*	
Interstate...	2*d.*	
United Kingdom, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British New Guinea, Canada, Cayman Isl'nds, Ceylon, Cyprus, East Africa Protectorate, Egypt (including Soudan), Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong-Kong (including Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hankow, Hoikow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow, Tientsin, Wei-Hei-Wei), Jamaica, India, Labuan, Leeward Islands, Mauritius, Malta, Morocco (British Post Office Agencies), Natal, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Orange River Colony, Saint Helena, Sierra Leone, Solomon Isl'nds (British Protectorate), Somaliland, Southern Nigeria, Southern Rhodesia, Straits Settlements, Transvaal, Trinidad and Tobago, Tristan d'Acunha, Turk's Island, Uganda and Windward Islands	2*d.*	Not exceeding 4 ozs. 1*d.*, and ½*d.* for every additnl. 2 ozs. or fraction thereof.
All other places	2½*d.*	
Postcards, within the State	1*d.*	
Postcards, interstate ...	1*d.*	
Postcards, United Kingdom, Canada, Ceylon, British New Guinea, Egypt, Fiji, Hong Kong (including Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hankow, Hoikow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow, Tientsin, Wei-Hei-Wei), India, Natal, New Zealand, Orange River Colony, Straits Settlements and Transvaal	1*d.*	
Postcards, all other places	1½*d.*	

Letters from England reach Sydney in about 33 days, but the time occupied in transit between London and Sydney is occasionally 31 days.

The number passing through the Post Office in 1907 was :—

Letters...	122,130,948
Postcards	15,097,710
Letter Cards	
Newspapers	48,340,646
Packets and Book Parcels ...	35,817,853
Parcels...	1,374,701

Education.

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Fees in State primary and superior public schools were abolished from the 8th October, 1906. Education is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

At the close of 1907 there were 2,918 State schools divided into 5 high schools, 2 for boys, 2 for girls and 1 mixed, public and half-time schools, provisional schools, house-to-house schools, evening public schools, subsidised schools (220), industrial and reformatory schools (3). The State has been divided into public school districts, with one Local Board appointed for each district or sub-district. School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government. Denominational schools have ceased to be supported by the State, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and clergymen of the various denominations are entitled to appropriate one hour a day for religious instruction in the tenets of their respective Churches to pupils belonging to the same religious persuasion. Children are conveyed to central schools, and in thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid to families who combine and engage teachers. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school.

District and High School Scholarships to the number of 100 and Bursaries to the number of 72 are awarded annually. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships and Bursaries (in three grades), and twelve University Bursaries are also awarded. Probationary Student Scholarships are provided for young persons deciding to enter the Service as teachers, and the Training College affords a one-year or two-years' course of training for State school teachers. Classifications are awarded on attainments and practical skill.

For the year 1907 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 918,678*l.*

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000*l.*, and from 1890 to 1892 was as high as 13,900*l.*, but it has now been reduced to 10,000*l.* The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1907 amounted to 15,000*l.* Three denominational colleges are affiliated to the University, each having a State endowment of 500*l.* per annum. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated, having a similar endowment. The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, and engineering. Recently, several faculties have been added to its curriculum. In the metropolis there is a public grammar school, with an enrolment of 553 pupils, and having a State endowment of 1,500*l.* There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, and a Public Library with endowments of 1,000*l.*, 2,000*l.*, and 2,000*l.* respectively. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State and obtain Government subsidies. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnæan, a Zoological, a Geographical, and an Art Society, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, also Technological Museums, a Government Agricultural College, Experimental Farms, with many other educational associations.

Local Government.

Local Government throughout New South Wales is governed by the Local Government Act, 1906, a measure in which are consolidated the Local Government Shires Act, 1905, and the Local Government Extension Act, 1906.

The greater part of the State is incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of the Act, though even in that division there are a few towns which, having been incorporated as Municipalities under the Municipalities Act of 1897, now repealed, are governed by the new law.

There are two kinds of Local Government organisation—*viz.*, Shires and Municipalities. Speaking generally, the Municipal form of organisation is applied to towns, the Shire form to the open country outside the towns. There are 134 Shires and 190 Municipalities.

Shires.

The Shires were incorporated on 7th March, 1906. Each Shire is divided into three Ridings, with one exception, Erina Shire, which upon reconstitution was divided into six Ridings.

In Shires divided into three Ridings, each Riding elects two Councillors.

In Shires divided into six Ridings, as in the case of Erina, each Riding elects one Councillor.

The election of Councillors is held triennially, the last election having taken place on 1st February, 1908.

Included amongst the primary functions imposed upon Shire Councils are the following :—The control of all roads, bridges, public watering places for travelling stock, and wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic, etc. The Shire Councils may, under the Act, largely extend their powers, and take up many duties not at present part of their work, and many Councils are availing themselves of this provision in the Act.

To obtain the revenue they require, the Councils levy general rates not less than 1*d.* nor more than 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of rateable land (*i.e.*, the value the land would realise in the open market if it had no improvements on it, but with the rest of the surrounding district in its present state of development).

For special purposes Shire Councils may levy "special" or "local" rates, subject to the right of the ratepayers to demand a poll, at which the rate may be vetoed. Shire Councils may not borrow, except under one section which empowers them to get temporary accommodation to the extent of one-third of a year's rate income.

To assist Shire Councils the Act provides that they shall be classified once every three years, and that not less than 150,000*l.* shall be distributed as endowment in accordance with the classification.

For the past ten years the Government of New South Wales has levied a direct tax of 1*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of land, and this tax has been taken into Consolidated Revenue. The Local Government Act provides that when a Shire Council levies a rate on the Unimproved Capital Value of land the Government land tax shall be suspended. The whole of the Shire Councils having levied such a rate, the land tax has been suspended throughout the whole of the area covered by the Shires.

Municipalities.

The Municipalities Act of 1867, and its Amending Acts, which were consolidated in 1897, have been swept away, and the Municipal organisation brought into line with that of the Shires. The new law came into force on 1st January, 1907, the day on which the newly elected Shire Councils took up their task.

The election of Aldermen is held once in three years, the last election having been held at same time as the Shire elections, *viz.*, on 1st February, 1908. The old system of the retirement of one-third of the Aldermen each year has disappeared—all go out of office on the same day.

The functions of Municipal Councils under the old law were confined within certain very circumscribed limits, which they had outgrown owing to the rapid progress of the State and the growth of town life. The new Act makes provision for any Council to extend very widely its sphere of activity as necessity occurs, so that it is possible now for a Municipality to undertake the conduct of an infants' milk depôt, or a public mortuary, or to regulate the erection of buildings or town-planning in the sub-division of land for building sites, with many other powers.

The financial system also has been completely revolutionised. Under the old Municipalities Act all rates were levied on rental values. During the first year of the operation of the new Act this system was continued. From 1st January, 1908, all Municipal rates have been levied either on the Unimproved or Improved Capital Value. The whole of the General Purposes requirements may be levied by a General Rate (which must not be less than 1*d.*, and may be any higher number of pence in the £ within the limit given below) on the Unimproved Capital Value of rateable land. If the Council prefer, they may levy only part of General Purposes requirements as a General Rate on Unimproved Capital Value, and the rest as an Additional General Rate on either the Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value. Similarly, any special, local or loan rates may be levied on either Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value as Council may decide. In all these cases, however, except in the case of "General" Rates, the ratepayers may demand a poll, and at the poll may decide whether the rate is to be on the Unimproved or the Improved Capital Value. With respect to special and local rates the poll may also decide whether the rate shall be levied at all.

The limit of all rates (general, additional general, special, local and loan) taken together is fixed by the Act at a sum calculated by taking 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value. The

products of these two calculations are added together; and the total which results is the limit beyond which a Council cannot levy rates. The limit under the old Municipalities Act was 2s. in the £ on nine-tenths of the rental value.

As to loans, the new Act introduces the principle that wherever a Council proposes to borrow (except to repay an existing loan) they shall first submit the proposal to a poll of ratepayers. If the poll approve of the loan, then before raising it a loan rate must be levied sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund contributions in respect thereof; and this rate must be continued until the loan is wholly repaid.

The new law also provides for the introduction of uniformity into municipal accounts, the Government being empowered to make regulations prescribing the manner in which the accounts are to be kept.

A system of accounts has been prepared, and came into operation on 5th February, 1908. The regulations require the accounts to be kept by double entry on a system of "Income and Expenditure." The accounts of municipalities in the past were, generally speaking, kept on a "Cash" System, by single entry.

In Municipalities, as in Shires, the State Land Tax will disappear on the Councils levying general rates on the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land.

Manufactories and Works.

In 1907 there were 4,387 Manufactories and Works, employing 87,194 hands, of which 66,667 were males and 20,527 females.

Constitution.

The first Legislative Council dates from 1824; it was greatly enlarged and made chiefly elective in 1842. "Responsible government" was established by the Constitution Act, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 54 (1855). The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, which consists of not fewer than 21 persons, of whom not less than four-fifths must be persons not holding office under the Crown, except officers on H.M.'s sea or land forces on full or half pay. The members of the first Legislative Council were appointed for 5 years, but all subsequent appointments have been made for life, subject to certain provisions contained in the Act. The Council at present consists of 61 members, who are not paid, with the exception of the President and Chairman of Committees, and any members who may accept portfolios in a Ministry. All members are privileged to travel free over all Government Railways and Tramways.

The Legislative Assembly, under the "Electoral Act of 1880," consisted of 141 members, representing 74 electoral districts; and provision was made for giving increased representation to the several constituencies according to growth of population. The qualification for election to the Assembly extended to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," with certain special exceptions.

The electoral franchise was given, subject to certain official and other disqualifications, to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," if entered on the Roll of Electors, under one or other of the following heads:—

1. "Resident Electors.—Six months in district.

2. "Non-Resident Electors. — Every such subject, whether or not so resident as aforesaid, who shall have at the time of making out the said Electoral List, and for the six months then next preceding shall have had within the district a freehold or leasehold estate in possession of the clear value of 100*l.*, or of the annual value of 10*l.* respectively, or who shall then occupy, and for the said six months have occupied, within the district any house, of the annual value of 10*l.*, or who shall hold, and for the said six months shall have held, a Crown lease or license for pastoral purposes within such district."

A new Act of Parliament, assented to June 13th, 1893, provided for the division of the State into 125 electorates, each represented by only one member. The new Act also abolished the property qualification and plural voting, and established the "one-man-one-vote" system. Every male of the full age of 21 years, being a natural-born or naturalised subject, and who shall have resided in the State for a continuous period of one year, and shall have been resident three months in the electoral district for which he claims an elector's right, is qualified as an elector. As the qualification of electors who held Electors' Rights had been tested at Revision Courts, the residence necessary in the new district, on change of residence from one district to another, was reduced from three months to one month, during which period the elector is entitled to vote in the original electorate. Under this law the elections all take place on one and the same day. The first election under this Act took place on July 17th, 1894; the second on July 24th, 1895; the third on July 27th, 1898; and the fourth on July 3rd, 1901. Under an amending Act, passed in 1896, the franchise has been conferred on members of the police force, who are all in the employment of the State, and not controlled by local bodies.

The Electoral Acts were consolidated in 1902, and during that year the franchise was extended to women.

The voting at elections is by ballot, as it was also under the old Electoral Acts of 1858 and 1881, now repealed.

Early in 1904 the State was divided into 90 electorates, each of which has one member to represent it in the Legislative Assembly. The General Election, held in August, 1904, was the first election held after the new divisions had been made, and at which women exercised the franchise.

The electoral law was amended by the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906, which abolished the system of elector's rights, and substituted therefor provisions similar to that of the Commonwealth.

Under this Act a General Election was held on the 19th September, 1907. The Assembly lasts for three years, unless previously dissolved. Under a law passed in 1889, members receive 300*l.* per annum each; in addition, Members also travel free over the Government railways and tramways in the State, and are provided with official stamped envelopes for the transmission of correspondence through the post.

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	5,999,998	6,919,928
1899	6,013,374	6,995,551
1900	6,846,492	8,014,889
1901	7,176,652	8,521,234
1902	7,382,798	8,728,144
1903	7,611,563	9,005,401
1904	7,657,804	8,879,193
1905	8,033,943	9,381,619
1906	8,820,080	10,558,750
1907	10,001,019	12,080,235

Finances.

Year†	Net Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£
1899	9,573,415	9,562,739
1900	9,973,736	10,086,186
1901	10,612,422	10,729,741
1902	11,007,356	11,020,105
1903	11,296,069	11,467,235
1904	11,248,328	11,319,888
1905	11,336,918	11,195,075
1906	12,283,082	11,386,864
1907	13,392,436	11,881,746
1908	13,960,763	12,099,643

† Year ended 30th June.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From other British Colonies and Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	7,744,418	13,331,479	3,377,663	24,453,560
1899	8,211,351	13,943,182	4,339,782	25,594,315
1900	9,923,117	12,517,839	5,120,115	27,561,071
1901	10,102,941	11,378,714	5,446,563	26,928,218
1902	8,572,370	12,944,576	4,457,264	25,974,210
1903	6,651,820	14,667,885	5,450,464	26,770,169
1904	7,867,880	16,064,507	3,353,571	27,285,958
1905	8,602,288	17,387,111	3,434,609	29,424,008
1906	10,047,928	20,507,919	4,109,516	34,665,363
1907	12,474,736	21,904,640	5,076,819	39,456,195

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To other British Colonies and Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	7,734,880	9,400,582	10,512,655	27,648,117
1899	8,992,480	10,975,938	8,477,048	28,445,466
1900	8,273,272	12,294,111	7,597,133	28,164,516
1901	7,647,963	11,969,885	7,733,276	27,351,124
1902	7,102,596	9,575,197	6,866,258	23,544,051
1903	7,559,759	11,183,277	7,995,075	26,738,111
1904	10,148,436	13,826,341	9,033,058	33,007,835
1905	10,222,422	15,772,141	10,762,439	36,757,002
1906	12,174,155	19,577,060	13,886,829	45,638,044
1907	13,687,977	20,136,516	14,950,485	48,774,978

The revenue from Import Duties in 1907 was 3,367,286*l.* and from Excise 811,129*l.*

Public Debt.

The amount of the Public Debt on the 30th June, 1908, was 87,635,826*l.*, with mean rate of interest 3·55 per cent. Of this amount fully 76 per cent. has been spent in the construction of railways, tramways, telegraphs, water supply, and sewerage works of a directly reproductive nature.

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1861	198,488	152,372	350,860
,, 1871	275,551	228,430	503,981
,, 1881	411,149	340,319	751,468
,, 1891	612,562	519,672	1,132,234
,, 1901	712,456	646,677	1,359,133
Estimated 30th June, 1908	845,387	737,232	1,582,619

Total Births, 1907	42,195
,, Deaths, 1907	16,410
Marriages 1907	12,189

At the census of 1901 the Aborigines of full blood and half-castes in a nomadic state numbered 2,451 males, 1,836 females, or a total of 4,287.

Chief Municipalities and Population.

	Census 1881.	Census 1891.	Census 1901.
Sydney,* 33° 51′ S., 151° 12′ E.	224,211	386,400	487,900*
Newcastle,* 32° 55′ S., 151° 45′ E.	24,303*	12,913	54,991*
Broken Hill, 30° 58′ S., 141° 26′ E.	Nil	19,792	27,500
Parramatta, 33° 46′ S., 151° 1′ E.	8,432	11,680	12,560
Bathurst, 30° 25′ S., 149° 42′ E.	7,221	9,069	9,223
Goulburn, 34° 45′ S., 149° 46′ E.	5,881	10,902	10,612
Glen Innes, 29° 45′ S., 151° 46′ E.	1,327	2,528	2,918
Albury, 36° 5′ S., 150° 57′ E.	4,040	5,452	5,823
Maitland, E. and W., 32° 45′ S., 151° 35′ E.	8,005	9,907	10,073
Grafton and South Grafton, 29° 40′ E., 152° 55′ E.	3,891	4,447	5,147
Wagga Wagga, 35° 10′ S., 147° 20′ E.	3,975	4,617	5,108
Tamworth, 31° 4′ S., 150° 57′ E.	3,612	4,603	5,799
Armidale	—	—	4,249
Auburn	—	—	2,948
Bourke	—	—	2,609
Cobar	—	—	3,371
Cudgegong	—	—	2,985
Deniliquin	—	—	2,644
Dubbo	—	—	3,409
Forbes	—	—	4,294
Granville	—	—	5,094
Hay	—	—	3,012
Illawarra, Central	—	—	4,664
,, North	—	—	3,190
Inverell	—	—	3,293
Lismore	—	—	4,378
Lithgow	—	—	5,268
Liverpool	—	—	3,901
Mudgee	—	—	2,789
Orange and East Orange	—	—	6,331
Parkes	—	—	3,181
Penrith	—	—	3,539
Prospect and Sherwood	—	—	3,259
Rookwood	—	—	4,496
Tenterfield	—	—	2,604
Wellington	—	—	2,984
Wollongong	—	—	3,545
Young	—	—	2,755

Governors since 1855.†

Sir William Thomas Denison, K.C.B., 1855.
Lieut.-Col. John F. Kempt (Administrator), 1861.
Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., P.C., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., afterwards Lord Lisgar, 1861.
Sir Trevor Chute, K.C.B. (Administrator), 1867.

* Includes suburbs.
† For Governors previous to 1855, see edition for 1890.

Earl of Belmore, P.C., 1868.
Sir Alfred Stephen, Knt., C.B. (Administrator), 1872.
Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 1872.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alf. Stephen, C.B., K.C.M.G., 1879.
Right Hon. Sir Augustus W. F. S. Loftus, P.C., G.C.B., 1879.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alf. Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., 1885.
Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1885.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., 1890.
Rt. Hon. Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1891.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 2nd March, 1893.
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert W. Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., 29th May, 1893.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 16th March, 1895.
The Right Hon. Viscount Hampden, G.C.M.G., 21st November, 1895.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 6th March, 1899.
Rt. Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G., 18th May, 1899.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 24th January, 1900, to 9th March, 1900, during absence of Earl Beauchamp in New Zealand.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 2nd November, 1900.
Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., K.C.B., 1902.
Lieut.-Gov., The Right Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., 7th June, 1905.
Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, G.C.B., 29th December, 1905.

Ministries.

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1856
2. Charles Cowper	26th August, 1856
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1856
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1857
5. William Forster	27th October, 1859
6. John Robertson	9th March, 1860
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1861
8. James Martin	16th October, 1863
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1865
10. James Martin, Q.C.	22nd January, 1866
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1868
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1870
13. Sir James Martin, Kt. Q.C.	16th December, 1870
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1885
22. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G. R. Dibbs, K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	28th March, 1901
31. T. Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904
33. C. G. Wade, K.C.	2nd October, 1907

Legislative Council (61 *Members*).

Members.

Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., *President*, 750*l*.

Chairman of Committees, Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph, 470*l*.

Ashton, The Hon. James
Beeston, The Hon. Joseph Lievesly, L.R.C.S., Ireland.
Black, The Hon. Reginald James.
Brown, The Hon. Alexander.
Brunker, The Hon. James Nixon
Burns, The Hon. Colonel James.
Buzacott, The Hon. Nicholas James.
Carruthers, The Hon. J. H., K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D.
Charles, The Hon. Samuel.
Creed, The Hon. John Mildred, M.R.C.S.
Cullen, The Hon. William Portus, K.C., LL.D.
Dangar, The Hon. Henry Carey.
Dick, The Hon. William Thomas
Earp, The Hon. George Frederick.
Farleigh, The Hon. John Gibson.
FitzGerald, The Hon. Robert George Dundas.
Flowers, The Hon. Frederick.
Fosbery, The Hon. Edmund Walcott, C.M.G.
Gannon, The Hon. James Conley.
Garland, The Hon. John.
Gormly, The Hon. James.
Greene, The Hon. George Henry.
Gullett, The Hon. Henry
Gunn, The Hon. John Alexander
Hepher, The Hon. John.
Heydon, The Hon. Louis Francis.
Hill, The Hon. William Charles.
Holborow, The Hon. Colonel William Hillier, C.M.G.
Hughes, The Hon. John.
Hughes, The Right Hon. Thomas.
Hurley, The Hon. William Fergus.
Jones, The Hon. Richard.
Kater, The Hon. Henry Edward.
Kethel, The Hon. Alexander.
Lee, The Hon. George.
Long, The Hon. William Alexander.
Macintosh, The Hon. John.
Mackay, The Hon. Colonel James Alexander Kenneth, C.B.
Mackellar, The Hon. Charles Kinnaird, M.B., C.M.
MacLaurin, The Hon. Sir Henry Normand, Kt., M.D., LL.D.
McCaughey, The Hon. Sir Samuel, Kt.
Meagher, The Hon. John.
Meeks, The Hon. Alfred William.
Moses, The Hon. Henry.
Nash, The Hon. John Brady, M.D.
O'Conor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas.
Patten, The Hon. Robert.
Pilcher, The Hon. Charles Edward, K.C.
Renwick, The Hon. Sir Arthur, Kt., M.D., F.R.C.S.
Roberts, The Hon. Charles James, C.M.G.
Robson, The Hon. William.
Ross, The Hon. Alexander.
Ryrie, The Hon. Alexander.
Smith, The Hon. Fergu Jago.
Stuart, The Hon. Henry.
Suttor, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, Kt. (*President*).
Travers, The Hon. John.
Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph.
Wetherspoon, The Hon. John.
White, The Hon. James Cobb.
Wilson, The Hon. James
Winchcombe, The Hon. Frederick Earle

Number of members required to form quorum, 16.

Legislative Assembly (90 *Members*).

Speaker, Hon. William McCourt, 1,000*l*.

Chairman of Committees, John Jacob Cohen, 740*l*.

Members.	Constituencies.
Arthur, Richard, Esq., M.D.	Middle Harbour.
Ball, Richard Thomas, Esq.	Corowa.
Barton, Charles Hampden, Esq.	The Macquarie.
Beeby, George Stephenson, Esq.	Blayney.
Briner, George Stuart, Esq.	Raleigh.
Broughton, Ernest Clement Vernon, Esq.	King.
Brown, William, Esq.	Durham.
Burgess, George Arthur, Esq.	Burrangong.
Cann, John Henry, Esq.	Broken Hill.
Carmichael, Ambrose Campbell, Esq.	Leichhardt.
Charlton, Matthew, Junior, Esq.	Northumberland.
Clark, Edward Mann, Esq.	St. Leonards.
Cohen, John Jacob, Esq. *Chairman of Committees.*	Petersham.
Collins, Albert Ernest, Esq.	The Namoi.
Dacey, John Rowland, Esq.	Alexandria.
Davidson, Robert, Esq.	Hastings and Macleay.
Donaldson, Robert Thomas, Esq.	Wynyard.
Dooley, James, Esq.	Hartley.
Downes, Frederick William Arthur, Esq.	Camden.
Edden, Alfred, Esq.	Kahibah.
Estell, John, Esq.	Waratah.
Fallick, James, Esq.	Singleton.
Fell, David, Esq.	Lane Cove.
Fitzpatrick, John Charles Lucas, Esq.	Orange.
Fleming, William Montgomerie, Esq.	The Upper Hunter.
Gilbert, Owen, Esq.	Newcastle.
Gillies, John, Esq.	Maitland.
Graham, Sir James, Kt., M.D.	Surry Hills.
Grahame, William Calman, Esq.	Wickham.
Griffith, Arthur Hill, Esq.	Sturt.
Hall, Brinsley, Esq.	The Hawkesbury.
Henley, Thomas, Esq.	Burwood.
Hindmarsh, George Thomas, Esq.	Rous.
Hogue The Hon. James Alexander	The Glebe.
Hollis, Robert, Esq.	Newtown.
Holman, William Arthur, Esq.	Cootamundra.
Horne, Henry Edwin, Esq.	Liverpool Plains.
Hunt, John Charles, Esq.	Sherbrooke.
James, Augustus George Frederic, Esq.	Goulburn.
Jones, George Alfred, Esq.	The Gwydir.
Jones, Robert, Esq.	Mudgee.
Kelly, Andrew Joseph, Esq.	The Lachlan.
Latimer, William Fleming, Esq.	Woollahra.
Lee, The Hon. Charles Alfred, Esq.	Tenterfield.
Levien, Robert Henry, Esq.	Tamworth.
Levy, Daniel, Esq.	Darlinghurst.
Lonsdale, Edmund, Esq.	Armidale.
Lynch, John Patrick, Esq.	Ashburnham
Macdonell, Donald, Esq.	Cobar.
Mahony, William Henry, Esq.	Annandale.
McCourt, The Hon. William, *Speaker*	Wollondilly.
McCoy, Richard Watson Walker, Esq.	Marrickville.
McFarlane, John, Esq.	The Clarence
McGarry, Patrick, Esq.	The Murrumbidgee.
McGowen, James Sinclair Taylor, Esq.	Redfern.
McLaurin, Gordon Ranald, Esq.	Albury.
McNeill, John, Esq.	Pyrmont.
Meagher, Richard Denis, Esq.	Phillip.
Meehan, John Charles, Esq.	The Darling.
Mercer, James Ballantine, Esq.	Rozelle.
Millard, William, Esq.	The Clyde.
Miller, Gustave Thomas Carlisle, Esq.	Monaro.
Miller, John, Esq.	Bathurst.
Moore, The Hon. Samuel Wilkinson	Bingara.
Morton, Mark Fairles, Esq.	Allowrie.
Moxham, Thomas Robert, Esq.	Parramatta.
Nicholson, John Barnes, Esq.	Wollongong.
Nielsen, Niels Rasmus Wilson, Esq.	Yass.
Nobbs, John, Esq.	Granville.
Norton, John, Esq.	Darling Harbour.
Oakes, The Hon. Charles William	Paddington.
Onslow, Colonel James William Macarthur	Waverley.
O'Sullivan, The Hon. Edward William	Belmore.
Page, Frederick Joseph, Esq.	Botany.
Parkes, Varney, Esq.	Canterbury.
Perry, The Hon. John	The Richmond.
Peters, Henry John Frederick, Esq.	Deniliquin.
Price, Richard Atkinson, Esq.	Gloucester.
Robson, William Elliott Veitch, Esq.	Ashfield.
Ryrie, Colonel Granville De Laune	Queanbeyan.
Scobie, Robert, Esq.	The Murray.
Storey, David, Esq.	Randwick.
Storey, John, Esq.	Balmain.
Stuart-Robertson, Robert James, Esq.	Camperdown
Taylor, William, Esq.	St. George.
Thomas, Follet Johns, Esq.	Gough.
Treflé, John Louis, Esq.	The Castlereagh.
Waddell, The Hon. Thomas	Belubula.
Wade, The Hon. Charles Gregory, K.C.	Gordon.
Wood, The Hon. William Herbert	Bega.

Legislative Council.

President, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., 750*l*.
Chairman of Committees, Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph, 470*l*.
Clerk of the Parliaments, John J. Calvert, I.S.O., 740*l*.
Assistant Clerk, E. A. Garland, 550*l*.
Usher of the Black Rod and First Clerk, W. L. S. Cooper, 410*l*.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. William McCourt, 1,000*l*.
Chairman of Committees, John Jacob Cohen, 740*l*.
Clerk of Assembly, R. A. Arnold, 960*l*.

Clerk Assistant, W. S. Mowle, 722*l.*
Second ditto ditto, W. S. Christie, 603*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, L. J. Harnett, 532*l.*
Clerk of Records, F. B. Turner, 475*l.*
Clerk of Select Committees, S. G. Boydell, 428*l.*
Clerk of Printing Branch, J. M. Webb, 350*l.*
Clerk in Charge of Printed Papers, H. L. Harnett, 333*l.*

Parliamentary Library.

Librarian, F. Walsh, 476*l.*

Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Shorthand Writer, C. Robinson, 865*l.*
Second ditto ditto, John B. Laing, 675*l.*
Shorthand Writers, W. Drake, 533*l.*; E. Downey, 533*l.*; A. Blenkin, 460*l.*; R. R. Carrington, 460*l.*; A. M. Kay, 450*l.*; John Ramsay, 450*l.*; E. W. Hine, 450*l.*; A. B. Cockburn, 450*l.*

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.

Secretary, C. Lyne, 600*l.*

Governor.

Governor, Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, G.C.B., 5,000*l.*
Lieutenant-Governor, The Rt. Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary, Granville A. Miller, R.N.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain L. O. Wilson, D.S.O., Royal Marine Light Infantry.
Extra Aides-de-Camp, Captain Robertson Clark, N.S.W. Forces. Lieut. Harry C. S. Rawson, R.N., Capt. Walter Oswald Watt, N.S.W. Forces, and Capt. F. McQuade.
Official Clerk to Governor, Henry Campbell Budge.

The Executive Council.

President, The Governor.
Vice-President, Hon. John Hughes, M.L.C.
Premier, Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, Hon. Charles Gregory Wade, K.C., M.L.A.
Colonial Secretary, Registrar of Records, and Secretary for Mines, Hon. William Herbert Wood, M.L.A.
Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue of New South Wales, and Minister for Railways, Hon. Thomas Waddell, M.L.A.
Secretary for Lands, Hon. Samuel Wilkinson Moore, M.L.A.
Secretary for Public Works, Hon. Charles Alfred Lee, M.L.A.
Minister of Public Instruction, and Minister for Labour and Industry, Hon. James Alexander Hogue.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Perry, M.L.A.
Members of the Executive Council, Hon. James Ashton, M.L.C., Hon. Charles William Oakes, M.L.A.
Clerk to Council (Acting), John Manifold Gibson.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Chief Secretary, Hon. William Herbert Wood, M.L.A., 1,370*l.*
Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Office, John Manifold Gibson, J.P., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. A. Coghlan, 580*l.*
Senior Clerk, Correspondence Branch, W. H. Patterson, 425*l.*
Examiner, S. Fotheringham, 400*l.*
Clerk of Records, J. G. Cohen, 300*l.*

Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor-General, J. Vernon, 1,000*l.*

Department of Public Health.

Chief Medical Officer, J. A. Thompson, M.D., 1,000*l.*, also *President, Board of Health, and Health Officer.*
Assistant Medical Officer to the Government, C. S. Willis, M.B., 600*l.*
Port Health Officer, Sydney, C. W. Reid, M.B., 600*l.*; *do. at Newcastle*, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., I., and *Medical Superintendent Hospital for Insane, Newcastle* (see Lunacy).
Chief Veterinary Inspector, S. T. D. Symons, 540*l.*
Government Analyst, William M. Hamlet, F.I.C., F.C.S., 630*l.*
Secretary, G. H. S. King, 520*l.*

Bureau of Microbiology.

Director, Frank Tidswell, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H. (organisation of Bureau at present incomplete), 1,000*l.*

Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Registrar and Actuary, J. B. Trivett, 530*l.*

Bureau of Statistics.

Government Statistician, J. B. Trivett.

Police Department.

Inspector-General of Police, Thomas Garvin, 1,000*l.* and quarters.
Secretary and Accountant, D. R. McCall, 530*l.*

Medical Board.

President, The Hon. Sir Arthur Renwick, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edin., M.L.C.
Secretary, Andrew Houison, M.B., 150*l.*

Lunacy.

Inspector-General of the Insane, Eric Sinclair, M.D., 1,000*l.*
Senior Medical Officer and Pathologist, J. F. Flashman, M.D., 645*l.* and 50*l.* quarters.
Medical Superintendent, Hospital for the Insane, Gladesville, H. C. McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; *ditto, Parramatta*, W. C. Williamson, M.D., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; *ditto, Callan Park*, A. Davidson, M.D., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; *ditto, Kenmore*, E. Godson, M.R.C.S., E., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; *ditto, Rydalmere*, G. E. Miles, M.R.C.S., E., &c., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters.
Medical Superintendent Hospital for the Insane, Newcastle, and Health Officer for Port of Newcastle, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., 600*l.* and 75*l.* quarters.

Government Asylums for the Infirm.

Inspector-General of Charities, R. T. Porton, L.R.C.P., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin., M.D., Brux., 800*l.*

Board of Fisheries.

Chairman, Frank Farnell, 500*l.*
Secretary and Chief Inspector, J. A. Brodie, 475*l.*

Electoral Office.

Chief Electoral Officer, W. McIntyre, 450*l.*

Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.

Chairman, Charles Bown, J.P., 200*l.*
Superintendent Fire Brigades, A. Webb, 600*l.* and quarters, &c.

Commonwealth Forces—New South Wales.
State Headquarters Staff.

District Commandant, Brigadier-General J. M. Gordon, C.B.
Orderly Officer, Lieut. T. B. W. James, R.A.A.
Assistant Adjutant-General, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Bartlett.
Deputy Assist. Adjt.-Gen., Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Legge.
Deputy Assist. Q.M.G., Lieut.-Col. G. G. H. Irving.

Departmental Staff.

Commanding Artillery, Lieut.-Col. R. Wallace, R.A.A.
Commanding Engineers, Major A. Spain.
Staff Officer for Engineers, Major G. F. Wilkinson, R.A.E.
Director of Military Telegraphs, Major John Yates Nelson, V.D.
Principal Medical Officer, Colonel R. E. Roth, D.S.O.
Staff Officer, Medical Services, Major G. L. Mullins.
Senior Chaplain, Rev. H. W. Mort, M.A., V.D.
Principal Veterinary Officer, Major A. P. Gribben.
District Paymaster, J. B. Laing, Esq., J.P.
Senior Ordnance Officer, Capt. and Quartermaster W. J. Brown.
Chief Clerk, W. J. Sherbon, Esq.

Instructional Staff.

Light Horse—
Chief Instructor, Brevet-Lieut.-Col. G. L. Lee, D.S.O.
Instructors, Capt. R. C. Holman, D.S.O., and Capt. C. H. Brand.
Field Artillery—
Q.-M. and Hon. Capt. T. J. Lynch.
Garrison Artillery—
Major J. C. Hawker.
Infantry—
Major W. Brown.
Capt. F. B. Heritage.
Capt. J. E. F. Coyle (temporary).
Lieut. W. J. Smith.

Field Force.

Officer commanding.
Staff Officer, Major W. W. R. Watson.

Sydney Fortress.

Officer commanding, Col. G. R. Campbell, V.D.
Staff Officer, Capt. J. F. Flashman.

Newcastle Defences.

Officer commanding, Major G. J. Burnage, V.D.
Staff Officer, Capt. P. W. Vaughan.

Militia Forces.

1st Australian Light Horse Brigade.

Southern and Western Brigade.

Brigadier, Col. J. W. M. Onslow.
Brigade Major, Capt. (temporary Major) J. S. Brunton.
Orderly Officer, Capt. E. W. Soane, V.D.
1st Australian Light Horse Regiment (N.S.W. Lancers)—
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Cox, C.B.
2nd Australian Light Horse Regiment (New South Wales Mounted Rifles)—
Commanding, Major A. J. O. Thompson.
3rd Australian Light Horse Regiment (Australian Horse).
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. G. de L. Ryrie.

2nd Australian Light Horse Brigade.

Northern Brigade.

Brigadier, Col. W. L. Vernon, V.D.
Brigade Major, Major W. F. Everett.
Orderly Officer, Capt. F. C. Timothy.
4th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Hunter River Lancers)—
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. W. C. Markwell.
5th Australian Light Horse Regiment (N.S.W. Northern River Lancers)—
Commanding, Major F. G. Fanning.
6th Australian Light Horse Regiment (New England Light Horse)—
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. R. Carington, D.S.O., C.V.O.
Royal Australian Artillery—
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. R. Wallace, R.A.A.
Australian Field Artillery—
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel R. M. S. Wells, V.D.
Australian Garrison Artillery—
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Lester, V.D.
Field Companies, Engineers—
Commanding, Major A. Spain.
Submarine Mining Company—
Commanding, Capt. P. Day.
Electric Company, Engineers—
Commanding, Capt. J. S. Alexander, V.D.
Brigadier, 1st Australian Infantry Brigade—
Colonel C. M. Ranclaud, V.D.
Brigade Major, Major J. P. McGlinn.
1st Battalion 1st Australian Infantry Regiment—
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. W. Holmes, D.S.O., V.D.
Adjutant, Captain L. E. Tilney.
1st Battalion 2nd Australian Infantry Regiment—
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel S. Mallarky, V.D.
Adjutant, Captain J. E. F. Coyle.
1st Battalion 3rd Australian Infantry Regiment—
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. C. S. Guest, V.D.
Adjutant, Captain G. A. H. Holborow.
1st Battalion 4th Australian Infantry Regiment—
Commanding, Major J. Paton, V.D.
Adjutant, Captain J. B. Scobie.
Australian Army Service Corps—
Commanding, Major R. Selwyn-Smith.
Corps of Signallers—
Commanding, Capt. J. P. McCall.
Australian Intelligence Corps—
Commanding, Major J. T. Wilson.
Australian Army Medical Corps—
Commanding, Colonel R. E. Roth, D.S.O.

Volunteers (Unpaid).

1st and 2nd Battalions N.S.W. Scottish Rifle Regiments—
Commanding, Major W. Robertson, V.D.
Adjutant, Capt. A. Jobson.
1st Battalion Australian Rifle Regiment—
Commanding, Lt.-Col. E. C. Cooke.
Adjutant, Capt. S. B. Dowsett.
1st Battalion St. George's English Rifle Regiment—
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Kirkland.
Adjutant, Capt. M. J. Jacob.

1st Battalion N.S.W. Irish Rifle Regiment—
Commanding, Major J. B. Nash.
Adjutant, Lieut. P. W. Fallon.
Sydney University Scouts—
Commanding, Major R. C. Simpson.
Automobile Corps—
Commanding, Capt. P. Charley.

Australian Army Nursing Service.

Lady Superintendent, Miss E. J. Gould.
Matron, Miss J. B. Johnston.

The Treasury and Subordinate Departments.

Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Inland Revenue, Hon. Thomas Waddell, 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, J. W. Holliman, 850*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts, C. G. L. Boyce, J.P., 825*l.*
Sub-Accountant, A. P. Pearson, 550*l.*
Receiver, S. R. Corkhill, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Burt, 580*l.*
Paymaster, W. R. E. Pownall, 510*l.*
Registrar of Stock, C. E. F. Robberds, J.P., 500*l.*
Paymaster Imperial Pensions, F. Foster Hall, 350*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, Andrew Lynch, 510*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence and Records, G. A. Heath, 390*l.*

Government Printer.

Government Printer and Inspector of Stamps, W. A. Gullick, 840*l.*
Superintendent, W. McKern, 470*l.*

Stamp Office.

Commissioner, R. N. Johnson, 875*l.*, also a *Taxation Commissioner.*
Deputy ditto, E. J. Smith, 530*l.*

Land and Income Tax.

First Commissioner of Taxation, L. S. Spiller, 875*l.*
Commissioner, R. N. Johnson (also *Commissioner Stamp Duties*).
Commissioner, C. J. Saunders (also *Member Public Service Board*).
Secretary and Chief Clerk, J. S. D'Arcy, 510*l.*
Registrar, M. Canty, 500*l.*
Chief Assessor, Income Tax, W. H. Whiddon, 410*l.*
Chief Assessor, Land Tax, W. Wiley, 500*l.*

Explosives Department.

Superintendent, V. W. Williams, 450*l.*

Department of Navigation.

Superintendent, H. Newton, 840*l.*
Secretary, N. C. Lockhart, 500*l.*
Deputy-Superintendent, Newcastle, A. Hacking, 630*l.*
Shipping Master, Sydney, G. S. Lindeman, R.N., 470*l.*
Deputy Shipping Master, Sydney, R. St. L. Smith, 300*l.*
Shipping Master, Newcastle, W. Tyler, 350*l.*
Chief Engineer and Surveyor, J. Shirra, 700*l.*
Acting Manager, Resumed Properties, N. Jones, 450*l.*

Board of Old Age Pensions.

Chairman, Dr. R. T. Paton, Dr. C. Ross, Captain F. W. Neitenstein, I.S.O.
Registrar, T. B. Clegg, 550*l.*

Stores Supply and Tender Board.

Chairman, John Manifold Gibson, J.P. (also *Under-Secretary, Chief Secretary's Department*).
Secretary and Executive Member, Adolphus Berckman, 600*l.*
Accountant, E. Hungerford, 400*l.*

Board of Pharmacy.

President, T. S. Loney.
Registrar, A. Forster, J.P.

Sydney Harbour Trust.

President, R. R. P. Hickson, 1,500*l.*
Commissioners, C. C. Lance, 900*l.*; T. W. Keele, 900*l.*

Government Savings Bank.

President, R. A. Warden, 1,200*l.*
Commissioners, P. E. Williams, 900*l.*, W. H. O'M. Wood, 900*l.*

Department of Railways and Tramways.

Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways, T. R. Johnson, C.E., 3,000*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Railways, D. Kirkcaldie, J.P., 1,500*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Tramways, H. Richardson, J.P., 1,500*l.*
Secretary, H. McLachlan, 900*l.*
Medical Officer, Dr. G. H. Taylor, 900*l.*
Solicitor, John S. Cargill, 1,000*l.*

Accounts Branch.

Chief Accountant, Thomas Hall, 1,000*l.*
Traffic Auditor, W. R. Row, 700*l.*

Existing Lines Branch.

Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines, James Fraser, 1,060*l.*
Inspecting Engineer, W. Shellsheer, 750*l.*
Supervising Engineer, Robert Kendall, 750*l.*
Divisional Engineers, A. F. Watson, 700*l.*; D. C. Simpson, 700*l.*; C. E. Nicholas, 700*l.*; H. S. Vogan, 550*l.*

Locomotive Branch.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. Thow, 1,200*l.*
Assistant to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Ernest Lucy, 1,000*l.*
Workshops Manager, H. B. Howe, 650*l.* and house.
Out-Door Superintendents, J. Close, 550*l.*; E. Loughry, 650*l.*; C. Stanger, 650*l.*; E. Taylor, 500*l.*

Traffic Branch.

Chief Traffic Manager, J. Harper, 900*l.*
Superintendent of the Lines, C. A. Hodgson, 750*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of the Lines, J. Mars, 500*l.*
Goods Manager, J. Day, 750*l.*
District Superintendents, H. Fox, 625*l.*; F. Mieklejohn, 540*l.* and house; E. Milne, 600*l.*; P. Smith, 500*l.*; J. W. Culnane, 500*l.*; A. Allen, 400*l.* and house.
Signal and Interlocking Engineer, Charles Wilkin, 700*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, J. Parry, 800*l.*
Property and Estate Agent, J. Murray, 550*l.*
Electrical Engineer (Railways and Tramways), Orlando W. Brain, 900*l.*

Tramway Branch.

Tramway Traffic Superintendent, John Kneeshaw, 800*l.*
Tramway Maintenance Engineer, G. Cowdery, 600*l.*

Premier's Office.

Premier, The Hon. Charles Gregory Wade, K.C., M.L.A., 500*l.*; also Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, 1,500*l.* Total salary, 2,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. B. Harkness, 410*l.*

Agent-General's Office, London.

Agent-General, T. A. Coghlan, I.S.O., 123-127, Cannon Street, London, E.C.
Secretary to Agent-General, T. G. White, 530*l.*
Accountant and Chief Clerk, vacant.

Intelligence Department.

Directors, vacant.

Department of the Attorney-General and of Justice.

Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, The Hon. Charles Gregory Wade, K.C., M.L.A., 1,500*l.*; also Premier with special emolument of 500*l.*
Under-Secretary, J. L. Williams, B.A., 875*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. Whitfeld, 580*l.*
Accountant, W. A. Thomson, 500*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence, &c., H. F. Morris, 430*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Watkins, 900*l.*
Crown Solicitor, J. V. Tillett, 1,640*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. E. Parkinson, 750*l.*
Clerk of the Peace, W. R. Beaver, 770*l.*
Prosecuting Officer, W. H. Mant, 645*l.*
Crown Prosecutors, H. Pollock, 900*l.*; H. Harris, 740*l.*; Walter Bevan, John Armstrong, K.C., A. F. Dawson, W. L. Merewether, and R. J. Browning, 550*l.* each.
Registrar-General and Examiner of Patents, W. G. Hayes-Williams, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Registrar-General and Registrar of Vital Statistics, W. Ridley, 500*l.*
Examiners of Titles, E. A. C. Smith, 860*l.*; H. B. Thomas, 860*l.*; H. R. Colborne, 860*l.*; H. W. Williams, 860*l.*
Chief Draftsman, W. F. Kloster, 500*l.*
Search Clerk, A. J. Boyne, 350*l.*
Deputy Registrar-Generals, H. W. Gillam, 500*l.*; C. H. Keele, 500*l.*; E. T. Deane, 400*l.*
Accountant, W. H. Young, 330*l.*
Secretary, F. E. Barraclough, 320*l.*

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, and Judge Commissary, Vice-Admiralty Court, The Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3,500*l.*
Puisne Judges, The Hons. G. B. Simpson (Judge of the Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Court), H. E. Cohen, A. H. Simpson (Chief Judge in Equity), Robert D. Pring, R. M. Sly and P. W. Street (in Bankruptcy and Probate), 2,600*l.* each.

District Court Judges, and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.

Metropolitan District, C. E. R. Murray and A. P. Backhouse, 1,500*l.* each.
Southern and Hunter District, G. H. Fitzhardinge, 1,500*l.*
South Western District, F. E. Rogers, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Western District, Ernest Brougham Docker, 1,500*l.*
Northern District, E. Scholes, 1,500*l.*
North Western District, F. W. Gibson, 1,500*l.*
Master in Equity and Lunacy, Henry Percy Owen, 1,435*l.*
Deputy Registrar, W. H. Hargraves, 660*l.*
Prothonotary and Registrar in Divorce, C. R. Walsh, 875*l.*; *Chief Clerk*, A. G. Saddington, 530*l.*
Registrar in Bankruptcy, A. Henry, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk in Bankruptcy, H. A. Rich, 400*l.*
Registrar of Probates and Curator of Intestate Estates, T. W. Garrett, 760*l.*,
Sheriff, C. E. B. Maybury, 809*l.*
Coroner, Sydney, J. L. King, 650*l.*
Registrar, Sydney District Court Office, J. M. A. Bonthorne, 560*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates, Sydney, G. H. Smithers C. N. Payten, W. M. Macfarlane, L. S. Donaldson, and A. N. Barnett, 770*l.* each.
Stipendiary Magistrates, Newcastle, G. F. Scott, 620*l.*; W. Clarke, 600*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates, Parramatta, M. S. Love, 640*l.*; E. L. Maitland, 530*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Broken Hill, J. McKensey 560*l.*
C. P. S. and Chamber Magistrate, Central Police Office, S. Murphy, 600*l.*; *Chief Clerk, Central Police Office*, Arthur Blix, 410*l.*; *C. P. S. and Chamber Magistrate, Water Police Office*, H. S. Hawkins, 480*l.*; *Chief Clerk*, W. J Camphin, 320*l.*
Comptroller-General of Prisons, Captain F. W Neitenstein, I.S.O., 900*l.*
Deputy Comptroller and Inspector of Prisons, S. McCauley, 645*l.*

Public Service Board.

Chairman, E. H. Wilshire, 1,000*l.*
Members, C. J. Saunders and C. Delohery, 1,000*l.* each.
Secretary, R. A. Gilfillan, 570*l.**

Department of Lands and Subordinate Departments.

Secretary for Lands, Hon. S. W. Moore, 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary and Chief Surveyor, R. McDonald, J.P., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. H. Capper, J.P., 560*l.*
Chief Inspector, C. E. Rennie, J.P., 720*l.*
Senior Inspector, A. J. Hare, J.P., 630*l.*
Inspectors, E. A. Bronsdon, J.P., 550*l.*; G. H. Gibson, J.P., 410*l.*; P. J. Dowling, 450*l.*
Accountant, V. Cohen, J.P., 550*l.*

Land Court.

President, H. A. G. Curry, J.P., 2,000*l.*
Members, C. Brandis and W. Houston, C.M.G., J.P.'s, 1,000*l.* each.
Registrar, R. McLean, 400*l.*

Survey Branch.

Metropolitan District Surveyor and Director of Trigon. Survey, T. F. Furber, 580*l.*
Draftsman-in-Charge Compiling Division, E. S. Vautin, 450*l.*
Draftsman in charge of Lithographic Branch, J. B. Cobham, 380*l.*

Chairmen Local Land Boards.

Armidale, F. G. Finley, 650*l.*; *Dubbo*, M. A. Maclean, 510*l.*; *Forbes*, A. Sharp, 650*l.*; *Goulburn*, C. E. Finch, 650*l.*; *Grafton*, E. Ebsworth, 630*l.*; *Hay*, F. J. A. Trollope, 630*l.*; *Maitland, and Metropolitan*, James Vernon, 650*l.*; *Moree*, F. Poate, 650*l.*; *Orange*, H. A. Crouch, 650*l.*; *Tamworth*, E. J. Halliday, 630*l.*; *Wagga Wagga*, J. T. Keating, 645*l.*, J.P.'s

Western Land Board.

Chairman, C. J. McMaster, J.P., 1,500*l.*
Commissioners, R. McDonald, J.P., *Under-Secretary and Chief Surveyor*), and H. Langwell, J.P., 1,000*l.* each.
Secretary, E. C. Landers, 450*l.*
Chief Draftsman, J. J. C. Callachor, 375*l.*

* With range to 600*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Secretary for Public Works, Hon. C. A. Lee, M.P., 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary, W. J. Hanna, 950*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, J. Portus, 650*l.*

Government Architect, W. L. Vernon, 1,064*l.*
Chief Engineer for Rivers, Water Supply and Drainage, L. A. B. Wade, 1,000*l.*
Chief Engineer for Railway and Tramway Construction, W. Hutchinson, 940*l.*
Principal Assistant Engineer for Rivers, Water Supply and Drainage, E. M. de Burgh, 850*l.*
Principal Assistant Architect, G. McRae, 700*l.*
Principal Assistant Engineer, Railway and Tramway Construction, F. H. Small, 630*l.*
Electrical Engineer, W. Corin, 600*l.*
District Engineer, P. Allan, 560*l.*
First-Class Assistant Engineers, H. H. Dare, 560*l.*; J. M. Stawell, 500*l.*; W. Rossbach, 500*l.*; H. A. Blomfield, 500*l.*; T. E. Burrows, 500*l.*; T. Pridham, 500*l.*; J. A. Rossbach, 500*l.*; J. S. Mollison, 450*l.*; S. H. Weedon, 460*l.*; A. Peake, 450*l.*; W. C. Le S. Wilson, 450*l.*
District Works Officers (Principal Officers), D. F. Campbell, 450*l.*; R. A. Fraser, 425*l.*
First-Class Assistant Architects, E. L. Drew, 450*l.*; A. S. Cook, 425*l.*; W. Mitchell, 410*l.*; T. Barnet, 410*l.*; A. T. Brindley, 400*l.*
Chief Surveyor, A. L. Lloyd, 450*l.*
Hydrographic Surveyor, G. H. Halligan, 425*l.*
Chief Survey Draftsman, J. Marshall, 430*l.*
Officer-in-Charge Bonds and Contracts, R. G. Allman, 450*l.*
Superintendent of Stores, J. M. Cameron, 510*l.*

Government Dock Yard, Biloela.

Superintendent, A. E. Cutler, 750*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, R. Borland, 310*l.*

Valuation Branch.

Land Valuer, E. J. Sievers, 800*l.*
Assistant Land Valuer, W. E. Tunks, 350*l.*

Clerical.

Accountant, T. R. Steel, 650*l.*
Paymaster, O. Carroll, 500*l.*
Examiner, J. Forsythe, 480*l.*
First Clerk, W. Selkirk, 450*l.*
Principal Book-keeper, S. Steel, 400*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge of Records, A. F. Tunks, 340*l.*
Officer-in-Charge Dredge Service, T. F. Rossbach, 330*l.*
Secretary to Public Works Tender Board, and Board of Reference, T. B. Cooper, 290*l.* and 50*l.* allowance.

General.

Inspector of Lifts and Scaffolds, P. A. Fildes, 300*l.*

Local Government Branch.

Officer-in-Charge, John Garlick, 470*l.*
Local Government Engineer, Robert E. Jones, 550*l.*

Labour Bureau.

Director, W. F. Schey, 440*l.*

Metropolitan Board of Water Supply & Sewerage.

President, W. J. Millner, 750*l.*
Members of Board:—
City Representatives, Evan Jones, R.D.Meagher.
Surburban Representatives, Thomas Henley, J. G. Griffin, *Vice-President.*
Government Representatives, J. Garrard, J. Macpherson.
Secretary, William Holmes, 700*l.*
Accountant, M. Green, 650*l.*
Solicitor, H. S. Williams, 550*l.*
Assessor and Receiver, T. J. Roseby, 650*l.*
Auditor and Examiner, T. Kennedy, 550*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, J. M. Smail, 1,100*l.*
Medical Officer and Biologist, E. S. Stokes, 700*l.*
Superintending Engineers:—
Sewerage, T. Griffiths, 700*l.*
Water, C. W. Smith, 700*l.*

Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

President, Percy Allan, 200*l.*
District Representatives, O. G. Steel and G. Errington, *Vice-President.*
Newcastle Representative, W. J. Ellis.
Maitland and Morpeth Representative, J. W. Birkenhead.
Government Representatives, W. McLauchlin and Magnus Cromarty.
Secretary and Accountant, A. E. Fry, 500*l.*
Engineer, J. B. Henson, 500*l.*

Department of Public Instruction.

Minister of Public Instruction (who is also *Minister for Labour and Industry*), Hon. J. A. Hogue, 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary, P. Board, M.A., 900*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. Dawson, M.A., 700*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector, J. D. Bradley, 700*l.*
Accountant, A. E. Bassan, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. Kilminster, 530*l.*
Cashier, T. W. M. Richards, 400*l.*
Examiner, R. N. Morris, M.A., LL.D., 600*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, E. J. E. Oliver, 380*l.*
Principal Senior Inspector, D. J. Copper, M.A., 615*l.*
Principal of Training College, A. Mackie, M.A., 750*l.*

Industrial Schools.

Nautical School Ship "Sobraon":—
Commander and Superintendent, W. H. Mason, 450*l.* and allowances.
Industrial School for Girls:—
Superintendent, Alexander Thompson, salary 300*l.* and allowances.
Carpenterian Reformatory:—
Superintendent, F. A. Stayner, 300*l.* and allowances.

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, vacant, 615*l.* with range to 700*l.*

Australian Museum.

Curator, R. Etheridge, 750*l.*
Secretary, S. Sinclair, 400*l.*

National Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Secretary and Superintendent, G. V. F. Mann, 280*l.*

Public Library.

Principal Librarian and Editor Historical Records of New South Wales, F. M. Bladen, F.R.G.S., 630*l.*

Board of International Exchanges.

Members, F. M. Bladen, F.R.G.S.; Frank Walsh; J. H. Maiden, F.L.S.; E. F. Pittman, A.R.S.M.; R. F. Irvine, M.A., and W. A. Gullick.

Technical Education Branch.

Superintendent, J. W. Turner, 700*l.*
Registrar, G. Hooper, 400*l.*

Technological Museum.

Curator, R. T. Baker, F.L.S., Cor. M.P.S. Great Britain, 400*l.*
Assistant Curator and Teacher of Organic Chemistry, H. G. Smith, F.C.S., 345*l.*

State Children Relief Department.

Boarding-Out Officer and Chief Officer under Children's Protection Acts, etc., A. W. Green, 645*l.*

Labour and Industry Department.

Clerk-in-Charge, C. J. Alderdice, 420*l.*

Department of Mines.

Secretary for Mines, Hon. W. H. Wood, also *Colonial Secretary.*
Under-Secretary and Government Geologist, E. F. Pittman, A.R.S.M., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. B. Sullivan, B.A., 550*l.*
Registrar, E. H. Ray, 540*l.*
Accountant, E. C. Primrose, 450*l.*
Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, A. A. Atkinson, J.P., 800*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines and Superintendent of Drills, J. B. Jaquet, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 750*l.*
Assistant Government Geologist, J. E. Carne, F.G.S., 650*l.*
Geological Surveyors, E. C. Andrews, B.A., 400*l.*; L. F. Harper, 300*l.*
Curator and Mineralogist, G. W. Card, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., 400*l.*
Chief Draftsman and Chief Mining Surveyor, R. H. Cambage, 550*l.*
Analyst and Assayer, J. C. H. Mingaye, F.C.S., &c., 500*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Lease Branch, W. R. Collis, 450*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence, J. A. B. Fry, 400*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Records, W. H. Tunks, 300*l.*
Miners' Accident Relief Board, J. Blanksby, J.P., 400*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Under-Secretary, H. C. L. Anderson, M.A., 825*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Salwey, 560*l.*
Accountant and Examiner, H. N. Ellis, J.P., 460*l.*
Chemist, F. B. Guthrie, F.C.S., 600*l.*
Dairy Expert, M. A. O'Callaghan, 600*l.*
Acting Chief Inspector, G. Valder, 550*l.*
Fruit Expert, W. J. Allen, 500*l.*
Viticultural Expert, M. Blunno, 375*l.*
Research Experimentalist, R. Helms, 350*l.*
Entomologist, W. W. Froggatt, 350*l.*
First Clerk (in charge of correspondence), E. Harris, 280*l.*
Clerk in Charge of Records, E. A. C. Wainwright, 220*l.*

Commercial Commissioner in the East, J. B. Suttor, 1,000*l.*
Secretary to the Commissioner, H. L. Ellis, 400*l.*

Officer-in-charge of Exports and Cold Storage Branch and Inspector of Agriculture, H. V. Jackson, J.P., 450*l.*

Principal, Hawkesbury Agricultural College, H. W. Potts, J.P., 645*l.* and quarters, &c.

Managers, Experiment Farms.

Wagga Farm, G. M. McKeown, 300*l.* and quarters, &c.
Wollongbar Farm, H. R. Alexander, 250*l.* and quarters, &c.
Bathurst Farm, R. W. Peacock, 280*l.* and quarters, &c.
Belindigarbar Farm, A. H. Haywood, 200*l.* and quarters, &c.
Berry Farm, P. Quirk, 200*l.* and quarters, &c.
Cowra and Coolubah Farms and Wheat Experimentalist, G. L. Sutton, 350*l.* and quarters.
Glen Innes Farm, R. H. Gennys (acting), 12*s.* 6*d.* per diem and quarters.
Moree Farm, A. E. Darvall, 200*l.* with residence.
Superintendent Howlong State Viticultural Station, H. G. White, 156*l.* and quarters.
Yanco Irrigation Farm, W. R. Fry (acting), 2*l.* per week.

Stock Branch.

Chief Inspector of Stock and Registrar of Brands, J. D. Stewart, 510*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Brands, J. A. Bailie, 380*l.*

Director Botanic Gardens, Officer in Charge Centennial Park, &c., J. H. Maiden, J.P., F.L.S., 550*l.* and quarters
Superintendent State Nursery, Campbelltown, J. McEwen, 225*l.* and quarters.

Postmaster-General's Department.

Dep. Postmaster-Gen., E. J. Young, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. J. Arndell, 580*l.*
Superintendent of Mails, A. Burnett, 560*l.*
Accountant, C. S. Gregory, 600*l.*
Receiver, C. A. Ord, 400*l.*
Paying Officer, A. R. Docker, 500*l.*

Money Order Office.

(Under the control of the Accountant.)

Telegraph Branch.

Manager, C. J. Murphy, 520*l.*
Manager, Telephones, W. A. Blackstone, 420*l.*
Electrical Engineer, J. Y. Nelson, 725*l.*

Branch, Royal Mint.

Deputy Master, E. H. S. von Arnheim, 1,100*l.*
Superintendent, D. J. K. Colley, 750*l.*
Assayer, H. B. Gritton, 525*l.*
Registrar and Accountant, J. H. Campbell, 550*l.*

University of Sydney.

Chancellor, The Hon. Sir Normand MacLaurin, KT., M.A., M.D., LL.D., M.L.C.
Vice-Chancellor, The Hon. William Portus Cullen, M.A., LL.D., K.C., M.L.C.
Registrar and Librarian, H. E. Barff, M.A., 900*l*.

Ecclesiastical.

Archbishop of Sydney, Metropolitan of N.S. Wales and Primate, The Most Rev. William Saumarez Smith, D.D.
Bishop of Newcastle, Rt. Rev. John Francis Stretch, D.D.
Bishop of Goulburn, Right Rev. Chris. G. Barlow, D.D.
Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, Rt. Rev. Henry Edward Cooper, D.D.
Bishop of Bathurst, Rt. Rev. C. E. Camidge, D.D.
Bishop of Riverina, Rt. Rev. E. A. Anderson, D.D.
Vicar-General and Commissary, Ven. Archdeacon William James Günther.
Secretary and Registrar, Sydney, Robt. Atkins.
Roman Catholic Cardinal Archbishop, His Eminence Patrick Francis Moran, D.D. (*Sydney*).
Coadjutor Archbishop, Most Rev. Michael Kelly, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishops:—
Maitland, Rt. Rev. James Murray, D.D.
Bathurst, Rt. Rev. John Dunne.
Armidale, Rt. Rev. P. J. O'Connor, D.D.
Goulburn, Rt. Rev. John Gallagher, D.D.
Wilcannia, Rt. Rev. John Dunne, D.D.
Lismore, Rt. Rev. J. J. Doyle, D.D.
Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, Moderator, The Rt. Rev. John Macauley, M.A.
The Methodist Church of Australasia, President of the General Methodist Conference, Rev. W. W. Williams, Melbourne; *Methodist Conference of New South Wales*, The Rev. B. Danks; *Secretary*, The Rev. Joseph Woodhouse.
Congregational Union of New South Wales:—Chairman, The Rev. James Buchan; *Secretary*, Rev. J. Henwood Toms.
Baptist Union of New South Wales:—President, Mr. Herbert Priestley.

Foreign Consuls.

Country.	Titulary's Name.	Rank or Title.	Extent of Consular Jurisdiction.	Date of Exequatur or Commission.	Acting during Absence of Titulary.	Consular Agents at Newcastle.
Argentine Republic	Tillock, Jas. T. ...	C.G.	Commonwealth of Australia.	16 July, 1892. 9 May, 1901.	.....	Molinas, M., Vice-Consul.
Austria-Hungary	Jehlitschka, H. ...	C.G.	N. S. Wales and Queensland.	10 Apl., 1907.	Milkowski, Dr. S. R. von Vice-Consul	
Belgium ...	Balthazar, J. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	5 Jan., 1898. 16 Oct., 1905.	Ellee, J. Currie.	Brown, Hon. A., Consul.
Brazil ...	Dunn, Ernest W. T.	C.	Australia.	2 April, 1902.	.....	
Chili ...	Brown, W.	C.G.	N. S. Wales, with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand.	6 Sept., 1897. 5 May, 1905.	Tellechea, J. J.	Gundelach, M. S., Consul.
Colombia ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Mantilla, Victor G., Consul.
Cuba ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Goding, Dr. F. W. (to represent Northern half of New South Wales).
Denmark ...	Marcker, Ludolph Waldemar.	C.	Sydney.	5 May, 1905.	.....	A. A. Rankin, Vice-Consul.
	Pauss, Olav E. ...	A.C.G.	.....	.....	.....	
Ecuador ...	Clarke, James ...	C	Sydney.	.....	.....	Manuel S. Gundelach, Consul-Genl. Chesley Barratt, Consular Agent.
France ...	Pinard, Charles Albert	C.G.*	Commonwealth of Australia and Fiji Islands.	2 Nov., 1892. 31 Oct., 1900. 16 May, 1905.	Deschars, C., *Deputy Consul	John Reid.
Germany ...	Irmer, Georg ...	C.G.*	Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands.	7 April, 1901. 27 Mar., 1907.	Deym Count Charles,* Vice-Consul	Otto Johannsen, Vice-Consul.
	Deym, Count Charles	V.C.*				
Greece ...	Love, J. R.	C.G.	N. S. Wales.	12 April, 1903. 25 July, 1905.	.....	Samuel S. Cohen, Vice-Consul.
Honduras...	Walsh, Frederic ...	C.G.	Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand.	25 June, 1904.	.....	
Italy ...	Marano, Dr. V. ...	C.A.	N. S. Wales (Newcastle excepted), "Melbourne."	7 June, 1880.	... ..	Brown, Hon. A.

C.G., Consul-General; A.C.G., Acting Consul-General; C., Consul; A.C., Acting-Consul; V.C., Vice-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent.
* Sent by their respective Governments, and not authorised to exercise any profession, or engage in any commercial business.
"Melbourne"—Means that the Consular Office in Sydney is under the control of the Consulate-General in Melbourne.

Foreign Consuls—continued.

Country.	Titulary's Name.	Rank or Title.	Extent of Consular Jurisdiction.	Date of Exequatur or Commission.	Acting during Absence of Titulary.	Consular Agents at Newcastle.
Japan ...	Uyeno, K. ...	C.G.	Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands.	.....	Aiba, T.,* Secretary.	
Liberia ...	Martin, C. Watson	C.	N. S. Wales.	29 May, 1907.	.....	
	Levy, Dr. Albert Lewis	V.C.	Sydney.	.....	.....	
Mexico ..	Chenhall, Dr. W. T.	C.	N. S. Wales.	.....	.....	John R. Hall, Consul
Netherlands	Resch, Ed. ..	C.	N. S. Wales "Melbourne."	8 Oct., 1901.	Resch, jr., Ed., Acting Consul.	Wallace, Arthur S., Vice-Consul.
	Paling, N. H. ...	V.C.	Sydney.	....		
Nicaragua	Gosche, Don Vesey Ricardo	C.	N. S. Wales.	6 Feb., 1906.	.....	
Norway ...	Pauss, Olav E. ...	C.	Sydney.	20 Feb., 1907.	.....	Wallace, Arthur Selwyn, Vice-Consul.
	Waley, F. G. ...	V.C.	Sydney.	.....	.....	
Panama ...	Coote, A.	C.	Sydney.	25 July, 1906.	.. ...	Goding, Dr. F. W. (to represent Northern half of N. S. Wales). Gundelach, M. S., Consul.
Paraguay	Royle, Charles John	C.	N. S. Wales.	6 Feb., 1906.	.....	
Peru ...	Waddell, G. W. ...	C.G.	N. S. Wales	.....	.....	Mantilla, Don Victor G., Consul.
	Paxton, John M.	C.A.	Sydney.	.....	... ..	Alexander, W. E., V.C., Newcastle
Portugal ..	Clarke, W.	C.	N. S. Wales.	25 Jan., 1894. 15 Dec., 1905.	. ...	
Russia ..	Paul, E. M. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	24 April, 1857.	.....	Rougier, Dr., Vice-Consul.
	Rougier, Dr. ...	V.C.	Sydney.	21 Dec., 1874.	.....	
Spain ..	Vacant.				Dovovan, Francis, W. J., Acting Consul.	Sharp, W. B., Vice-Consul.
Sweden ...	Mörner, Count Carl B.	C.	N. S. Wales and Queensland.	9 Jan., 1907.	.....	Langwill, Harold C., Vice-Consul.
	Dibbs, Tom Burton	V.C.	Sydney.	24 July, 1907.	.....	
Switzerland	Rutty, Marc ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	18 June, 1897.	.....	
Turkey ..	Nassour, Esper J. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	11 Feb., 1902.	.. ...	
United States of America	Bray, J. P. ...	C.G.	Commonwealth of Australia.	.....	.. ...	Goding, Dr. F. W., Consul (also for Queensland). Killmaster, G. B., V.C.
	Hughes, H. L. ...	V.C.				
Uruguay ...	Falk, J. T.	C.	Sydney.	6 Dec., 1904.	.....	
Venezuela	Paxton, J. Maitland	C.	Sydney.	14 Feb., 1905.	.....	

C.G., Consul-General; A.C.G., Acting Consul-General; C., Consul; A.C., Acting-Consul; V.C., Vice-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent.
*Sent by their respective Governments, and not authorised to exercise any profession, or engage in any commercial business.
"Melbourne"—Means that the Consular Office in Sydney is under the control of the Consulate-General in Melbourne.

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 900 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, in 29° 2′ S. lat. and 167° 58′ E. long., the other islets being Philip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1780, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The group has since been made a depôt of the Melanesian Mission of the S.P.G., and the total population at the census of 1907 was males 363, females 396. Melanesians, males 157, females 24, total 940. The chief occupation is agriculture for domestic consumption, but the men take part in the whale fishery.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island has now been placed under the government of New South Wales. The office of the Administration is at the Chief Secretary's Department, Sydney—*Deputy Administrator*, W. Houston, C.M.G., J.P., *Officer-in-charge*, M. V. Murphy. It is a station of the Pacific Cable Board. Communication with the group is maintained once a month by

steamer from Sydney. There is a resident doctor. Education is free and there is an efficient school which has recently been placed under the control of the Department of Public Instruction, N.S.W. James Jacobs, B.A., is the head master. The chief village is Kingston, on the largest island.

Chief Magistrate, Captain C. S. Elliot, R.N.

Government Medical Officer, Dr. P. H. Metcalfe, J.P.

Chaplain, Ven. Archdeacon R. B. Comins, D.D.

President Executive Council, F. M. Nobbs, J.P

Registrar of Lands, Captain Bates, J.P.

Superintendent of Constabulary, Captain Fletcher-Quintal.

Postmaster, Charles Rossiter.

LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30′ S. Longitude, 159° 5′ E.

This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian continent.

It was discovered on February 14th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," while on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

It was first occupied by a small party consisting of three men, accompanied by Maori women and two Maori boys, who were taken there by the whaling barque "Caroline," in 1833 or 1834. These were afterwards bought out by Messrs. Dawson and Poole, two gentlemen from Sydney, who founded a small colony there.

No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

Since 1882 the island has been placed under a visiting magistrate, for the purpose of supervising the affairs of the island, and adjusting matters between the residents. The present visiting magistrate is Mr. Frank Farnell, J.P., who visits four times annually, the duties being carried out in an honorary capacity. The population in December, 1907, was 101. Very fair and comfortable accommodation can be obtained amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. A monthly steam service is in existence, instituted by Burns, Philp and Co., under contract to the Government. The principal product is the seeds of the Kentia palms, of which thousands of bushels are shipped annually to all parts of the world.

QUEENSLAND

Situation and Area.

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8′ south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger to Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, in lat. 10° 40′. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the territory of South Australia. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 670,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium together).

History.

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, and by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it was separated from New South Wales on 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony, under the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inhabitants, having responsible government from the first.

Climate and Physical Features.

The climate is comparable to that of Madeira, the mean temperature being high but constant. The northern part is tropical. The mean temperature at Brisbane is about 69°, the extreme range being from 35° to 106°, the latter, however, very rarely occurring. The rainfall in the interior is scanty and variable: the mean at Brisbane is about 35 inches, mostly from November to May.

The country extending along the eastern seaboard is indented with several fine bays and estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, a number of which are navigable for good-sized vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Great Dividing Range," extends throughout the greater portion of the Colony; it is a continuation of the main range, or Cordillera of New South Wales and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout its course, and traverses the northern peninsula to its termination at Cape York, the most northerly point of the continent of Australia. At or near the 21st parallel of south latitude another range leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angles, and traversing the State westerly, separates the waters flowing east, south and west from those which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Between this range and the eastern shore are situated the highest mountains in the

country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, which reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the sea level.

Products and Industries.

Between the main range and the sea, especially on the banks of the rivers, there are large quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natural state is covered with a dense growth of timber. Much of this, in the more settled portions of the country, has been cleared and cultivated, and is found to yield a remunerative return to the farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cultivating the soil principally with their own labour, and growing chiefly sugar, maize, English and sweet potatoes, arrowroot, and semi-tropical fruits.

The year 1902 witnessed the culmination of an unprecedented period of drought, to which must be attributed the reduced output of many primary products about that period.

Sugar growing has become a very important industry. In 1907 there were 126,810 acres under cane, of which 94,384 acres were crushed, yielding a return of 1,665,028 tons of cane, which produced 188,307 tons of sugar at 94 % net titre.

Maize was grown on 127,119 acres, and returned a yield of 3,093,789 bushels.

Tobacco Cultivation.—During the year ended 31st Dec., 1907, 459 acres yielded 2,442 cwts. of cured leaf.

In 1907 the quantity of land under arrowroot was 276 acres, which yielded 3,013 tons of tuber, and 497,891 lbs. of manufactured arrowroot were made from a portion of this at the factories. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, almost devoid of timber, but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, much of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. In 1907, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 2,084 acres were mown for hay, and 82,461 acres yielded 693,527 bushels of grain, 22,951 acres were cut for green forage.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 1,190 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 192,346,480 acres, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of 28,232,332 acres are leased as grazing farms and homesteads.

The chief exports were: Wool, valued at 4,124,778*l.*; gold, 2,013,238*l.*; sugar, 1,779,974*l.*; live stock, 1,265,750*l.*; tin, 446,732*l.*; silver, 96,767*l.*; meat 859,560*l.*; meat extract, 16,133*l.*; hides and skins, 518,448*l.*; tallow, 235,824*l.*; green fruit, 140,817*l.*; copper, 1,171,612*l.*; butter, 503,582*l.*

The imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, flour, hardware and machinery. Nearly all of the external trade is with the United Kingdom and the other Australasian States and Colonies; what little is done elsewhere is principally with Hong Kong, Germany, India, China, and the United States.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State, and gives employment to over 30,000 men. The leading gold mines are situated at Charters Towers—the Rockhampton district, which includes the famous Mount Morgan mine—Gympie, Croydon, and Etheridge; but groups of other gold mines, some of considerable value, are being worked in over twenty-eight districts apart from those above-mentioned. The total production of gold during 1907 amounted to 465,882 fine ozs. The Herberton district is the head-quarters of the silver, 59,716*l.* out of a total of 112,540*l.*, tin, 394,242*l.* out of a total of 496,766*l.*, and copper, 314,347*l.* out of a total of 1,028,179*l.*, mining industries, but the districts of Cooktown, tin, 19,614*l.*, Ravenswood, Stanthorpe, tin, 32,784*l.*, silver, 19,241*l.*, copper, 14,960*l.*, Hodgkinson, wolfram, 64,356*l.*, Gladstone, copper, 43,622*l.*, Cloncurry, copper, 57,944*l.*, and Mount Perry, copper, 169,678*l.*, silver, 12,913*l.*, also contribute largely to the output of the baser metals, amongst which also should be mentioned bismuth, wolfram (89,767*l.*), and lead, 75,330*l.* Copper to the value of 1,028,179*l.*, and tin 496,766*l.*, were raised during the year. Excellent opals are also obtained from the western and extreme south-western portions of the State, the output for 1907 being of the value of 3,000*l.*, whilst precious stones, comprising chiefly sapphires and other corundums, were found over an extended area. At Anakie, on the Central Railway, gems to the value of 40,500*l.* were obtained last year. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, the Burrum and Peak Downs, whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are about to be worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1907 was 683,272 tons, valued at 222,135*l.*

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigenous to the Colony is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood, which is most in demand: blue gum, flooded gum, iron bark, blackbut, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, beech, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building, as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish; a few of those most in use are as follows: red cedar, Moreton Bay Bean tree, pine, Kauri pine, cypress pine, she pine, silky oak, satin wood, &c., &c.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America, may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporoides*, the extract of which is in demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia pilulifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-leaved iron bark which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus has come largely into favour as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1907, 295 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 25,129.

Water Supply.

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1907 an indebtedness to the Government of *l.*

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the colony. At least 934 artesian bores have been sunk; the depth ranges from a maximum of 5,045 feet, the depth of the bore at Bimerah Run; 564 of these bores overflow. The daily yield ranges from 4,000,000 of gallons downwards and the aggregate total output is over 375,000,000 of gallons per diem. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and otherwise of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 245 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 196° to 70° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Government hydraulic engineer at nearly three-quarters of a million sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, which are imported from the United Kingdom, and the value of which would very probably reach 120,000*l.*, so that some three-quarters of a million sterling at least represents the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands.

Irrigation has made a start in the colony, and about 9,612 acres are artificially watered. The crop chiefly watered is sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, and grass lands are similarly treated.

Population.

The population of Queensland, excluding the aborigines, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51·20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 393,718; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1901 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions.

CENSUS, 31st March, 1901.

	M.	F.	P.
Total - - - - -	280,092	223,174	503,266
Chinese - - - -	8,783	530	9,313
Polynesians - - -	8,656	671	9,327
Other Asiatics - -	4,599	396	4,995
Aborigines living in civilisation	3,862	2,808	6,670

There are above 230 inhabited towns and town reserves. Of these 35 are under municipal government, and contain a population of about 231,861. The receipts of the local authorities, including Water Boards and Shires, in 1907 were 652,425*l.*; their expenditure 645,174*l.*; the assessed capital value of the property in districts under their control 44,918,709*l.*, and debt 1,944,517*l.* Debts for water works, amounting to 836,160*l.*, which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given.

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated on the fine river of that name about 20 miles from the mouth. The city, including its suburbs, had, on the 31st December, 1907, an estimated population of 135,655 (ten-mile radius). It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (15,506), Ipswich (15,246), Maryborough (12,900), Rockhampton, including North Rockhampton (19,691), Gympie (14,431), and Toowoomba (14,087), Charters Towers (20,976). All these include an area of five-mile radius. (Census 1901.)

Currency and Banking.

There were, on 31st December, 1907, 11 banks, with 216 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 2,257,713*l.*; deposits, 15,120,072*l.* The Government Savings Bank with 198 branches return the number of depositors as 97,995; the amount of deposits as 4,790,626*l.*

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling.

Means of Communication.

On the 31st December, 1907, the railways in Queensland showed 3,197 miles in operation, to which has since been added some 162 miles, the cost of construction of opened lines being 22,092,485*l.*, the revenue 1,949,240*l.*, and the working expenses 956,129*l.* The following lines are now open for traffic:—

THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN from Brisbane to Cunnamulla; with its branches (1,869 miles), Ipswich to Dugandan, North Ipswich to Tivoli, Wulkuraka to Kannangur, Dalby to Bell, Gowrie Junction *viâ* Warwick and Stanthorpe to the New South Wales border at Wallangarra, Pengarry Junction to Crow's Nest, Wyreema to Pittsworth, Hendon to Allora, and a branch from Warwick to Killarney, and Warwick to Goondiwindi. A main coast line is now open southwards, Brisbane to The Tweed, connecting with the Southern and Western line by a loop to Corinda, with branches to Beaudesert, Southport, and Cleveland; northwards, Brisbane to Rockhampton, with branches to New Farm, Enoggera, Pinkenba, Sandgate, Kingaroy, Pialba, Cordalba, Gayndah and Mount Perry, a great copper-mining centre.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY is open from Rockhampton to Longreach, with branches (662 miles) Jericho to Blaidau, Mount Morgan, Springsure and Clermont; also one to Broadmount and to the coast at Emu Park, a seaside resort.

From Mackay, a port between Rockhampton and Townsville, 42 miles of railway are open to Finch Halton, with branches to Eton and Langdon opening up good agricultural land.

THE BOWEN RAILWAY is also open from that port to Bobawaba, a distance of 48 miles.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY is open from Townsville to Winton, with branches (465 miles) to Ravenswood and Richmond, thence to Cloncurry (174 miles) having been carried through Charters Towers, the latter town, a great gold-mining centre, having a population of 20,976 inhabitants. The trunk lines all start from the sites of navigable rivers on the eastern seaboard. In the Cook District a railway is constructed intended ultimately to connect Cooktown with the Palmer Gold Fields, 68 miles of which are open for traffic. Another railway is also constructed from Cairns, 69 miles on the sea coast, to Mareeba, with a branch to Atherton, connecting with the private line to Chillagoe and Mungana, 103 miles, with a branch to Mount Garnet, tapping a large area rich in minerals. There is also a line from Cairns to Harvey's Creek, 31 miles. A line is also constructed from Normanton, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, to Croydon, 96 miles, south-easterly.

There is also a steam tramway line from Townsville to Ayr, a distance of 44 miles.

There are 556 electric telegraph stations in the State. The number of miles of line 10,253, with 21,000 miles of wire. The receipts of the Post and Telegraph Department were 448,396*l.*

The number of messages during 1907 was 2,119,674. The telephone is also much used about the metropolis and some of the principal towns; there are now 4,820 subscribers who use it, and 31 Telephone Exchanges and cables containing multiple wires have been laid underground to reduce the inconvenience of a large number of separate wires in the street, and to secure a metallic circuit, and the Revenue amounted to 42,877*l.*

Communication with London is maintained, *viâ* Suez every week; *viâ* San Francisco and Sydney every three weeks; *viâ* Vancouver every four weeks; and *viâ* the Cape every month. The average length of passage by Brindisi is thirty-four days. There is daily communication with Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide by rail, and frequent communication with all the other parts of Australasia. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Within a town - - -	1*d.*	½*d.* per 10 oz.
Australasia - - - -	2*d.*	½*d.* per 8 oz.
United Kingdom and Postal Union Countries - - - - - -	2*d.*	1*d.* per 4 oz.

A Parcel Post with England is in operation.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act 39 Vict. No. 11. The central administration is vested in the Secretary for Public Instruction, and is carried out through the medium of travelling inspectors. Local school committees assist the department with advice and supervision. In 1907 there were in operation 1,089 schools with an enrolment of 105,382 pupils. The schools are free and unsectarian. There are also 163 private schools, with 14,341 children, and 10 grammar schools, with 1,044 pupils on the roll. A University is about to be established. There are no local rates for education, which in the primary schools is entirely paid for by the State. A system of technical instruction, conducted by Local Committees, is liberally endowed by the State.

Immigration.

The arrivals into the State from places outside the boundaries numbered 61,927, and the departures to all countries 57,504, showing an excess of arrivals of 4,423. The arrivals of Chinese numbered 482, and of Pacific Islanders 350, whilst the departures of these coloured aliens numbered 784 and 3,278, and their deaths 82 and 63 respectively.

By Act 53 Vict., No. 2, the number of Chinese to be landed by any one ship is limited to the proportion of one to every five hundred tons of the tonnage of such ship.

Government.

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of two Houses of Parliament, the Legislative Council or the Upper House, and the Lower House or Legislative Assembly. The members of the Council are nominated by the Governor, and hold their offices for life. The members of the Legislative Assembly are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in either branch of the Legislature. The voting for members of the Assembly is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualification only, a twelve months' continuous residence in the State being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, wife desertion, etc. Owners of freeholds and leaseholds of a certain value possessing a residential qualification in another electorate can elect to be registered for the former in lieu of that within which they reside, but no persons can be enrolled for more than one electorate.

In the Upper Chamber of the Legislature there are at present 44 members, including the President of the Council. By the Electoral Districts Act, No. 10 of 1887, as amended by the Electoral Districts Act of 1892, the State is divided into 61 districts, of which 11 return two members, and 50 return one member each, or a total of 72 members.

	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	3,891,767	3,802,795	1,091,710	1,198,319
1899	4,431,470	4,205,779	1,290,809	1,464,063
1900	4,420,324	4,791,577	1,405,363	1,655,017
1901	4,403,225	4,958,806	1,457,474	1,685,820
1902	3,375,760	3,827,567	1,769,435	2,067,611
1903	3,537,865	3,693,847	1,506,580	1,798,455
1904	3,544,110	3,563,844	1,599,117	1,908,393
1905	3,737,691	3,627,529	1,899,225	2,130,307
1906	4,004,514	3,807,067	2,127,019	2,622,935
1907	4,490,440	4,032,160	2,345,501	2,848,966

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Brit. Poss.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	2,559,244	2,913,280	534,742	6,007,266
1899	2,905,437	3,196,763	661,897	6,764,097
1900	3,100,706	3,286,348	797,058	7,184,112
1901	2,474,784	3,120,858	780,597	6,376,239
1902	2,496,851	3,932,913	922,774	7,352,538
1903	2,061,685	3,794,497	875,025	6,731,207
1904	2,118,293	3,237,973	695,898	6,052,164
1905	2,102,450	3,805,244	791,651	6,699,345
1906	2,518,968	4,801,219	991,279	8,311,466
1907	2,964,890	5,053,692	1,411,109	9,429,691

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Brit. Poss.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	4,352,067	6,370,064	133,996	10,856,127
1899	4,272,952	7,249,668	420,238	11,942,858
1900	3,271,656	5,941,726	368,180	9,581,562
1901	3,354,854	5,573,165	321,347	9,249,366
1902	2,736,632	6,081,885	352,506	9,171,023
1903	2,627,383	6,529,750	357,841	9,514,974
1904	1,861,100	8,742,614	549,669	11,153,383
1905	1,871,533	9,223,082	844,979	11,939,594
1906	2,706,433	8,834,355	1,213,501	12,754,289
1907	3,197,977	9,490,001	1,996,041	14,684,019

Public Debt, 31st December, 1907—39,068,827*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1907, *including Excise*, 312,617*l.*, *and Bond Rents, &c.*, 4,472*l.*, *was* 1,388,937*l.*

*Governors of Queensland.**

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 13th Dec., 1886.
Sir Arthur H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. (Admin.), 9th October, 1888.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Sir Arthur H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. (Admin.), 16th November, 1890.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., March, 1896.
Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G. (Lieut.-Governor), 3rd October, 1899.
Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Sir S. W. Griffith, P.C., G.C.M.G., C.J., 21st June, 1901.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 1905.

Ministries in Queensland.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	10 Dec., 1859
Arthur Macalister	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	20 July, 1866
Arthur Macalister	7 Aug., 1866
R. R. Mackenzie	15 Aug., 1867
Chas. Lilley	25 Nov., 1868
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G.	3 May, 1870
A. Macalister	8 Jan., 1874
Geo. Thorn	5 June, 1876
John Douglas, C.M.G.	8 Mar., 1877
T. McIlwraith, afterwards Sir T. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	21 Jan., 1879
S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G., C.J.	Nov., 1883
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1888
B. D. Morehead	30 Nov., 1888
Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G.	11 Aug., 1890
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	27 Mar., 1893
Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G.	27 Oct., 1893
Hon. T. J. Byrnes	13 Apr., 1898
Hon. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G.	1 Oct., 1898
Hon. A. Dawson	1 Dec., 1899
Hon. R. Philp	7 Dec., 1899
Hon. A. Morgan	17 Sept., 1903
Hon. W. Kidston	19 Jan., 1906
Hon. R. Philp	19 Nov., 1908
Hon. W. Kidston	18 Feb., 1948

* For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Rt. Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.* and allowances.
Private Secretary, Capt. F. G. Newton, 300*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. R. Verney, 300*l.*
Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Sir Arthur Morgan.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Chief Secretary and Vice-President, Hon. W. Kidston, 1,300*l.*
Secretary for Public Instruction, Hon. A. H. Barlow, M.L.C., 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General and Secretary for Mines, Hon. J. W. Blair, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Lands, Hon. J. T. Bell, 1,000*l.*
Treasurer, Hon. P. Airey, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Agriculture, Hon. T. O'Sullivan, 1,000*l.*
Home Secretary, Hon. A. G. G. Hawthorn, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Railways, Secretary for Public Works, Hon. G. Kerr, 1,000*l.*
Clerk of the Council, E. H. Abell.

Legislative Council (44 Members).

President, Hon. Sir A. Morgan, 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. P. Macpherson, 500*l.*
Clerk of the Council, C. W. Costin, 400*l.*

Hon. J. T. Annear.	Hon. Frank McDonnell
,, A. H. Barlow.	,, C. F. Marks, M.D.
,, T. C. Beirne.	,, C. S. McGhie.
,, F. T. Brentnall.	,, E. D. Miles.
,, W. V. Brown.	,, B. B. Moreton.
,, A. J. Callan.	,, Sir A. Morgan (*President*).
,, W. H. Campbell.	
,, A. J. Carter.	,, P. Murphy.
,, Felix Clewett.	,, C. F. Nielson.
,, Jas. Cowlishaw.	,, A. Norton.
,, A. A. Davey.	,, T. O'Sullivan.
,, John Deane.	,, A. H. Parnell.
,, B. Fahey.	,, E. H. T. Plant.
,, Angus Gibson.	,, F. I. Power.
,, G. W. Gray.	,, Alexander Raff.
,, H. L. Groom.	,, R. H. Smith.
,, T. M. Hall.	,, J. C. Smyth.
,, F. H. Hart.	,, E. J. Stevens.
,, A. Hinchcliffe.	,, W. F. Taylor, M.D.
,, M. Jensen.	
,, T. A. Johnson.	,, L. Thomas.
,, Jas. Lalor.	,, A. J. Thynne.
,, Peter Macpherson.	,, H. Turner.

Legislative Assembly (72 Members).

Speaker, Hon. John Leahy, 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, W. J. R. Maughan.
Clerk of Assembly, 800*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. C. G. Holmes A'Court, 450*l.*
Parliamentary Librarian, J. Murray, 270*l.*

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Albert	J. G. Appel.
Aubigny	W. Thorn.
Balonne	E. M. Land.
Barcoo	Hon. Geo. Kerr.
Bowen	F. Kenna.
Brisbane, North	Hon. E. B. Forrest. / E. G. C. Barton.

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Brisbane, South	P. Airey. / J. Huxham.
Bulimba	W. H. Barnes.
Bulloo	Hon. J. Leahy (Speaker).
Bundaberg	G. P. Barber
Bundanba	J. C. Cribb.
Burke	W. Maxwell.
Burnett	A. J. Jones.
Burrum	C. D. W. Rankin.
Cairns	J. Mann.
Camooya	D. Mackintosh.
Carnarvon	D. Gunn.
Carpentaria	T. Nevitt.
Charters Towers	V. Winstanley. / J. Mullan.
Clermont	V. B. J. Lesina.
Cook	H. A. C. Douglas.
Croydon	W. S. Murphy.
Cunningham	F. Grayson.
Dalby	Hon. J. T. Bell.
Drayton and Toowoomba	V. C. Redwood. / T. R. Roberts.
Enoggera	Hon. A. G. C. Hawthorn.
Fassifern	C. M. Jenkinson.
Fitzroy	Henri Cowap.
Flinders	J. May.
Fortitude Valley	D. Bowman. / P. A. McLachlan.
Gregory	Wm. Hamilton.
Gympie	D. Mulcahy. / G. Ryland.
Herbert	W. Lennon.
Ipswich	Hon. J. W. Blair. / W. J. R. Maughan.
Kennedy	Geo. Jackson.
Leichhardt	H. F. Hardacre.
Lockyer	W. D. Armstrong.
Logan	J. Stodart.
Mackay	W. T. Paget. / E. B. Swayne.
Maranoa	J. M. Hunter.
Maryborough	J. Adamson. / W. Mitchell.
Mitchell	J. Payne.
Moreton	J. D. Campbell.
Murilla	W. J. H. Moore.
Musgrave	J. White.
Normanby	G. Fox.
Nundah	R. Sumner.
Oxley	D. F. Denham.
Port Curtis	R. Herbertson.
Rockhampton	Hon. W. Kidston. / K. McD. Grant.
Rockhampton, North	J. Brennan.
Rosewood	D. T. Keogh.
Stanley	H. P. Somerset.
Toombul	A. L. Petrie.
Toowong	R. J. Cottell.
Townsville	Hon. R. Philp. / P. F. Hanran.
Warrego	J. H. Coyne.
Warwick	G. P. Barnes.
Wide Bay	H. F. Walker.
Woolloongabba	D. Hunter.
Woothakata	M. J. R. Woods.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, P. J. McDermott, I.S.O., 600*l.*
Auditor-General, T. W. Connah, I.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Immigration Agent, &c., J. O'N. Brenan, 400*l.*
Secretary Public Service Board and Public Service Inspector, H. D. Brennan, 500*l.*
Director, Intelligence and Tourists' Bureau, J. M. Campbell, 325*l.*

London Agency.

Agent-General, Sir Horace Tozer, K.C.M.G., 1,250*l.*
Secretary, A. B. T. Paine, 375*l.*

Thursday Island.

Government Resident, H. M. Milman, 500*l.*

Home Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, W. H. Ryder, I.S.O., 700*l.*
Commissioner of Police, W. G. Cahill, 800*l.*
Commissioner of Public Health, Dr. B. B. Ham, 800*l.*
Government Analyst, J. B. Henderson, 480*l.*
Comptroller-General of Prisons, C. E. de F. Pennefather, 550*l.*
Government Statistician and Registrar-General, T. Weedon, F.S.S., 460*l.*

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, Sir Pope A. Cooper, Kt., 2,500*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, P. Real, 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, Virgil Power (*Central Judge*), 2,000*l.*; C. E. Chubb (*Northern Judge*), 2,000*l.*
District Court Judges, George W. Paul, Granville G. Miller, Arthur B. Noel, Sir Arthur Rutledge, Kt., 1,000*l.* each.

Department of Justice.

Under-Secretary, also Official Trustee in Insolvency and Curator in Intestacy and Insanity, J. B. Hall, 650*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Prothonotary, &c., Brisbane, W. A. Douglas, 500*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, Rockhampton, J. R. Gair, 350*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, Townsville, C. S. Norris, 450*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Brisbane, G. V. Hellicar, 700*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Townsville, J. W. Alexander, 250*l.*
Registrar of Titles and Chief Commissioner of Stamps, J. Mitchell, 500*l.*
Master of Titles, and Legal Adviser to Stamp Commissioners, E. Gore Jones, 400*l.*
Registrar of Friendly Societies, R. Rendle, 460*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Woolcock, 500*l.*

Department of Public Instruction.

Under-Secretary, J. D. Story, 500*l.*
Director of Education, D. Ewart, 700*l.*
Inspector of Orphanages, Walter Scott, 330*l.*

Treasury Department.

Under-Secretary, W. L. Fowles, 700*l.*
Commissioner for Income Tax, J. Hughes, 700*l.*
Portmaster, John Mackay, 530*l.*
Hydraulic Engineer, J. B. Henderson, M.I.C.E., 600*l.*
Manager Government Savings Bank, C. S. Miles, 530*l.*
Government Storekeeper, G. G. McLennan, 360*l.*
Government Printer, A. J. Cumming (acting) 550*l.*
Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, E. A. Cullen, 600*l.*
Comptroller, Bureau of Central Sugar Mills, Dr. W. Maxwell, 3,000*l.*

Department of Public Lands.

Members of Land Court, T. S. Sword, 1,000*l.*, F. X. Heeney, 1,000*l.*, F. W. Woodbine, 1,000*l.*

Under-Secretary and Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, W. J. Scott, 700*l.*

Assistant Under-Secretary, P. W. Shannon, 510*l.*

Registrar Land Court, J. S. Bennett, 350*l.*

Surveyor-General, A. A. Spowers, 500*l.*

Department of Agriculture and Stock.

Under-Secretary and Chief Inspector of Stock, E. G. E. Scriven, 550*l.*

Department of Railways.

Commissioner, J. F. Thallon, 2,000*l.*

Deputy Commissioner, J. M. King, I.S.O., 1,250*l.*

Secretary, G. R. Steer, 400*l.*

General Traffic-Manager, C. Evans, 850*l.*

Chief Engineer, W. Pagan, 1,100*l.*

Chief Mechanical Engineer, George Nutt, 1,000*l.*

Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. Horniblow, 650*l.*

Comptroller of Stores, S. J. Hendren, 500*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Under-Secretary, Government Architect and Engineer for Bridges, A. B. Brady, 750*l.*

Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops, J. J. McGee, 300*l.*

Department of Mines.

Under-Secretary, A. R. Macdonald, 700*l.*

Chief Inspector of Mines, C. F. V. Jackson, 450*l.*

Acting Government Geologist, B. Dunstan, 430*l.*

Consuls for Foreign Countries.

Belgium, H. Donkin.
Denmark, T. W. Bouchard.
German Empire, Dr. E. Hirschfeld.
Greece, L. H. Spence.
Japan (Townsville), Goro Narita.
Netherlands, J. Clark (*Vice-Consul*, G. T. Southern).
Norway, Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.
Paraguay, H. A. Goddard.
Switzerland, J. Leutenegger.
Chili, P. T. Perry.
Panama, J. T. T. Paxton.

Consular Agents.

France (Brisbane), Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.
Italy (Brisbane), J. P. Wilson.
United States (Brisbane), J. A. Caldwell; *(Townsville)*, D. J. Brownhill.

Vice-Consuls.

Denmark (Townsville), C. F. A. Sparre.
Germany (Cooktown), H. A. F. B. Kortum, M.D.
Netherlands (Thursday Island), J. Mitchell.
Norway (Rockhampton), W. H. Rudd.
Portugal, Hon. F. H. Hart, M.L.C.
Spain, J. W. H. Grout.
Sweden, J. Stodart, M.L.A.
Argentine, J. Currie.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

All the country from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, has also been annexed to South Australia, and is known as the Northern Territory. The whole State covers twenty-seven degrees of latitude, and twelve degrees of longitude, and includes an area of 903,690 square miles (equal to twice France and Germany together).

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, as well as Melville and Bathurst Islands, near Port Darwin, and Groote Eylandt, the Pellew Archipelago, and others in the Gulf of Carpentaria, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57′ S. and longitude 130° 38′ E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

History.

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Stuart in 1829 discovered the Murray River and its upper tributaries. The South Australian Company, upon Wakefield's principles, was formed in England in 1834, under the Act mentioned above, and the first settlements were formed at Kangaroo Island and Adelaide in 1836. Copper was discovered 1842, by Menge. Responsible government was established in 1856. Stuart reached Port Darwin 1861, and the "Northern Territory" was added to the State in 1861 and 1863.

Climate.

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 74°, the extreme range being from 35° to 112°.

General Government.

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27 of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 450 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901, the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly.

The four electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central, Southern, North-eastern, and Northern, the first returning six members and the others four members each. On May 3rd, 1905, and every three years thereafter, three members for the Central District and two members for each of the other Council Districts who stand first on the roll retire, and their successors will be appointed by each of the four districts electing members. The new members are placed at the bottom of the roll of their district, the member receiving most votes at the election being placed last. Elections are conducted by ballot. Act No. 779 of 1901 provides for a penal dissolution of the Council, or the calling up of additional members, if the Council twice reject a Bill which has been twice passed by the House of Assembly, a general election having intervened. But the dissolution or the calling up of members is permissive, not compulsory; and if members are called up no vacancies may be filled while the total number of members is 18 or more.

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years. The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 920, 1907. Members of both houses are paid 200*l.* per annum.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 9 Districts returning 3 members each, 2 Districts returning 4 members each, 1 District returning 5 members, and 1 District returning 2 members. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months continuously. The total number of electors in 1907 for the Legislative Council is 55,462, of whom 14,698 were females, and for the House of Assembly 190,836, of which about 94,265 were women. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council.

Local Government.

There are 32 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor, Aldermen (Aldermen are at present elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 143 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to 2,902,851*l.*, and the revenue in 1907 amounted to 282,904*l.*, and the expenditure to 282,826*l.*

Population.

The population of the State (including the northern territory) at the census of 1891, was 320,431 persons, and of 1901, 362,604. This does not include the aborigines, of whom there are about 2,600. In 1906 there were about 2,562 Chinese in the State, of whom 2,332 were residents of the Northern Territory. The immigration of Chinese is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on 31st December, 1907, were estimated to number 178,300.

About 85 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 15 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 26 per cent.

Education.

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total amount of income being about 20,000*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, and music; the staff consists of 9 professors and 21 lecturers, and 10 teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had in 1907 388 undergraduates and 266 non-graduating students (exclusive of 336 students at the Conservatorium of Music), besides those attending extension lectures.

Total expenditure, 21,810*l.*

In connection with the Art Gallery 3 Schools of Design have been formed, in which 667 students are instructed in painting and designing for technical purposes.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 4,600*l.* and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, and mechanical engineering. The staff consists of 50 officers and teachers. The students number about 1,507.

Primary education is provided for by the Education Acts of 1875, 1878, and 1891, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education—a member of the Cabinet. The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1, 1892, up to the compulsory standard, and it has been compulsory since 1876. There are 716 schools, with 1,389 teachers, and 60,061 scholars.

The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, &c., were, during 1907-8,

169,032*l*. The total expenditure on school buildings up to the end of 1907 was 534,097*l*. The lands dedicated to educational purposes amount to 459,947 acres, and the land leased was 397,612 acres, at an annual rental of 6,214*l*.

For the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes in 1907-8, the sum expended was 13,309*l*.

Administration of Justice.

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Naracoorte, Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court; and at Palmerston, Northern Territory, by the Judge of the Northern Territory; the Court of Insolvency, presided over by a Commissioner, who is a Stipendiary Magistrate, or by a Judge of the Supreme Court; Local Courts of Insolvency at Port Augusta, Gladstone, Mount Gambier, and Moonta, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates; and at Palmerston, Northern Territory, by the Judge of the Northern Territory; Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of convictions in the Supreme Court has averaged during the last three years 112, one in every 3,360 of the population.

Land Transfer.

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community. The total value of the lands brought under the operation of this law to the end of 1907 amounts to 17,320,610*l*. sterling.

Loans for Public Works.

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, tramways, waterworks, telegraphs, harbour improvements, and other public purposes. The amount of the Public Debt outstanding (including Northern Territory) on June 30th, 1908, was 29,985,858*l*.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

Seven banking institutions carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 96 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; and Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited. The total average liabilities of the seven banks amount to (December, 1906) 9,039,844*l*. (including 313,563*l*., perpetual inscribed stock), average note circulation, 496,327*l*., and the total average assets to 8,119,369*l*.

The Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 216 agencies. The number of depositors on 30th June, 1908, was 148,718 and the total deposits amounted to 5,803,301*l*. Average to credit of depositor, 39*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*. Rate interest paid to depositors, 3*l*. 5*s*. 0*d*. per cent. 42 in every 100 persons of the population are depositors in savings banks.

Industry.

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State excluding the Northern Territory, are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached 1,200 miles. Forty-six counties have been proclaimed to 31st December, 1907, embracing 80,453 square miles, or 51,489,920 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 299,617 square miles, or 191,754,880 acres. Of this large area only 8,316,059 acres have been alienated from the Crown—amounting, nevertheless, to upwards of 88 acres for each male adult in the State, 98,522,100 acres being held under lease from the Crown. 1,134,424 acres are in process of alienation under systems of deferred payments. About one in every five acres of the alienated land is under tillage; the remainder is used for pastoral purposes only. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, &c.

More than one-half the total area of land cultivated (3,308,385 acres) is cropped with wheat, of which 1,753,755 acres were cultivated in 1907.

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 21,080 acres of land were devoted to this purpose in 1907. Wine made, 2,061,987 gals. Exported, 737,664 gals. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants: of the former 24,488 cwts., and of the latter, 19,957 cwts. were made in 1907.

Almond trees (218,417) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Orange trees, 167,937; lemon trees, 54,271; olive trees, 83,153.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive—16,954 gals. produced in 1907. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various Exhibitions. Its purity and general superiority over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market.

In 1851 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1907 there were 124,044 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 208,639; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 334,671; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to over 6,829,637, whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 156,231 bales. The number of manufactories is 989, employing 20,306 hands and 17,815 horse-power.

A few years ago, flour mills and tanneries were almost the only representatives of local manufactures; whilst these have largely increased in number and efficiency, many important additions have been made to the list, and there are now many steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, breweries, &c. Several marble and slate quarries of excellent quality, and over 100 building stone quarries have been opened.

The gasworks of the State are seven in number, of which one is for the supply of the City of Adelaide and suburbs, one is at Port Adelaide, and the remaining six are in the principal country towns.

315 vessels, of 59,822 tons, were, in 1907, registered at Port Adelaide.

Out of 8,802,038*l*. worth of staple produce exported, the value of breadstuffs amounted to 2,974,860*l*.; while wool represented 2,100,067*l*., and copper and copper ore 820,216*l*., and 2,906,895*l*. other products and manufactures.

The chief imports are textiles, sugar, alcohol, tea, coals, hardware, and machinery. The total external trade is 26,018,637*l*., far the larger part of which is with the United Kingdom and the Colonies, the bulk of the remainder being with the United States, France, Germany and Belgium. The chief copper mines are those at Moonta and Wallaroo; the chief gold fields, Arltunga, Angipena, Barossa, Blumberg, Echunga, Luxemberg, Mount Grainger, Mount Pleasant, Mount Torrens, Nillinghoo, Tarcoola, Teetulpa, Ulooloo, Wadnaminga, Woodside, and Waukaringa, and Burrundie MacDonnel Ranges in the N. T.

Means of Communication.

There are 4,520 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 2,703. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

The railways purchased by Government are all constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 1,879, and 146 miles in the Northern Territory. Up to June 30th, 1908, the total cost of the railways reached 13,858,699*l*. The receipts in 1907-8 were 1,741,259*l*., and the expenditure 969,530*l*. Working expenses 57·63 per cent. of the gross revenue, Net revenue on cost, 5·57 per cent. There is daily railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l*., across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l*. At present the railway reaches Oodnadatta, 688 miles north of Adelaide, and Pine Creek, 146 miles south of Palmerston, the intervening gap being 1,200 miles.

At the close of the year 1907 there were 317 stations, 6,168 miles of telegraph line, and 22,981 miles of wire open throughout the State. There are 595 miles of telephone line open, 15 exchanges, 3,033 connections, and 7,198 miles of telephone wire. The number of messages sent in 1907 was 2,069,159, of which 236,964 were international.

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers with all parts of Australasia as well as with Europe and San Francisco. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters. per ½ oz.	Newspapers. each
Australasia - - - - - -	2*d*.	not exceeding 10 ozs., ½*d*.; every additional 10 ozs. ½*d*.
United Kingdom and Postal Union Countries - - - -	2*d*.	not exceeding 4 ozs., 1*d*.; every additional 2 ozs. ½*d*.

The total number of Post Offices, 716; letters and post cards sent and received in 1907, 24,643,888; packets, 6,338,593; newspapers, 6,346,097.

Cable rate, London to Adelaide and *vice-versâ*, 3*s*. per word.

Financial Year.	Finances. 30th June. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. 31st December. British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	2,566,611	2,598,939	2,953,544	3,560,149
1899	2,665,477	2,632,840	2,908,727	3,482,525
1900	2,780,858	2,779,318	2,834,967	3,429,366
1901	2,824,212	2,846,577	2,929,487	3,552,636
1902	2,428,560	2,650,876	3,516,080	3,964,198
1903	2,483,095	2,482,920	3,263,162	3,959,352
1904	2,510,955	2,543,185	3,449,598	4,086,154
1905	2,725,724	2,693,495	4,424,708	5,258,230
1906	2,806,611	2,650,020	4,643,994	5,564,308
1907	3,195,285	2,897,612	5,043,982	5,883,291

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	1,974,818	3,542,451	667,536	6,184,805
1899	2,040,430	4,056,385	787,543	6,884,358
1900	2,397,684	4,501,337	1,135,531	8,034,552
1901	2,234,982	3,802,084	1,334,522	7,371,588
1902	1,901,996	3,202,544	969,245	6,073,782
1903	1,929,879	3,722,515	966,233	6,618,627
1904	2,035,688	4,428,173	986,855	7,450,716
1905	2,033,359	5,581,302	824,948	8,439,609
1906	2,513,376	6,225,353	963,535	9,702,264
1907	3,060,416	7,867,523	1,192,113	12,120,052

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	2,306,202	3,897,753	591,819	6,795,774
1899	2,805,787	4,155,701	1,426,908	8,388,396
1900	2,325,519	4,671,644	1,031,994	8,029,157
1901	2,288,286	4,692,973	1,034,630	8,015,889
1902	1,911,116	4,882,716	904,682	7,698,514
1903	1,786,396	5,538,913	975,136	8,300,445
1904	2,606,557	4,883,605	992,043	8,482,205
1905	2,555,118	5,262,011	1,673,538	9,490,667
1906	3,550,935	6,286,792	2,095,644	11,933,171
1907	3,762,828	7,297,656	2,838,101	13,898,585

Public Debt, June 30th, 1907—29,985,858*l*.

List of Governors of South Australia.

Capt. John Hindmarsh, R.N., K.H., Dec., 1836.
George Milner Stephen, Esq., admin., 1838.
Lieut.-Col. George Gawler, K.H., Oct., 1838.
Capt. (now Sir) George Grey, K.C.B., 1841.
Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, C.B., 1848.
Lieut.-Col. Fredk. Holt Robe, C.B., Oct., 1854.
Boyle Travers Finniss, Esq., admin., 1854.
Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.L., 1855.
Sir Dominick Daly, Kt., March, 1862.
Lieut.-Col. Hamley, admin., 1868.
Rt. Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., 1869.
Major James Harwood Rocke, admin., 1870.
Sir R. D. Hanson, admin., 1872.
Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., June, 1873.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.
The Hon. S. J Way, admin., 1877.
Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.
Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1883.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1889
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1893.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1895.
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton., Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1898.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1902.
Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.

Ministries.

B. T. Finniss, 24 Oct., 1856	J. Colton, 6 June, 1876
J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857	J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877
R. R. Torrens, 1 Sept., 1857	W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878
R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857	J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881
T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860	J. Colton, 16 June, 1884
G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861	J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885
F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863	T. Playford, 11 June, 1887
H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863	J. A. Cockburn, 27 June, 1889
A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864	T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890
F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865	F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892
H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865	Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., K.C.M.G., 15 Oct., 1892
J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865	Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893
J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866	V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899
H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867	F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899
J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868	J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901
H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868	R. Butler, 1st March, 1905
H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868	T. Price, 26th July, 1905
J. Hart, 30 May, 1870	
A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871	
H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872	
A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873	
J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875	

THE GOVERNOR (4,000*l.*).

Governor, Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.
Lieutenant-Governor, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L., *Chief Justice.*
Private Secretary, W. S. Baillie Hamilton.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. A. C. Boddam-Whetham, Reserve of Officers.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Chief Justice, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L.
Premier and Commissioner of Public Works and Minister of Education, Hon. T. Price, M.P.
Chief Secretary and Minister of Industry, Hon. A. A. Kirkpatrick, M.L.C.
Treasurer and Attorney-General, Hon. A. H Peake, M.P.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister controlling the Northern Territory, Hon. L. O'Loughlin, M.P.
Clerk of Council, Lionel H. Sholl, I.S.O.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Council—18 Members.

President, Hon. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., 600*l.*
Clerk, F. Halcomb, M.A., 600*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, also Parliamentary Librarian, J. P. Morice, 425*l.*

Central Electoral District.

The Hons. G. Brookman, F. S. Wallis, A. A. Kirkpatrick, H. C. E. Muecke, B. A. Moulden, and J. P. Wilson.

Southern Electoral District.

The Hons. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., G. Riddoch, Hon. Sir J. W. Downer, K.C.M.G., and A. von Doussa.

North-Eastern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. J. Duncan, E. Lucas, T. Pascoe, Junr., and J. Warren.

Northern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. H. Howe, A. R. Addison, J. G. Bice and J. Lewis.

House of Assembly—42 Members.

Speaker, Hon. Sir Jenkin Coles, K.C.M.G., 600*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. E. H. Coombe, 400*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
No. 1.—Adelaide ...	W. J. Denny. W. D. Ponder. E. A. Anstey. R. P. Blundell.
No. 2.—Port Adelaide ...	I. MacGillivray. W. O. Archibald. H. Chesson.
No. 3.—Torrens ...	T. H. Smeaton. F. W. Coneybeer. C. Vaughan. G. C. A. M. P. Dankel. Hon. T. Price.
No. 4.—Victoria & Albert	Hon. A. H. Peake. W. Senior. D. Campbell.
No. 5.—Alexandra ...	A. McDonald. W. J. Blacker. G. Ritchie. P. T. Heggaton.
No. 6.—Murray ...	W. Jamieson. F. J. T. Pflaum. H. Homburg.
No. 7.—Barossa ...	E. H. Coombe. Hon. R. Butler. S. B. Rudall.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
No. 8.—Wooroora ...	Hon. Sir Jenkin Coles, K.C.M.G. D. James. F. W. Paech.
No. 9.—Wallaroo ...	J. Verran. P. Allen. A. E. Winter.
No. 10.—Stanley ...	C. Goode. H. Jackson. K. W. Duncan.
No. 11.—Burra Burra ...	Hon. L. O'Loughlin. W. Miller. J. Newland.
No. 12.—Flinders ...	A. H. Inkster. T. Burgoyne. J. Travers.
Northern Territory ...	Hon. V. L. Solomon. S. J. Mitchell, LL.B.

Clerk, J. C. Morphett, 600*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, Alfred Searcy, 425*l.*
Office Clerk, W. W. Wilby, 280*l.*

Electoral Department.

Returning Officer for State, C. L. Matthews, 340*l.*
Clerk, O. H. Stephens, 222*l.*

Offices connected with both Houses.

Librarian, J. P. Morice, *also Assistant Clerk, &c., of the Legislative Council.*
Assistant Librarian, C. B. Gross, 180*l.*
Office Keeper and Caterer, C. W. Lester, 230*l.*

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L. *(Lieutenant-Governor)*, 2,000*l.*
Judges, Hon. J. H. Gordon, 1,700*l.*; Hon. Robert Homburg, 1,700*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY AND MINISTER OF INDUSTRY.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary and Minister of Industry, Hon. A. A. Kirkpatrick, M.L.C., 1,000*l.*
Under-Secretary and Government Statist, also Clerk of Executive Council, Lionel H. Sholl, I.S.O., 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. W. Green, 425*l.*; *Clerk and Accountant*, H. Blinman, 300*l.*; *Clerk*, F. L. Parker, 120*l.*

Statistical Department.

Government Statist (also under Secretary), L. H. Sholl, I.S.O. (salary as Under Secretary).
Chief Clerk, W. L. Johnston, 250*l.* *Clerks*, J. J. Lyons, 150*l.*, P. C. Lampe, 130*l.*

Audit Department.

Commissioner of Audit P. Whitington, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, Edgar Giles, 425*l.*
Clerks, W. C. Ford, 350*l.*; T. W. Davidson, 290*l.*; W. E. Rogers, 250*l.*; O. H. Nootnagel, 230*l.*; G. Greenham, 210*l.*; R. J. Cavanagh, 200*l.*; W. L. Wyly, 190*l.*; G. W. Dodson, 190*l.*; D. Shearer, 190*l.*; C. A. Arndt, 180*l.*; J. M. Kingsborough, W. N. Twiss and W. B. Hussey, 170*l.* each; F. J. Vawser, T. Liddle, W. G. Tucker and A. E. Botting, 160*l.* each; A. J. Moroney, 130*l.*

Friendly Societies.

Public Actuary, H. D. Gouge, 500*l.*
Clerks, J. G. Hammer, 175*l.*; E. P. O'Neil, 120*l.*

Police Department.

Commissioner of Police, L. G. Madley, J.P., 700*l.*
Secretary, G. L. Reed, 475*l.*
Clerks, H. Ring, 330*l.*; L. C. Giles, 210*l.*
Inspectors of Police, W. H. Raymond and A. Burchell, 350*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, Thomas Edwards, T. Clode and W. C. F. Dechert, 300*l.* each.

Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff and Comptroller of Labour Prison and Marshal of Vice-Admiralty Court, O. H. Schomburgk, 600*l.*
Clerk, G. P. Howie, 160*l.*
Keeper of Adelaide Gaol, G. W. H. Norcock, 300*l.*

Yatala Labour Prison.

Comptroller, also Sheriff, &c., O. H. Schomburgk.
Superintendent, Thos. Farrell, 400*l.*
Medical Officer (also Medical Officer, Destitute Asylum, State Children's Department, and Adelaide Gaol), B. H. Morris, 125*l.*
Chief Guard, H. R. Buxton, 220*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, R. Harrison, 230*l.*

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Registrar-General, A. J. Korff, 370*l.*
Deputy Registrar-General, E. A. S. Thomas, 250*l.*
Clerks, M. H. Wilson, 170*l.*, and A. M. Buick, 130*l.*

Medical Department.

Colonial Surgeon, Adelaide, also Resident Medical Officer, Lunatic Asylum, W. L. Cleland, M.B.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon, also Medical Officer, Mount Gambier Hospital, J. Johnson, 250*l.*
Health Officer, Port Adelaide, W. J. Gething, 210*l.*
Medical Officers of Hospitals—
Port Lincoln, E. Kinmont, 150*l.*
Port Augusta, R. James, 300*l.*
Wallaroo, W. H. Harbison, 200*l.*
Clare, O. W. Smith, 60*l.*
Port Pirie, J. F. Harris, 200*l.*

Adelaide Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, C. V. Wells, 400*l.*
Secretary and Accountant, W. C. Medlyn, 280*l.*
Dispenser, W. F. Hammer, 170*l.*
Matron, Margaret Graham, 130*l.*
Superintendent of Night Nurses, Edith Williams, 90*l.*

Vaccination Department.

Vaccination Officer, also City Coroner and Chairman Central Board of Health, &c., W. Ramsay Smith, M.B., D.Sc.

Central Board of Health.

Chairman, also City Coroner, W. Ramsay Smith, M.B., D.Sc., 550*l.*
Inspector, W. Boath, 270*l.*
Secretary, L. H. M. Mildred, 170*l.*
Inspector Food and Drugs, P. Robinson, 170*l.*
Clerks, S. C. Stenning and V. T. F. Dowdy, 120*l.* each.

Lunatic Asylums.

Resident Medical Officer, also Colonial Surgeon, W. L. Cleland, M.B., 600*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, M. H. Downey, 330*l.*
Secretary, also Steward, Parkside Asylum, and Secretary to Colonial Surgeon, W. Watson, 230*l.*
Dispenser and Clerk, R. Dickson, 150*l.*

Destitute Poor Asylum.

Chairman of Board, T. H. Atkinson, 400*l.*
Medical Officer, B. H. Morris, 500*l.*
Superintendent and Accountant, E. J. Tregenza, 300*l.*
Visiting Officers, J. T. Foale, 270*l.*; J. L. Hartley, 200*l.*
Clerk, C. E. Spiller, 140*l.*
Storekeeper, J. White, 140*l.*
Matron, B. Uppington, 100*l.*

State Children's Council.

President, Thos. Rhodes.
Secretary, J. Gray, 330*l.*
Inspector, C. Houlgrave, 175*l.*
Medical Officer, also Medical Officer Destitute Poor, B. H. Morris, 150*l.*
Clerks, F. P. Kelsh, 190*l.*; A. Novice, 150*l.*; A. E. Sara, 120*l.*
Enquiry Officer, P. Wheaton, 145*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer, C. E. Bristow, 450*l.*
Overseer, H. Brooke, 350*l.*
Sub-Overseers, W. Crisp, R. E. Rogers, A. Hawker, H. Robertson, 240*l.* each.
Clerk and Cashier, W. T. Bendall, 220*l.*

Minister of Industry's Department.

Minister of Industry (also Chief Secretary), Hon. A. A. Kirkpatrick, M.L.C.
Inspectors of Factories, J. Bannigan, 300*l.*; R. W. Clark, 185*l.*; T. G. Ward, J. T. E. Foote and W. Ellis, 150*l.*; and Blanche B. Stretton, 80*l.*
Inspector of Scaffolds, F. Riley, 150*l.*

Life Saving Service.

Superintendent (also Naval Commandant), Captain Chas. James Clare, C.M.G., 100*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General (also Treasurer), Hon. A. H. Peake, M.P. (salary as *Treasurer*).
Crown Solicitor, C. J. Dashwood, 800*l.*
Secretary, G. G. Martin, 525*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman and Assistant Crown Solicitor, F. W. Richardf, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, Criminal Side, A. C. Thomas, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, Civil Side, H. A. Shierlow, 250*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, S. A. Gregory, 220*l.*
Clerks, J. H. Odlum, 150*l.*; E. A. H. Madge, 110*l.*

Supreme Court Department.

Master of Supreme Court (also Registrar of Probates, 150*l.*), A. Buchanan, 700*l.*
First Associate, W. L. Stuart, 310*l.*
Second Associate, E. M. Sabine, 232*l.*
Third Associate, J. W. Campbell, 160*l.*
Clerks, F. W. Sims, 270*l.*; M. E. A. Scott, 135*l.*

Public Trustees Department.

Public Trustee, W. Wright, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. C. von Dittmer, 235*l.*
Accountant, B. P. Martin, 180*l.*

Probate and Succession Duties Office.

Registrar of Probates (also Master of Supreme Court, 700*l.*), A. Buchanan, 150*l.*
Clerks, G. D. Cook, 280*l.*; A. C. Johnson, 285*l.*; Hugo Boothby, 256*l.*; H. C. Hancock, 150*l.*; V. G. Lyons, 120*l.*

COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Commissioner of Insolvency (also Commissioner of Taxes and Stamps), J. G. Russell, I.S.O., S.M., Adelaide, 1,300*l.*
Registrar, Official Receiver, and Accountant, J. G. Ashton, 425*l.*
Clerk, R. Edwards, 170*l.*

Magistrates and Local Courts.

Adelaide, Stipendiary Magistrate, also Commissioner of Insolvency, Taxes and Stamps, J. G. Russell, I.S.O., 1,300*l.*
Clerk of Local Courts, F. R. Burton, 425*l.*
Clerks, W. H. Denyer, 330*l.*; and W. H. Howell, 175*l.*
Bailiff, J. Hogan, 150*l.*
Assistant Bailiff, T. L. Barnard, 130*l.*
Police Magistrate, James Gordon, 600*l.*
Clerk of Police Court, W. Hall, junr., 220*l.*
Clerk, Crier and Messenger, N. Kildael, 210*l.*
Angaston, Clarendon, Eudunda, Gawler, Gumeracha, Kapunda, Morphett Vale, Mount Pleasant, Port Adelaide, Queenscliffe, Salisbury, Tanunda, Teatree Gully, Truro, Willunga, and Yankalilla, Magistrate, Thos. Gepp, 500*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Adelaide, W. H. Rowland, 210*l.*
Bordertown, Goolwa, Kingston, Mannum, Millicent, Murray Bridge, Mount Barker, Mount Gambier, Naracoorte, Port Elliot, Penola, Port MacDonnell, Robe, Sterling West, Strathalbyn, Wellington, and Woodside, Stipendiary Magistrate, W. Johnstone, 450*l.*
Clerk of Court, Mount Gambier, J. A. C. Newbould, 100*l.*
Yorketown, Minlaton, Kadina, Moonta, Maitland, Port Wakefield, Wallaroo, Snowtown, Streaky Bay, Balaklava, Hawley Bridge, Port Elliston, Fowler's Bay, Franklin Harbour, Morgan, Renmark, Port Lincoln, and Two Wells, Stipendiary Magistrate, J. T. Keats, 400*l.*
Clare, Petersburg, Port Pirie, Gladstone, Georgetown, Jamestown, Port Germein, Laura, Redhill, Terowie, Auburn, Cockburn, Redruth, Riverton, Stipendiary Magistrate, J. H. Sinclair, 500*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Pirie, J. G. Sweeney, 140*l.*
Mount Remarkable, Blinman, Beltana, Carrieton, Hergott, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn, Hawker, and Orroroo, Stipendiary Magistrate, W. J. Hinde, 400*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Augusta, R. L. Giles, 85*l.*
City Coroner (also Chairman Central Board of Health, 550*l.*), W. Ramsay Smith, M.B., D.Sc., 100*l.*
Clerk (also Clerk Vaccination Officer, 50*l.*), F. C. Siekman, 110*l.*

Registrar-General's Department.

Land Titles Branch:—
Registrar-General, M. Giles, 575*l.*
Solicitor (also Crown Solicitor, 800*l.*), C. J. Dashwood, 100*l.*
First Deputy Registrar-General, G. W. Anthony, 340*l.*
Chief Draftsman, F. S. Berry, 450*l.*
Second Deputy, T. G. Blackwell, 310*l.*
Third Deputy, M. H. Salter, 250*l.*
Fourth Deputy, V. H. Edwards, 240*l.*
Corresponding Clerk, V. E. R. Dumas, 190*l.*; and others.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE TREASURER.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer (also Attorney-General), Hon. A. H. Peake, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Under Treasurer, T. Gill, I.S.O., 700*l.*
Controller of Accounts, H. F. Peacock, 500*l.*
Paymaster, W. H. Selway, jun., 375*l.*
Assistant Receiver of Revenue, H. H. Howell, 325*l.*
Clerk and Paymaster of Pensions, A. F. Cornish, 290*l.*
Stock and Bill Clerk, Theo. Boothby, 230*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. W. R. Lee, 290*l.*
Clerks, W. Laycock, 290*l.*; G. Hutton, 160*l.*; E. J. Molony, 160*l.*; F. O. Palmerston, 130*l.*; H. B. Dawkins, 130*l.*; and C. J. M. Shepherd, 120*l.*

Agent-General's Department (London).

Agent-General (vacant) *(also Emigration Agent)*, J. B. Whiting (acting).
Secretary and Registrar of Stock, J. B. Whiting, 425*l.*
Inscribed Stock Clerk and Accountant, R. J. Champion, 330*l.*
Clerk, W. H. Winkley, 230*l.*

Land and Income Tax Department.

Commissioner (also Commissioner of Stamps and Commissioner of Insolvency), J. G. Russell, I.S.O., salary as Commissioner of Insolvency.
Deputy-Commissioner (also President Marine Board, and Commissioner of Trade Marks and Registrar of Copyrights), Arthur Searcy, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk and Receiver of Revenue, R. W. Smith, 450*l.*
Revenue Recovery Officer and Assessor, Benjamin Solomon, 425*l.*
Accountant, A. M. Berry, 300*l.*
Audit Clerk, J. A. Smith, 270*l.*
Clerks, H. R. Fenton, 280*l.*; G. J. Morley, 280*l.*; F. M. O'Brien, 280*l.*; W. M. Burns, B. Whishart, 260*l.* each, and others.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS AND IMMIGRATION AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Lands, Mines, and Roads.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, and Minister of Mines (also Minister of Agriculture and Minister Controlling Northern Territory), Hon. L. O'Loughlin, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, T. Duffield, 550*l.*
Government Geologist, H. Y. L. Brown, 800*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mining, &c., W. H. Matthews, 450*l.*
Inspector of Mines, H. Jones, 200*l.*
Engineer of Roads, &c., W. M. Stevens, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk and Registrar, F. C. Ward, 300*l.*
Clerk, L. C. E. Gee, 200*l.*
Accountant, E. J. Field, 255*l.*
Clerk and Draughtsman, W. R. Murray, 170*l.*
Poultry Expert, D. F. Laurie, 200*l.*
Government Veterinary Surgeon, J. Desmond, 400*l.*
Dairy Expert, P. H. Suter, 350*l.*

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, W. Strawbridge, 900*l.*
Deputy Surveyor-General, E. M. Smith, 575*l.*
Inspector of Lands, T. D. Porter, 450*l.*
Chief Corresponding Clerk, P. S. Messent, 350*l.*
Chief Draftsman, E. P. Laurie, 425*l.*
Accountant, A. E. Kinnear, 290*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, S. P. Weir, 280*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, A. Duffield, 280*l.*
Clerks, W. W. Berry, 240*l.*, A. E. Shepherd, 220*l.* and others.
Surveyors, S. King, W. G. Evans, N. W. Pethick, 330*l.* each; H. Jacob, 290*l.*; G. McCoy, 290*l.*; E. A. Loveday, 240*l.*; T. E. Day, 200*l.*; W. H. Wadham, 190*l.*
Examiner of Licensed Surveyor's Work and Draftsmen, C. H. Harris, 230*l.*
Draftsmen, W. T. D. Clindering, 300*l.*; H. C. Talbot, 330*l.*; E. A. Noltenius, 330*l.*; W. E. Cheesman, 270*l.*; W. E. Harcas, 270*l.*; and others.
Chief Clerk, Land Office, F. R. C. Frost, 425*l.*
Clerks, M. Doswell, 330*l.*; W. R. Rollison, 260*l.*; C. D. Harris, 250*l.*; J. R. Chappell, 240*l.*; G. Wilkinson, 240*l.*; P. J. Willimott, 210*l.*; and others.
Photo-Lithographer, A. Vaughan, 425*l.*
Assistant ditto, E. W. Belcher, 220*l.*
Inspector of Leases, G. F. Hallett, 270*l.*
Government Arbitrator, E. B. Jones, 450*l.*

Woods and Forests.

Conservator, Walter Gill, 450*l.*
Clerk, H. C. Thomas, 130*l.*
Foresters, F. Melville and A. G. Beale, 170*l.* each; S. Yates, 160*l.*; W. Reddan, 150*l.*; F. A. C. Kayser, 140*l.*

Botanical Garden.

Director and Secretary to Board, M. Holtze, Ph.D., 500*l.*

Stock and Brands Department.

Chief Inspector, R. J. Needham, 450*l.*
Inspectors, T. H. Williams, 350*l.*; H. A. Doudy, 285*l.*; R. L. Winkler, 270*l.*; G. E. Curnow 220*l.*

Commercial Agency, London.

Commercial Agent, A. E. M. Norton, 500*l.*

Produce Export Department.

Manager, G. A. W. Pope, 350*l.*
Works Manager, C. F. G. McCann, 225*l.*
Accountant, T. E. Osman, 170*l.*

Department for Agriculture.

Minister for Agriculture (also Commissioner of Crown Lands and Minister Controlling Northern Territory), L. O'Loughlin, M.P.
Director and Professor of Agriculture, W. Angus, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Inspector of Fertilisers, W. L. Summers, 260*l.*
Horticultural Instructor and Inspector of Fruit, Geo. Quinn, 300*l.*

Agricultural College.

Principal and Professor of Viticulture, A. J. Perkins, 700*l.*
Director and Professor of Agriculture, W. Angus.
Housemaster, &c., D. Menzie, 200*l.*
Lecturer on Chemistry and Physical Science, W. R. Jamieson, B.Sc., 210*l.*
Superintendent of Vineyard, etc., H. E. Laffer, 165*l.*

State Tourists' Department.

Director, A. W. Day, 100*l.* *(also Secretary Railway Commissioners).*
Agent, V. H. Ryan, 200*l.*

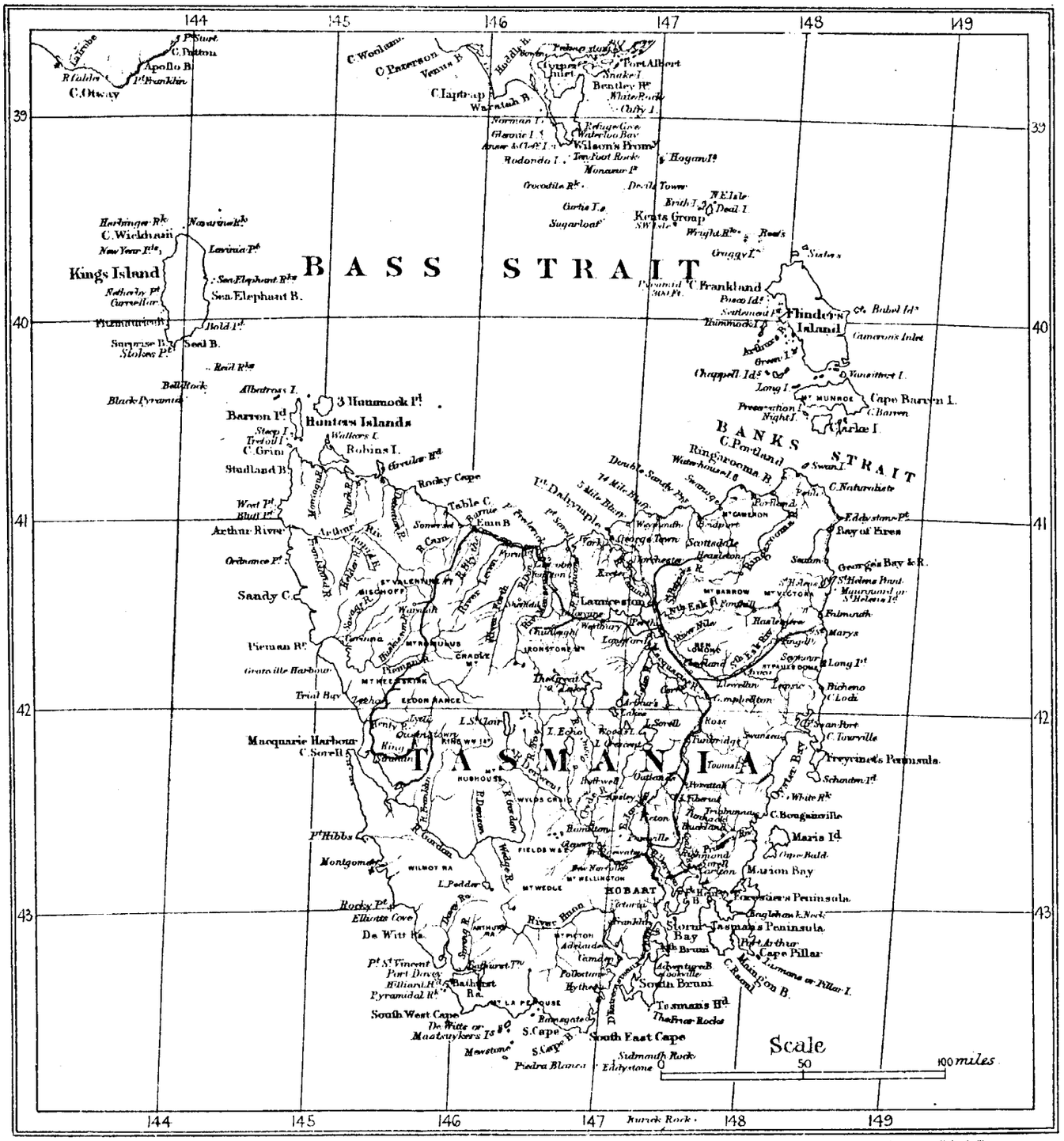


Photo-lithographed by John Vail Government Printer Hobart Tasmania

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Office of Commissioner of Public Works Department.

Premier Commissioner of Public Works (also Minister of Education), Hon. T. Price, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Secretary and Chairman, Supply and Tender Board, J. W. Jones, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. H. Dewhirst, 350*l.*
Clerk, W. E. Doudy, 155*l.*

Engineer-in-Chief's Department.

Engineer-in-Chief and Engineer of Harbours and Jetties, A. B. Moncrieff, 1,000*l.*
Hydraulic Engineer, C. A. Bayer, 750*l.*
Chief Assistant Engineer, Walter Rutt, 650*l.*
Quantity Surveyor, H. Snell, 420*l.*
Revenue Accountant, J. Bee, 425*l.*
Expenditure Accountant, F. Olifent, 425*l.*
Clerks, W. H. Fenwick, 410*l.*; G. N. Ashwin, 330*l.*; L. Dyke, 330*l.*; and others.
Draftsman, A. E. Bonney, 370*l.*

Superintendent Public Buildings Department.

Superintendent, C. E. O. Smyth, I.S.O., 750*l.*
Accountant, W. G. Randall, 425*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. B. Middleton, 340*l.*
Clerks, J. N. Taylor, 245*l.*; H. L. Kekwick, 250*l.*
Chief Draftsman, F. C. Krichauff, 310*l.*
Clerk, Labour Bureau, A. C. H. Richardson, 220*l.*

Railway Department.

Railways Commissioner, A. G. Pendleton, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*
Secretary, A. N. Day, 500*l.* (*also Director State Tourist Bureau*)
General Traffic Manager, J. B. McNeil, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk Traffic Department, J. W. Gordon, 280*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, B. F. Rushton, 850*l.*
Works Manager, O. J. Rankin, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk Locomotive Department, F. A. Watson, 340*l.*
Locomotive Accountant, A. Langman, 450*l.*
Outdoor Running Superintendent, G. Yeomans, 440*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts, J. Pickering, 600*l.*
Traffic Auditor, D. H. Simpson, 450*l.*
Paymaster and Expenditure Clerk, J. Bennett, 450*l.*
District Traffic Superintendents, H. McArthur, 450*l.*; J. Henderson, 360*l.*; J. McGuire, 385*l.*; H. E. Forwood, 330*l.*; G. J. Smith, 320*l.*; I. T. Eley, 242*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendents, six from 260*l.* to 330*l.*
Assistant Engineer for Construction, F. W. Stephen, 552*l.*
Resident Engineers, J. C. B. Moncrieff, 600*l.*; J. G. Craig, 500*l.*; A. E. Welbourn, 450*l.*; W. H. Hoggarth, 450*l.*; F. E. Hayman (acting), 350*l.*

Public Supply Department.

Chief Storekeeper, T. Colebatch, 600*l.*
Assistant Chief Storekeeper, J. T. Lukey, 270*l.*
Accountant, J. Barry, 250*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, E. C. M. Linn, 210*l.*
Clerks, H. White, 225*l.*; P. Perkins, 200*l.*; and others.

Marine Board.

President (also Deputy-Commissioner of Taxes and Stamps, and Commissioner of Trade Marks and Registrar of Copyrights), Arthur Searcy.
Secretary and Accountant, J. Darby, 350*l.*
Revenue Clerk and Collector of Pilot Fees, T. A. D. Osborne, 265*l.*
Supt. Mercantile Marine, R. A. Smith, 280*l.*
Examiner of Masters and Mates, Shipwright, Surveyor, &c., and Harbour Master, A. Inglis, 425*l.*
Engineer and Surveyor, R. Longstaff, 290*l.*
Inspector of Explosives, W. A. Hargreaves, M.A., B.C.E., 475*l.*
Assistant Analyst, W. T. Rowe, 210*l.*

Office of Minister of Education.

Minister of Education (also Premier and Commissioner of Public Works), Hon. T. Price, M.P.
Secretary to Minister of Education (also Secretary Education Department), L. W. Stanton, 600*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education—A. Williams, 700*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, M. M. Maughan, 525*l.*
Secretary (also Secretary to the Minister), L. W. Stanton.
Inspectors, J. T. Smyth, B.A., A. Martin, W. J. McBride, A. H. Neale, C. Charlton, W. A. West, 450*l.* each.
Assistant Inspector, W. H. Cherry, 450*l.*
Superintendent of School Visitors, H. A. Curtis, 425*l.*
Lecturer in History and Literature, B. S. Roach, 420*l.*
Accountant, T. How James, 350*l.*
Supply Clerk, P. C. Von Treuer, 280*l.*
Clerks, T. L. Oliver, 210*l.*; C. P. Cornish, 180*l.*
School Visitors, T. S. Naughton, 175*l.*; W. J. L. Dix, 175*l.*; J. E. Searcy, E. A. Riches, T. Woodhead, J. J. Grant, 150*l.*, each, and Richd. Walsh.

University Training College.

Head Master (Vacant).

High School.

Head Master (Vacant).

Sturt Street Public School.

Head Master, A. Clark, 450*l.*
Head Mistress, Marie L. Lucas, 250*l.*

Flinders Street Public School.

Head Master, R. T. Burnard, 450*l.*

North Adelaide Public School.

Head Master, S. H. Warren, 410*l.*

Port Adelaide Public School.

Head Master, W. Bennet, 420*l.*

Norwood Public Schools.

Head Master, V. J. Pavia, 450*l.*

Gilles Street Public School.

Head Master, C. A. Wittber, 410*l.*

Observatory School.

Head Master, John Fairweather.

Unley Public School.

Head Master, Samuel G. Sullivan, 450*l.*

Goodwood Public School.

Head Master, Carl Bronner, 440*l.*

Hindmarsh Public School.

Head Master, Thos. W. Cole, 410*l.*

Leferres' Peninsular Public School.

Head Master, John Harry, 450*l.*

Thebarton Public School.

Head Master, John Donnell, 450*l.*

Port Pirie Public School.

Head Master, Henry J. Tuck, 390*l.*

Aborigines' Department.

Protector of Aborigines, W. G. South, 210*l.*

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Minister controlling Northern Territory (also Commissioner of Crown Lands and Minister of Agriculture), Hon. L. O'Loughlin, M.P.
Secretary to Controlling Minister and Accountant, Adelaide, F. E. Benda, 450*l.*
Government Resident and Judge, His Honor C. E. Herbert, 1,000*l.*
Secretary Government Resident, N. Holtze, 330*l.*
Medical Officer, C. L. Strangman, 500*l.*
Chief Warden of Goldfields and Surveyor, E. C. Playford, 330*l.*
Chief Clerk and Draftsman, Land Office, T. J. Worgan, 245*l.*
Clerk and Bailiff of the Local Court, J. H. Kelly, 20*l.*
Sub-Inspector of Police (also Curator of Convicts' Estates for the Northern Territory and Inspector of Public Houses, Inspector of Stock and District Registrar for Births, Deaths and Marriages), N. Waters, 350*l.*
Inspecting and Senior Officer of Telegraphs, H. S. Linton, 420*l.*
Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine (also Assistant Health Officer, Protector of Aborigines and Sub-Collector of Customs, Commonwealth), W. G. Stretton, 445*l.*
Master of the Government Steamer, "Federal," Charles Edwards, 300*l.*
Head Keeper, Point Charles Lighthouse, H. W. Christie, 220*l.*
Keeper of Palmerston Gaol, A. G. Strath, 250*l.*
Teacher Public School, Palmerston, Catherine Pett, 200*l.*
Teacher of Public School, Pine Creek, Mary Niemann, 100*l.*
Teacher of Public School, Brock's Creek, Helena Carruth, 120*l.*
Curator of Botanic Garden, N. Holtze, 50*l.*
Manager of the Smelting Works, Daly River, Erwin Basedow, 500*l.*
Manager of the Crushing and Cyanide Plant and Warden Mining District "C," Arltunga, Macdonald Ranges, S. J. O'Grady, 325*l.*
Superintendent and Resident Engineer Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway, W. W. Andrews, 650*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Austria-Hungary, Consul, Otto von Drehnen.
Belgium, Consul, W. Herbert Phillipps.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, R. B. Robin.
Chili, Consul, W. R. Cave, J.P.
Denmark, Consul, W. T. Stacy; A. A. Pearce, Vice-Consul, Port Pirie.
France, Consular Agent, E. W. van Senden.
German Empire, Consul, Hon. H. C. E. Muecke, M.L.C.
Italy, Consul, Eric S. Patterson.
Japan, Consul, H. A. Parsons, LL.B.
Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. G. Coombs, J.P.
Mexico, Vice-Consul, E. A. Johnson, M.D.
Netherlands, Consul, R. A. Paxton; John Hendrie, Vice-Consul, Port Darwin.
Norway, Consul, G. J. Abernethy, J.P.
Paraguay, Consul, D. T. Lawes.
Peru, Consul, A. E. Davey, J.P.
Portugal, Consul, R. M. Steele.
Spain, Vice-Consul, Richard Smith, J.P. (acting).
Sweden, A. S. Neill, J.P.
Switzerland, Vice-Consul, James Page, J.P.
United States, Consular Agent, G. H. Prosser.

TASMANIA.

General Description.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, the important colony of Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33′ and 43° 39′ S. lat., and 144° 39′ and 148° 23′ E. long.

History.

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not discovered to be an island until 1797. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856.

Climate.

Tasmania is one of the most healthy of the British possessions, and is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on; nor is it subject to the droughts experienced in the other Australian States.

The three spring months commence in September, summer in December, autumn in March, and winter in June.

From observations taken at Hobart for 1907 the highest shade temperature recorded was 96·2° on Dec. 26th, and the lowest 30·5° on the 7th June. The mean range for the year was 65·7. In 1907 rain fell on 166 days in the year, and the rainfall was a little more than 25·92 inches.

Means of Communication.

All the principal towns are united by telegraph. There are 2,927 miles of telegraph (with 3,783 miles of wire) open in the State. This excludes 432 miles of cable belonging to the Tasmanian Cable Company. The total cost of telegraph and telephone construction up to 31st Dec., 1907, was 211,283*l.*, the receipts for telegraphs in 1907 being 18,994*l.* There are also 1,850 miles of telephone, which yield an annual rental of 13,426*l.*

There is a duplicate electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria, whence land-lines extend to Port Darwin, and thence to England *viâ* Java.

The number of messages sent was 559,882, of which 270,481 were cable.

Steamers run between Melbourne and Launceston three times a week. Direct mail steamer from Hobart to Sydney twice a week. Direct mail steamer between Hobart and Melbourne, and Hobart and New Zealand every week. There are also steamers trading between Launceston and the north-west ports of Tasmania and Melbourne every week. The mail steamers from Sydney calling for fruit, also carry passengers. The steamer with mails from Melbourne to Colombo and London every week; time 32 days *viâ* Brindisi. The mail steamer from Sydney to San Francisco and thence to London, *viâ* New York, every four weeks; time about 40 days. The mail steamer *viâ* Vancouver, once a month. The mail steamer *viâ* Brisbane, Batavia, Aden, and Brindisi every four weeks; passage from Tasmania about 55 days. Direct communication is also afforded by the steamers of the Shaw, Savile Co. and New Zealand Shipping Co., one vessel of each Company calling at Hobart every 2 weeks.

In addition to the above, mails are deposited by Messageries Maritimes de France and by German Line packets once a month.

There are 375 (in addition to 31 receiving offices and 2 travelling offices) places in Tasmania where post offices are established,. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters per ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Within Metropolitan District (13 miles radius from G.P.O.)	1*d.* ...	½*d.*
Within Australasia	2*d.* ...	½*d.*
Europe, United States, &c....	2*d.*	1*d.* per 4 oz and ½*d.* every additional 2 oz.

The number of letters and postcards received and despatched was 14,910,930; packets and newspapers, 14,510,755.

Area.

The State contains 26,215 square miles, the main island containing about 15½ million acres of land, and the smaller islands connected with it 1¼ million acres; 5,630,898 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown, leaving in the hands of the Crown land to the amount of 11,174,102 acres, of which 1,253,754 acres are leased by settlers for sheep runs or other purposes.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group, including Flinders Island, Robbins Island, King Island, and Bruni and Maria Island on the east coast.

Roads.

The main road from the port of Hobart to Launceston is 123 miles long, passes through the centre of the State, and is maintained in fair order by the various road trusts. All the other main roads are under the control of main road boards, and are constructed and maintained by the Government. The cross and bye roads are under the care of local trustees, and are maintained partly by rates and partly by contributions from the Treasury. In 1906 the maintenance of main roads cost 8,025*l.*, of cross and bye roads 31,870*l.*, in all 39,895*l.*

Railways.

There are now 619 miles of railway in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 619 miles, 463½ belong to Government, and cost 3,977,610*l.*, and 155½ miles to private companies, and cost 1,127,143*l.* The total cost of railway construction up to time of last balancing was 5,070,268*l.*, the gross receipts in 1907 being 376,806*l.*, and the working expenses 256,022*l.*, showing a return of 2·36 per cent. on the capital.

Land.

The upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is 1*l.* an acre; the upset price of second-class lands a sum not less than 10*s.* an acre; and of third-class land a minimum of 5*s.* per acre.

Under the Crown Lands Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., No. 39), any person of the full age of 18 years may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of first-class land not exceeding 200 acres, at 1*l.* an acre; 250 acres of second-class land, at not less than 10*s.* per acre; and 400 acres of third-class land, at not less than 5*s.* per acre, with one-third added for credit, payable by annual instalments for 14 years. First-class lands must be resided upon for 5 years and improved to the value of 1*l.* per acre before grant can issue, or any person of the age of 18, who has not already selected or purchased under that Act, may take up land, not less than 15 acres, or more than 50 acres, and beyond a deposit of 2*d.* per acre, no further payment is to be made until the fourth year. But a grant cannot be issued for the and unless improved to the extent of 1*l.* for every acre and resided upon for 5 years, inclusive of the 3 years' free occupation. Second-class lands must be improved to a value of 5*s.* per acre, and third-class lands to a value of 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre, before grant can issue therefor.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above 15*l.*

Industry.

The exports of the island are principally wool, tin, grain, fruit, preserves, gold, copper, hides, skins, and leather, hops, timber, vegetables, and tanning bark.

The land in crop on 1st March, 1908, was 257,028 acres and 465,673 acres permanently artificially sown grasses. There were in the State 215,523 horned cattle, and 1,748,800 sheep.

Tasmania possesses a great source of wealth in her minerals, which are now being turned to good account. Gold, silver, copper, tin, coal, wolfram, and also other minerals are found throughout the island. The principal goldfields are at Beaconsfield, Lefroy, and Mathinna. At Beaconsfield the Tasmania Mine is the main producer. Since the reef was discovered in 1877 up to 31st December 1907, this mine has produced 670,893 ozs. of gold, and the total amount paid in dividends is 772,672*l.* At Lefroy several mines are sinking, driving, &c., the total output for the year ending 31st December, 1907, being 819 ozs. At Mathinna the chief mine is the New Golden Gate, which is being opened out at 1,600 feet level, and the shaft sunk another 200 feet. The total quantity of gold obtained from this mine is 227,417 ozs., value 865,328*l.*, and total amount paid in dividends 355,200*l.* Silver is found on the west and east coasts. Several large silver mines are in full operation at Zeehan and Dundas, and a smelting plant erected at Zeehan, costing over 57,000*l.*, is now treating a large quantity of ore produced. Total quantity of silver lead ore produced during the year ending 31st December, 1907, amounted to 89,762 tons, value 572,560*l.* Copper is also found, chiefly on the west coast, the Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company's mine being a large producer. This company has its own smelting and reduction plants, and for the year ending 31st December, 1907, produced 8,247 tons of blister copper, value 832,691*l.* (ex. value of gold contained). Tin is obtained in various parts of the island, the principal workings being at Mount Bischoff in the north-west and Branxholm and Mount Cameron in the north-east. The Mount Bischoff Company produced during the year ending 31st December, 1907, 730 tons, and paid in dividends 36,000*l.*, making a total of 2,124,000*l.* distributed amongst the shareholders. Coal deposits exist more or less throughout the State, the principal mines being the Cornwall and Mount Nicholas in the north-eastern part. Output for the year ending 31st December, 1907, 58,891 tons, value 26,500*l.*, at pit mouth.

Hobart and Launceston are ports of registry, and had on 31st Dec., 1906, 225 vessels, of 18,203 aggregate net tonnage.

Population.

The population in 1881 was 115,705, of whom 61,162 were males, and 54,543 females.

On 5th April, 1891, the population of Tasmania was 146,667, of whom 77,560 were males, and 69,107 females, being 5·60 persons to the square mile. On 31st March, 1901, the population was 172,475, of whom 89,624 were males, and 82,851 females, being to the square mile 5·05. The death-rate of 1904 was 11·04 to the 1,000 of the population. The number of inhabited houses not including tents (1,013) was 31,046. The black aboriginal population is now extinct, but there are on the Furneaux Islands a number of half-breeds (157).

Hobart, on the River Derwent, is a city of considerable size, containing within the Registration boundary 41,610 inhabitants.

Launceston, on the River Tamar, the second town of the State, contains within the Registration boundary a population of 24,536.

Local Government.

The original of this form of Government was superseded in 1907 by the "Local Government Act" which divided the State into 49 municipalities, exclusive of Hobart and Launceston (founded in 1855). The former 49 municipalities are made up of wards, each receiving its own representatives. The Presidents of the Councils are called wardens, and are elected annually. The functions of the old town boards, road trusts, etc., are now merged into the new municipalities. Every elector of the municipality who is a resident or has a place of business therein is eligible to be elected as a councillor for so long as he continues to reside or to have a place of business in the municipality. Every male or female of the age of 21 years whose name is on the assessment roll as the owner or occupier of any property within the municipality, is entitled to vote in the election of councillors. In Launceston, Hobart, Mersey, Circular Head, Table Cape, Leven, and Strahan, the management of the harbours is in the hands of marine boards. The total revenue of these various bodies, exclusive of Government grants, in 1906 was 275,230*l.*, and the expenditure 271,672*l.*

The outstanding local debt on 31st December, 1906, was 1,043,668*l.*

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is British sterling.

There are five banks established in the State—viz., The Commercial Bank of Tasmania, the Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited, the National Bank of Tasmania, the Union Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia, with, together, 40 branches. The total assets on 31st December, 1907, amounted to 3,906,827*l.*, deposits 3,649,568*l.* The note circulation on same date amounted to 161,016*l.*

In addition to above there are three saving bank systems, one being located at Hobart, one at Launceston, and one having many branches throughout the State, established by Government in connection with the Post Office Department, total deposits at time of last balancing being 1,560,951*l.*

Education.

State schools for primary education were originally established under a board provided for by Act 27 Vict., No. 11, in 1868. In 1887 the board was superseded by a department under the supervision of a Director of Education, working under the Minister of Lands as Ministerial head. The system is national and compulsory, but free only to children unable to pay fees, with non-sectarian religious instruction. There were 360 State schools in operation on 31st December, 1907, the number of scholars on the rolls 25,157, and the average attendance 14,464.

With a view of encouraging the pursuit of a regular and higher course of education amongst the youth of the State, the University of Tasmania was established in the year 1890, with power to grant scholarships. In all eight scholarships are now awarded annually.

Constitution.

The constitution of Tasmania was settled by local Act (18 Vict., No. 17), constituting "the Parliament of Tasmania," and various amending Acts.

The Legislative Council consists of 18 members, elected for 15 electoral districts. Every member of the Legislative Council holds his seat for six years from the day of his election, at the expiration of which time his seat becomes vacant. The competency of the Council is not affected by vacancies, so long as nine members remain. No judge of the Supreme Court can be a member of the Legislative Council nor any person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers) nor contractors to Government. The qualification for a member is to be 30 years of age, and to be a natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty. The qualification for an elector is the possession of a freehold estate of 10*l.* or leasehold of 30*l.* annual value, or being a graduate of any University in the British Dominions, or Associate of Arts of Tasmania, or qualified legal or medical practitioner, or minister of religion, or an officer of the army or navy, or retired officer of the Tasmanian Volunteer Force.

The House of Assembly consists of 35 members, elected for 35 electoral districts. Any natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty can be elected, provided that he is not a judge of the Supreme Court, a person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers), nor a contractor to Government.

The duration of the Assembly is three years. The qualification of an elector for the Assembly is to be a British subject, 21 years old, and resident for 12 months. The Franchise is extended to women. Voting by ballot is regulated by 1st Ed. VII., No. 57. Parliament usually meets in July, and sits for about four months. Members, excepting Ministers and certain officers of Parliament, are paid 100*l.* Members of the Commonwealth Parliament are disqualified for a seat in either House, and a Minister of the Crown under the Commonwealth cannot hold a post as Minister in Tasmania.

The Governor is advised by a Cabinet of responsible Ministers.

*Governors of Tasmania since 1855.**

	From.	To.
Major Sir George Cumine Strahan, R.A., K.C.M.G., Governor and Com.-in-chief . .	Dec. 7, 1881	Oct. 28, 1886
Acting Chief Justice the Hon. W. L. Dobson, Administrator . . .	Apr. 21, 1884	May 19, 1884
Acting Chief Justice the Hon. W. R. Giblin, Administrator	Oct. 29, 1886	Nov. 18, 1886
Chief Justice Sir. W. L. Dobson, Knt., Administrator	Nov. 18, 1886	Mar. 11, 1887

* For Governors previous to 1881, see Edition for 1890.

	From.	To
Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, K.C.B., Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Mar. 11, 1887	Mar. 31, 1893
Chief Justice, Sir W. L. Dobson, Knt., Administrator	Dec. 1, 1892	Aug. 8, 1893
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G., Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Aug. 8, 1893	Oct. 13, 1900
Chief Justice the Hon. J. S. Dodds K.C.M.G., Administrator	May 1, 1899 Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 8, 1899 Nov. 8, 1891
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Nov. 8, 1901	July 15, 1904
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 26, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1904	Still in office

Deputy Governors.

	From.	To.
W. L. Dobson, Esq.	Oct. 28, 1884	Nov., 1884
Hon. John S. Dodds, C.M.G.	Aug. 5, 1888	Aug. 17, 1888
Sir W. Lambert Dobson	Aug. 16, 1890	Sept. 16, 1890
Sir W. Lambert Dobson	Oct. 22, 1894	Nov., 1894
Sir W. Lambert Dobson	Aug. 5, 1897	Aug. 13, 1897
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 8, 1900	Aug. 13, 1900
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 31, 1902	Nov. 8, 1902
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Nov. 3, 1905	Nov. 16, 1905
Hon. A. I. Clark	May 2, 1901	May 17, 1901

Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1856
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1857
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1857
Francis Smith	May 12, 1857
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1860
T. D. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1861
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1863
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1866
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1869
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1872
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1873
T. Reibey	July 20, 1876
P. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1877
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1878
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1878
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1879
Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1884
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1886
Sir P. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1887
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apl. 14, 1894
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
Hon. W. B. Propsting	Apl. 9, 1903
Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
,, 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
,, 1870	54,853	46,475	99,328
,, 1881	61,162	54,543	115,705
,, 1891	77,560	69,107	146,667
,, 1901	89,624	82,851	172,475
Est. 1903	93,078	86,409	179,487
,, 1904	93,158	87,042	180,200
,, 1905	93,469	87,636	181,105
,, 1906	92,932	87,231	180,163
,, 1907	94,690	89,318	184,008

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£908,223	£830,168	1,135,463	1,158,993
1899	943,970	871,454	1,299,234	1,318,117
1900	1,054,980	923,731	1,218,885	1,232,918
1901	*826,123	870,442*	1,421,762	1,432,725
1902	*734,663	850,685*	1,675,579	1,767,215
1903	*857,668	879,356*	1,722,335	1,874,173
1904	*852,694	842,469*	2,028,405	2,093,607
1905	900,657	853,105	2,020,560	2,119,409
1906	970,843	893,800	2,007,176	2,111,052
1907	1,004,309	928,922		

*Not including Commonwealth Refunds.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From States & N.Z.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£465,544	£1,126,826	57,648	1,650,018
1899	501,120	1,218,942	49,262	1,769,324
1900	628,663	1,393,130	51,864	2,073,657
1901	628,617	1,200,743	149,839	1,969,199
1902	585,750	1,752,099	104,896	2,442,745
1903	597,540	1,823,909	172,361	2,593,810
1904	617,414	1,779,675	157,365	2,554,454
1905	586,992	1,936,948	127,814	2,651,754
1906	562,538	2,305,340	162,636	3,030,514
1907				3,248,192

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To States & N.Z.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£431,518	£1,349,092	£22,759	£1,803,396
1899	1,039,640	1,198,376	339,459	2,577,475
1900	688,600	1,097,219	824,798	2,610,617
1901	633,928	1,308,247	803,582	2,945,757
1902	654,174	1,819,090	771,244	3,244,508
1903	606,888	1,571,097	665,023	2,843,108
1904	555,013	2,384,291	50,296	2,989,600
1905	375,604	3,299,213	36,799	3,711,616
1906	377,494	3,332,208	42,799	3,752,501
1907				4,076,979

Public Debt, 31st Dec., 1907—10,023,958*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1907-08, 329,798*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G., 2,750*l.*

Honorary Private Secretary, George Browne, I.S.O.

Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Captain W. O. Upton Cottrell-Dormer, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carbineers).

Honorary Aide-de-Camp, Col. T. M. Evans, V.D.

Cabinet.

Premier, and Chief Secretary, J. W. Evans, C.M.G., 750*l.*

Attorney-General and Minister of Education, W. B. Propsting, 750*l.*

Minister for Lands and Works, Mines, and Minister for Agriculture. A. Hean, 750*l.*

Treasurer, D. C. Urquhart, 750*l.*

Premier's Office.

Premier, Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G., 200*l.*

Secretary to the Premier, D. W. Addison, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* secretary Public Service Board.

Clerk, E. J. Tudor, 80*l.*

Executive Council.

Clerk of the Council, D. W. Addison.

Legislative Council.

President, Hon. Tetley Gant, 350*l.*

Chairman of Committees, Hon. A. Morrisby, 200*l.*

Hon. G. H. Butler.	Hon. P. McCracken.
,, J. W. Cheek	,, W. Moore.
,, G. Collins.	,, A. Morrisby.
,, W. Crosby.	,, F. W. Grubb.
,, E. Dean.	,, A. Page.
,, C. E. Davies.	,, J. Murdoch.
,, T. M. Fisher.	,, Tetley Gant.
,, W. B. Propsting.	,, R. S. Scott.
,, H. A. Nicholls.	,, C. Russen.

Clerk of the Council, E. C. Nowell, I.S.O., 400*l.* (including Pension).

Usher of Black Rod and Assistant Clerk, H. E. Tacker, 250*l.*

House of Assembly.

Speaker, J. G. Davies, C.M.G., 350*l.*

Chairman of Committees, J. Best, 250*l.*

Allen, C. W.	Mackenzie, R. J.
Bennett, W. H.	Mackenzie, C. J.
Best, Jonathan	Moore, G. E. B.
Bird, Hon. B. S.	Nicholls, H.
Brownell, W. P.	Murray, H.
Crowther, E. L.	Metz, C.
Davies, J. G.	Ogden, J. E.
Earle, J.	O'Reilly, C.
Evans, J. W.	Payne, H. J.
Hean, A.	Rattle, F. B.
Hodgman, Thos. C.	Sadler, R. J.
Hope, John	Stewart, C. L.
Howroyd, C. E.	Urquhart, D. C.
Jarvis, W. R. C.	Watkins, B.
Jensen, J. A.	Wood, J. D.
Leatham, G.	Woods, W. A.
Long, J. J.	Youl, A.
McCall, J. H.	

Clerk to the House and Librarian, J. K. Reid, 400*l.*

Sergeant-at-Arms, T. B. Blyth, 100*l.*

Assistant Librarian, Charles H. D. Chepmell, 160*l.*

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G., 750*l.*

Under Secretary, P. C. Douglas, 360*l.*

Clerks, J. F. Daly, 160*l.*; D. Guilbert, 95*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, C. Mitchell, 500*l.*

Chief Clerk, G. R. Miller, 320*l.*

Clerks, D. P. Young, 210*l.*; J. W. Hughes, 210*l.*; P. N. Westbrook, 180*l.*; F. J. Batt, 180*l.*; C. H. Harrison, 180*l.*; W. C. Eltham, 160*l.*; O. A. Page, 120*l.*; A. H. Mason, 120*l.*; A. W. Newton, 80*l.*; P. A. Driscoll, 50*l.*

Stores Department.

Inspector of Stores, Secretary to Board of Tenders, Hugh Hull, 320*l.*

Clerks, G. F. Dawson, 210*l.*; B. A. C. Elliott, 95*l.*

Storekeeper, C. Coombs, 130*l.* and quarters.

Statistical Registrar-General's Department.

Statistician and Registrar-General, R. M. Johnston, I.S.O., 600*l.*

Assistant Statistician, F. R. M. Hudspeth, 325*l.*

Clerks, J. P. Laughton, 195*l.*; B. H. Dixon, 110*l.*; G. Bond, 160*l.*; F. R. Stops, 160*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, Hon. D. C. Urquhart, 750*l.*

Under-Treasurer, A. Reid, 550*l.*

Accountant and Secretary Public Debts Sinking Fund, J. E. Bennison, 400*l.*

Receiver and Paymaster, W. Benson, 360*l.*

Cashier, T. Windsor, 320*l.*

Clerks, W. Todd, 300*l.*; E. H. Pretyman, 260*l.*; P. J. Strutt, 210*l.*; J. P. O'Brien, jnr., 180*l.*; E. H. D'Emden, 140*l.*; H. Vaughan, 120*l.*; E. C. Johnson, 95*l.*; F. H. Keats, 95*l.*; —. Bateman, 40*l.*

Office of Taxes.

Commissioner, H. E. Downie, 475*l.*

Chief Clerk, M. W. Harrison, 300*l.*

Clerks, W. Honey, 215*l.*; B. E. Boyes, 195*l.*; E. A. Maddox, 210*l.*; K. Simmons, 180*l.*; W. Ryan, 180*l.*; W. Elliott, 180*l.*; G. K. Simmons, 180*l.*; W. O. Russell, 160*l.*; A. Mason, 50*l.*; E. Dobbie, 45*l.*

Deputy Commissioner, Launceston, W. Hogg, 300*l.*

State Savings Bank.

Actuary, Frank Lovett, 300*l.*, *also Imperial Paymaster.*

Chief Clerk and Accountant, E. H. Smith, 180*l.*

Clerks, E. H. Okines, 140*l.*; E. A. Wallace, 80*l.*; W. H. Thummler, 80*l.*

Magazines and Explosives.

Chief Inspector, E. S. Ross.

Inspector, South Division, J. Chisholm, 115*l.*

,, *North-East Division*, M. J. Griffin.

Magazine, Strahan, A. P. C. Ross.

Western Division, Jas. Harrison.

Northern District, W. P. Lee.

Queenstown District, C. H. Curtain.

Inspection of Machinery.

Inspector of Machinery, E. S. Ross, 310*l.*

Assistant, C. E. Smith, 220*l.*

2nd Assistant, H. Green, 220*l.*

3rd Assistant, F. A. Reynolds, 200*l.*

Government Printing Office.

Government Printer, J. Vail, 475*l.*

Overseer, T. G. Prior, 250*l.*

Foreman, W. Shimmins, 195*l.*

Accountant, F. C. Hardinge, 195*l.*

Foreman Machinist, C. Needham, 164*l.*

Government Pamphleteer, W. Horne, 250*l.*

Public Service Board.

Chairman, Geo. Richardson, 200*l.*

Secretary, D. W. Addison, 50*l.*

Analyst's Office.

W. F. Ward, 400*l.*

Fisheries Department.

Secretary to Fisheries Board, H. W. Knight, 50*l.*

Assistant Secretary to Fisheries Board, C. H. Harrison, 25*l.*

Department of Public Health.

Chief Health Officer, J. S. C. Elkington, M.D., 600*l.*

Port and Health Officer, G. Sprott.

Secretary, P. C. Douglas.

Government Medical Officer, A. H. Clarke, 100*l.*

Clerks, T. J. O'Shea, 120*l.*; C. M. Cato, 65*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Chief Inspector of Stock, T. A. Tabart, 400*l.*

Clerk, R. A. Black, 195*l.*

Inspector, M. Fletcher, 125*l.*

Four Inspectors, salaries 20*l.* to 35*l.*

Fruit Inspectors, C. Grueber, 150*l.*; H. J. Chalmers.

Council of Agriculture.

Secretary and Inspector, L. A. Evans, 240*l.*
Agricultural Expert, H. J. Colbourn, 230*l.*
Dairy Expert, A. Conlon, 260*l.*
Entomologist, A. M. Lea, 245*l.*
Poultry Expert, R. J. Terry, 245*l.*
Fruit Expert, J. Osborne, jr., 210*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, W. L. Neale, 600*l.*
Secretary, J. Masters, 450*l.*
Senior Inspector of Schools, S. O. Lovell, 400*l.*
Inspectors, A. L. Brockett, 400*l.*; A. W. Garrett, 350*l.*; R. H. Csawford, 275*l.*
Typist, Miss F. M. Mason, 140*l.*
Truant Officer, John Blakney, 130*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. E. Newman, 210*l.*
Clerks, E. D. Hortin, 180*l.*; F. W. Steele, 110*l.*; H. W. Park, 95*l.*; C. E. Hope, 65*l.*
Professors at University, W. H. Williams, 500*l.*; A. McAulay, 500*l.*; D. G. McDougall, 500*l.*; J. H. Mackay, 300*l.*
Lecturers, H. B. Ritz, 300*l.*; R. H. Dunhabbin, 300*l.*; P. J. Macleod, 250*l.*; L. Dechaineux, 250*l.*
Registrar, J. H. R. Cruickshank, 240*l.*
Technical School Instructors, A. H. Masters, 150*l.*; H. L. Hills, 110*l.*; P. J. McLeod, 100*l.*; H. S. Evershed, 100*l.*; H. R. Evershed, 80*l.*; H. Fraser, 30*l.*; A. C. Douglas, 70*l.*; J. R. Pringle, 60*l.*; C. B. Davies, 50*l.*; M. E. Lovett, 50*l.*; E. J. Reading, 50*l.*; H. Cunningham, 40*l.*; F. J. Kelly, 40*l.*; L. H. Lakin, 40*l.*; W. Russell, 40*l.*, and others at small salaries.
Secretaries,

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Puisne Judge, Hon. J. McIntyre, 1,400*l.*
Judges' Associate, John Warren Dodds, 150*l.*

Supreme Court.

Registrar of Deeds and Collector of Stamp Duties, and Registrar and Collector of Probate Duties, P. S. Seager, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. J. Brammall, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. S. Simmons, 195*l.*; J. Wardrop, 80*l.*
Stamper, A. E. Walker, 140*l.*

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, Hon. W. B. Propsting, 750*l.*
Solicitor-General and Crown Solicitor, E. D. Dobbie, 600*l.*
Secretary to Law Department, L. J. Hobkirk, 335*l.*
Clerks, J. Dillon, 220*l.*; C. Lord, 140*l.*; M. Bonniwall, 120*l.*
Sheriff, Hobart, H. Ross, 425*l.*
Clerk, E. J. Abbott, 225*l.*
Registrar, A. C. Edwards, 195*l.*
Bailiff, &c., H. Shirley, 165*l.*
General Sessions, Court of Requests, and Court of Bankruptcy, Launceston Commissioner (also Stipendiary Magistrate), E. L. Hall, 400*l.*
Clerk of the Peace, &c., N. V. Barnett, 240*l.*
Parliamentary Draughtsman, W. A. Birchall, 335*l.*

Magistracy.

Bench Clerk, F. N. Stops, 210*l.*
Information Clerk, R. J. Hawson, 130*l.*
P.M. and Coroner, Hobart and Southern Division, W. O. Wise, 450*l.*
P.M. and Coroner, Launceston and Northern Division, E. L. Hall, 400*l.*
Bench Clerk and Information Clerk, J. J. Madden, 240*l.*
Clerk, L. E. Page, 110*l.*
P.M., North-Western Division, L. E. Chambers, 400*l.*
Clerk, G. A. Fulton, 168*l.*
S.M. Zeehan and Strahan, Queenstown and Gormanston, E. W. Turner, 275*l.*
Clerk, E. V. Goldsmid, 120*l.*

Lands Titles.

Recorder of Titles, &c., J. W. Whyte, 600*l.*
Solicitor to Lands Titles Commissioners, A. Richardson, 240*l.*
Deputy Recorder, Chief Clerk and Draftsman, G. F. Farmer, 385*l.*
Clerk Accountant, F. E. Turner, 225*l.*
Clerk and Draftsman, A. M. Reid, 240*l.*
Clerks, F. V. Windsor, 180*l.*; M. McPhee, 140*l.*; 130*l.*; R. G. Bingham, 95*l.*; L. W. McDonald, 65*l.*
Engrossing Clerk, C. R. Atkins, 190*l.*
Indexing Clerk, L. Tapsell, 145*l.*
Clerk and Draughtsman, C. Walshe, 180*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Tasmania, Rt. Rev. J. E. Mercer, D.D.
Dean of Hobart, J. B. Kite, B.A.
Archdeacon (Hobart), F. Whitington, B.A.
Archdeacon (Launceston), A. R. Berrisford.
Moderator, Church of Scotland, Rev. F. E. Oxer, M.A., "Kirklands," Campbell Town.
Roman Catholic Archbishop, Most Rev. P. Delany, D.D.

Charitable Institutions.

Superintendent (New Town), F. R. Seager, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. F. Seager, 120*l.*; C. M. Stanley, 50*l.*
Inspecting Officer, Hobart, J. Pearce, 150*l.*
Ditto, Launceston.
Deputy Superintendent, Launceston, W. Welsh, 150*l.*
Surgeon Superintendent and Medical Officer, C. D. Hospital, and Medical Officer, H.M. Gaol, A. H. Clarke.
Matron, M. S. Lovett, 100*l.*
Farm Overseer, W. Read, 120*l.*
Overseer and Chief Attendant, J. F. Scully, 95*l.*; R. Venns, 150*l.*

Hospital for Insane, New Norfolk.

Superintendent and Medical Officer, W. H. Macfarlane, 550*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, G. F. Read, 325*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, H. Cole, 195*l.*
Chief Attendant, W. H. Bennett, 160*l.*
Clerk, W. T. Murphy, 130*l.*

General Hospital, Hobart.

House Surgeon, E. J. Roberts, 400*l.*
Assistant House Surgeon, Joseph Love, M.B., 175*l.*
Secretary, F. H. Oldham, 300*l.*
Lady Superintendent (Nursing Staff), N. J. Turnbull, 125*l.*
Storekeeper, G. Olney, 140*l.*

General Hospital, Launceston.

House Surgeon Superintendent, J. Ramsay, 600*l.*
House Surgeon, W. B. Heyward, 200*l.*
Assistant House Surgeon, Heth. W. Sweetnam, N.B., 50*l.*
Secretary, T. Gladman, 60*l.*
House Steward, H. W. Jowett, 240*l.*
Lady Superintendent, Jeanette Helen Milne, 175*l.*
Dispenser, M. M. Sandford, 100*l.*

Police.

Commissioner of Police, J. E. C. Lord, 425*l.*
Superintendent Police, J. V. Cook, 260*l.*
Clerks, F. J. Paterson, 270*l.*; E. P. Andrewartha, 210*l.*; E. B. Cuthbert, 110*l.*
Superintendents of Police, O. E. Hedberg, 350*l.*; R. Driscoll, 350*l.*; W. Scott, 270*l.*; Henry Berresford, 260*l.*; M. Conlan, 300*l.*
Gaoler, Launceston, R. Driscoll, 10*l.*
Senior Warder and Clerk, H. Mackay, 110*l.*
Gaoler, Hobart, Col. A. H. Warner, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk and Storekeeper, E. M. Dollery, 225*l.*

Department of Home Affairs.
(Commonwealth Department).

Department Public Service, Inspector J. P. Bichard, 552*l.*
Clerk, F. Parkes, 170*l.*

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Lands and Works, Hon. A. Hean, 750*l.*

Lands and Survey Branch.

Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands, E. A. Counsel, 550*l.*
Chief Draftsman, L. Hall, 365*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. N. Hurst, 300*l.*
Draftsmen, A. B. Howell, 270*l.*; O. J. Roper, 260*l.*; L. Turner, 220*l.*; E. P. Lovett, 220*l.*; C. Oldmeadow, 200*l.*; W. Scott, 180*l.*; A. Oldmeadow, 180*l.*; J. M. Clarke, 160*l.*; A. Weber, 160*l.*; T. Garrard, 120*l.*; O. Weber, 80*l.*; and Miss Marian Annie Duff.
Clerk and Accountant, A. W. L. Hudson, 260*l.*
Clerks, T. P. Molloy, C. B. Pitman, 225*l.*; J. Adams, 195*l.*; W. C. Cato, 180*l.*; J. L. McGough, 160*l.*; J. R. Quinn, 95*l.*; E. Parkes, 50*l.*; E. D. Blackwood, 50*l.*
Engrossing Clerk, R. C. Bompas, 170*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Launceston, L. R. Sams, 125*l.*, *also Clerk of Mines*, 125*l.*
Clerk, A. G. Smith, 28*l.*, *also Clerk of Mines*, 122*l.*
Chief Forests Officer, J. C. Penny, 240*l.*

Works Branch.

Engineer-in-Chief, J. Fincham, 400*l.*
Secretary for Public Works, G. H. Reilly, 340*l.*
Accountant, E. H. Kennedy, 300*l.*
Clerks of Works, H. Bucirde, 200*l.*; I. H. Illingworth, 172*l.*; M. Cresswell, 140*l.*
Clerks, T. J. Hayward, 230*l.*; A. O. Green, 180*l.*; G. B. Wright, 150*l.*; E. W. Wadsley, 110*l.*; E. G. Walker, 95*l.*; J. Hamilton, 90*l.*; C. A. Pitman, 65*l.*; E. W. Langdale, 50*l.*; K. B. Packer, 41*l.*
Cashier, R. F. Richardson, 140*l.*
Inspector of Public Buildings, J. G. Shield, 350*l.*
Draftsmen (Architectural), O. Baker, 200*l.*; T. Midwood, 185*l.*; L. S. Forrest, 200*l.*; H. Westbrook, 180*l.*
Engineering Draftsman, H. E. Middleton, 240*l.*
Engineer of Roads, W. R. Reynolds, 300*l.*
Inspectors of Roads, G. Simmons, 350*l.*; F. W. Trappes, 210*l.*; R. Tait, 190*l.*; H. H. Simmons, 180*l.*; W. U. Paton, 190*l.*; A. E. Holmes, 180*l.*; J. Harrison, 175*l.*; , 172*l.*; F. C. Parsons, 157*l.*; T. Duggan, 157*l.*

Mines Branch.

Secretary of Mines, W. H. Wallace, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. A. Pretyman, 280*l.*
Registrar of Mines, H. M. Elliott, 220*l.*, *also Examiner of Merchant Ships*, 50*l.*
Clerks, A. B. Bryan, *also Cashier and Accountant*, 225*l.*; A. Haden, 195*l.*; C. Green, 150*l.*; W. A Smith, 130*l.*; J. P. Piggott, 110*l.*
Launceston: Registrar of Mines, L. R. Sams, 125*l.*
Clerk and Draftsman, T. Garrard, 120*l.*
Clerk, A. G. Smith, 122*l.*
Warden, Launceston and North-Eastern District, and Eastern, E. L. Hall, 150*l.*, *also Magistrate*, 400*l.*
Inspector of Mines and Government Geologist, W. H. Twelvetrees, 500*l.*
Assistant Geologist, L. K. Ward, 250*l.*
Clerk, F. S. Grove, 200*l.*
Inspector of Mines, West Coast, J. Harrison, 250*l.*; *Zeehan*, Con. Curtain, 270*l.*; *Launceston*, M. J. Griffin, 350*l.*
Warden, Queenstown, Strahan and Zeehan (vacant), *also Magistrate*, E. W. Turner.
Registrar, Zeehan, E. V. Goldsmid, 100*l.*
Ditto, Queenstown, E. Rule, 75*l.*
Ditto, St. Helens, E. H. Fowell, 50*l.*
Ditto, Waratah, J. Lonergan, 15*l.*
Ditto, Moorina, F. E. Bomford, 80*l.*
Ditto, Gladstone, Miss A. L. Dickenson, 35*l.*

Tasmanian Government Railways.

General Manager, J. McCormick, 800*l.*
Accountant, W. H. Lovett, 500*l.*
Cashier, Hobart, J. Todd, 330*l.*
,, *Launceston*, A. Weedon, 365*l.*
Store-keeper, S. R. Fisher, 350*l.*
Resident Engineers, C. C. Nairn, 540*l.*; W. P. Hales, 400*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. R. Deeble, 525*l.*
Inspector of Telegraph, J. J. McDonald, 400*l.*
Goods Agent, J. M. Colvin, 275*l.*, and 52*l.* for quarters.
Secretary, A. J. Winterson, 390*l.*
Draftsman, W. H. Mason, 230*l.*; W. O. Curtis, 190*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. T. Emmett, 235*l.*
Clerks, P. N. Barnes, 265*l.*; G. Whittington, 240*l.*; C. H. Harrison, 240*l.*; C. E. Boyes, 220*l.*; G. C. Good, 205*l.*; W. H. Crawford, 190*l.*; R. W. Spong, 190*l.*; G. E. Harrison, 190*l.*; F. R. Henderson, 185*l.*; W. H. Fisher, 160*l.*; A. Moat, 150*l.* and others.
Stationmaster, Hobart, M. A. Tracey, 250*l.*
,, *Launceston*, J. R. Abey, 285*l.*
,, *Devonport*, L. J. Dowling, 210*l.*

Agent-General in London.

Agent-General, Hon. A. Dobson, C.M.G., 450*l.*
Secretary, H. W. Ely, 280*l.*
Clerk, W. L. Handcock, 120*l.*

Customs and Excise Department.

Hobart: Collector and Inspector of Customs, J. Barnard, 550*l.*; *also Royal Naval Registrar for Tasmania*, 60*l.* per annum.
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Shipping, J. L. Harbroe, 400*l.*
Clerks, J. J. Gleeson, 285*l.*; V. F. Chambers, 285*l.*; R. W. Soutar, 185*l.*; G. F. Parkes, 160*l.*; A. Stuart, 160*l.*; A. J. Simmons, 160*l.*; C. H. Brown, 160*l.*; T. D. Carroll, 160*l.*; B. G. Smith, 120*l.*
Examining Officer, 1st Class, W. R. Lisbey, 380*l.*
Examining Officers, A. H. Packer, 285*l.*; E. A. J. Benjafield, 185*l.*
Assistants, S. E. Boyes, 160*l.*; C. Johnston, 160*l.*; C. P. Weedon, 160*l.*
Locker, A. H. Johnston, 160*l.*

Launceston: Sub-Collector and Landing Surveyor, W. J. Bain, 440*l.*
Clerk, J. H. Savigny, 260*l.*
Clerks, H. C. Wetton, 185*l.* (with house allowance, 40*l.* per annum); A. C. Cowle, 160*l.*
Assistant, L. M. Jackson, 160*l.*
Examining Officers, H. N. Hulme, 285*l.*; A. S. Innes, 235*l.*
Assistants, J. Driscoll, 160*l.*; H. E. Cox, 160*l.*
Locker, C. M. Crooks, 160*l.*
Devonport: Sub-collector and Warehouse-keeper, A. J. Dooley, 210*l.*
Stanley, S. McQueen.
Leven, ditto, N. Morton.
Burnie, J. W. Crump, C. E. Walter.
Strahan, ditto, H. S. Royle.

Post and Telegraph Office.

Deputy Postmaster-General, H. L. D'Emden, 500*l.*

Record Correspondence Stores Branch.

Clerk-in-charge, J. W. Clinch, 310*l.*
Clerk, A. P. Johnston, 210*l.*
Storekeeper,
Clerks, C. H. Osborne, 160*l.*; H. O'Brien, 160*l.*; S. B. Edwards, 160*l.*; L. H. LeRossignal, 110*l.*

Money Order and Accounts Branch.

Accountant and Controller, O. Lord, 400*l.*
Cashier, E. M. Hannaford, 360*l.*
Clerks, E. Stanfield, 310*l.*; W. C. Howe, 285*l.*; W. Jeffrey, 285*l.*; M. V. Hamilton, 235*l.*; W. F. Lovett, 210*l.*; J. F. H. Smallhorn, 210*l.*; H. F. Robertson, 210*l.*; W. I. Magrath, 160*l.*; T. R. Marshall, 160*l.*; E. H. Lockley, 160*l.*; E. Fuller, 160*l.*; A. E. Seager, 160*l.*; E. R. Giblin, 160*l.*; C. K. Johnston, 160*l.*; F. E. Lloyd, 160*l.*; J. A. Reid, 160*l.*; G. L. Brown, 160*l.*; F. L. Fesenmajer, 160*l.*

Mail Branch.

Superintendent, A. T. Oldham, 360*l.*
Inspector, G. E. D. Morey, 285*l.*
Clerks, A. H. Andrews, 260*l.*; C. Viney, 235*l.*; E. L. Howe, 168*l.*; H. L. Westbrook, 160*l.*; J. Edwards, 160*l.*
Assistant Supervisors, F. H. Harrison, 235*l.*; H. V. Morey, 235*l.*
Despatching Officers, P. M. O'Halloran, 180*l.*; T. H. Johnston, 180*l.*
Relieving Officers, A. F. Reisz, 210*l.*; F. McDonald, 185*l.*
Sorters, A. A. Page, 156*l.*; E. A. Brumby, 168*l.*

Electrician's Branch.

Electrical Engineer, Vacant.
Mechanician, F. E. Nichols, 228*l.*
Senior Fitter, F. W. Medhurst, 174*l.*
Fitter, T. E. Self, 195*l.*
Line Inspector, E. Edwards, 204*l.*

Telegraph Branch.

Manager, F. P. Bowden, 380*l.*
Telegraphists, C. H. Hewer, 285*l.*; G. Dore, 235*l.*; J. R. Malarkey, 210*l.*; A. J. Morris, 185*l.*; N. R. Pybus, 185*l.*; A. Henry, 185*l.*; J. V. Donnelly, 160*l.*; G. F. Atwell, 160*l.*; H. D. W. Flannagan, 160*l.*; E. A. Richards, 160*l.*; D. Sinclair, 160*l.*; E. Burnett, 160*l.*; J. A. W. Gregor, 140*l.*; W. Wiggins, 120*l.*
Clerk, E. A. Blakeney, 185*l.*
Clerical Assistant, G. T. Creswell, 160*l.*

Launceston.

Postmaster (vacant).
Clerks, F. Dean, 260*l.*; F. Leeming, 260*l.*; E. H. Ritchie, 165*l.*; H. Brumby, 160*l.*; S. Lonergan, 160*l.*; C. H. Tolman, 160*l.*; F. G. Doolan, 160*l.*; A. Worbey, 160*l.*
Mail Officers, C. P. Wilson, 216*l.*; L. Hesketh, 204*l.*
Despatching Officers, P. Honey, 184*l.*; G. A. Johnston, 180*l.*
Sorters, E. J. Lamb, 168*l.*; E. Massey, 168*l.*; E. V. Beach, 168*l.*; H. B. Brownrigg, 168*l.*; C. B. Brownrigg, 168*l.*
Telegraph Supervisor, F. Allison, 310*l.*
Telegraphists, A. L. Fisher, 260*l.*; H. J. Peters, 210*l.*; R. Brett, 210*l.*; H. J. T. Pybus, 185*l.*; G. W. Drummond, 185*l.*; I. F. Peterson, 185*l.*; W. J. Andrew, 160*l.*; H. Pybus, 160*l.*; L. Skeels, 160*l.*; R. W. Moyes, 160*l.*; W. T. S. Crawford, 160*l.*; J. J. Grellis, 160*l.*; R. M. Moyes, 160*l.*; B. E. Donnelly, 160*l.*; G. V. Brown, 120*l.*; W. J. Turner, 120*l.*
Instrument Fitter (Foreman), F. Sinclair, 204*l.*
Line Inspector, P. Bryan, 180*l.*
Postmasters—
Burnie, J. W. Crump, 335*l.*
Queenstown, F. W. Benjafield, 310*l.*
Latrobe, C. P. Emmett, 235*l.*
Waratah, F. S. Leger, 210*l.*
Ulverstone, M. Morton, 235*l.*
Beaconsfield, E. C. Weatherhead, 210*l.*
New Norfolk, E. E. W. Bellette, 210*l.*
Deloraine, L. G. Elliott, 260*l.*
Scottsdale, J. S. Donelly, 185*l.*
Stanley, S. McQueen, 210*l.*
Longford, Mrs. G. Padfield, 210*l.*
Oatlands, Miss E. McDonald, 185*l.*
Germanston, J. Higgins, 140*l.*
West Devonport, F. P. Richardson, 310*l.*
Strahan, H. S. Royle, 185*l.*
Wynyard, W. H. Cole, 185*l.*
Nth. Mt. Lyell, W. Levey, 80*l.*
Campbell Town, Miss L. Cole, 185*l.*
Fingal, Mrs. E. L. Douglas, 185*l.*
Mathinna, Mrs. Jessie Devlyn, 185*l.*
New Town, Miss A. Smale, 140*l.*
Sandy Bay, Mrs. M. A. Lawton, 140*l.*
Franklin, Miss H. Maning, 140*l.*
Penguin, Miss E. Jowett, 185*l.*
Ross, Miss E. Haines, 160*l.*
St. Helens, Miss R. Moyes, 160*l.*
St. Mary's, Mrs. S. Cave, 160*l.*
Bothwell, Mrs. C. M. Dean, 140*l.*
Forth, Mrs. E. K. Shanhun, 160*l.*
Kempton, Miss A. M. Dyer, 140*l.*
Richmond, Mrs. J. L. Eade, 140*l.*
Ringarooma, Miss C. M. Clarke, 160*l.*
Derby, E. H. Blong, 235*l.*
Lovett, Mrs. K. Murphy, 140*l.*
Branxholm, Miss R. C. O'Shea, 101*l.*
Lottah, Miss L. Charlesworth, 100*l.*
Westbury, H. G. Blake, 185*l.*
Perth, Miss M. W. Cadle, 160*l.*
Sheffield, Miss A. Allen, 210*l.*
Avoca, Mrs. C. Adams, 110*l.*
Sorell, Mrs. H. Quintall, 143*l.*
E. Zeehan, A. W. Fletcher, 105*l.*
Swansea, Miss R. C. Sibley, 143*l.*
Huonville, Mrs. A. J. Allen, 140*l.*
Bellerive, Mrs. C. Henry, 140*l.*
Cressy, Miss G. Coleman, 185*l.*
E. Devonport, Miss A. Brumby, 140*l.*
Evandale, H. E. Geeves, 185*l.*
Geeriston, Mrs. W. O'Reilly, 140*l.*
Gladstone, Miss A. L. Dickinson, 140*l.*

VICTORIA
divided into Counties.
NEW SOUTH WALES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
BASS STRAIT
AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA
TASMANIA
Perth
Adelaide
Sydney
Melbourne
Brisbane
MILLEWA
KARKAROOC
WEEAH
TATCHERA
GUNBOWER
MOIRA
BENAMBRA
LOWAN
BORUNG
GLADSTONE
RODNEY
BENDIGO
KARA-KARA
DELATITE
BOGONG
DALHOUSIE
TALBOT
ANGLESEY
WONNANGATTA
TAMBO
DARGO
CROAJINGOLONG
DUNDAS
RIPON
BOURKE
BULLYN
TANJIL
FOLLETT
GRANT
NORMANBY
HAMPDEN
GRENVILLE
VILLIERS
HEYTESBURY
POLWARTH
MORNINGTON
BULN-BULN
Wilsons Promontory
Kent Group
King I.
0 50 100 Miles
Agricultural Land
Pastoral Land
Auriferous
Railways
L. C. Ravenstein
George Philip & Son Ltd London

Glenorchy, Miss M. G. L. Murray, 120*l*.
(Gretna) Macquarie Plains, Miss E. Rayner, 80*l*.
Ouse, Miss A. Eade, 143*l*.
Pontville, Mrs. A. Walch, 60*l*.
Zeehan, P. T. Rutt, 335*l*.
Tudia, Mrs. C. Harp, 159*l*.
Bradshaw's Creek, Miss M. Owens, 143*l*.
Magnet, Mrs. A. C. Smith, 143*l*.
Mount Farrell, Miss E. J. McBean, 154*l*.

Defences.

Senior Officer Commanding, Colonel H. D. Mackenzie, 600*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. H. Omant, 170*l*.
District Paymaster, R. M. Millar, 210*l*.
D.A.A.G., Major P. W. G. Pinnock, 375*l*.
S.O. E. Services, Captain A. C. Parker, 50*l*.
S.O. Light Horse, Captain F. B. Heritage, 300*l*.

Foreign Consuls.

Netherlands, Hon. W. Crosby, M.L.C.
Denmark, John Macfarlane, Vice-Consul.
France, Hon. W. H. Burgess, Consular Agent, and *Consul for Argentine Republic.*
Germany, A. C. Dehle.
Hawaii (Launceston), G. Collins, Vice-Consul; *(Hobart)*, Audley Coote, residing at Sydney.
Italy, P. C. Smith, Consular Agent; *Launceston (Hobart)*, A. C. Dehle.
Belgium, A. E. L. McGregor.
Sweden and Norway (Hobart), James Macfarlane, Vice-Consul; *(Launceston)*, George Edward Harrap, Vice-Consul.
United States, H. D. Baker, Consul; *(Launceston)*, L. Tulloch, Consular Agent.
Brazil, J. H. G. Murdoch, Vice-Consul.

VICTORIA.

Situation and Area.

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 490 miles, and its greatest breadth is about 300 miles. Its extent of coast line is nearly 700 miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Straits, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8′ S., longitude 146° 26′ E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2′ S., longitude 140° 58′ E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31′ S.; longitude 149° 59′ E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian 140° 58′ E., and extends from latitude 34° 2′ S. to latitude 38° 4′ S., or 242 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is, according to the most recent computation, 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to Great Britain). The whole continent of Australia contains 2,972,578 square miles, and Victoria consequently occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface.

Physical Features.

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally so steep and inaccessible as to present a considerable barrier between the parts of the colony north and south of them, and they can only be traversed with great labour by the few passes that exist. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. The highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its offshoots.

Population.

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, from various causes such has been its attractiveness as compared with the other States of the group, that it now contains 30 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. The enumerated population, at the date of the census, 31st March, 1901, was 1,201,341, viz., 603,883 males and 597,458 females. These numbers give a proportion of 98·9 females to 100 males. The estimated population on 31st Dec., 1907, was 1,258,140, viz., 631,140 males and 627,000 females.

Means of Communication.

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 650 English miles, and by land 577 miles; from Adelaide by sea 560 miles, and

by land 483 miles. It is now connected with Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide by railway. Steam postal communication with England, *viâ* Ceylon and Suez, is maintained weekly by the steamers of the P. and O., alternating with those of the Orient Company. Mails are also carried by the lines of steamers belonging to the Pacific, British India and Messageries Maritimes (French) Companies.

The post offices in Victoria number 1,656. The postal and telegraph revenue was 819,423*l.* in 1907, and the expenditure 687,015*l.*

Victoria, with the other Australasian States, having joined the Universal Postal Union from 1st October, 1891, the rates of postage are now uniform for all countries outside Australasia.

There are 3,401 miles of railway completed in Victoria, and in full operation. The total cost of construction of lines opened up to 30th June, 1907, was 41,547,223*l.* The revenue for 1906-7 was 4,022,231*l.*, and the expenditure 2,370,695*l.*

There are 7,008 miles of telegraph lines open (including railway telegraphs), and about 15,326 miles of wire; also about 41,391 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegrams transmitted during 1907 was 2,567,289. There are 40 telephone exchanges in the State, with 12,935 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegraphs and telephones during the year 1907 was 255,052*l.*

Stage coaches run to all parts of the State where railway communication is not available.

Climate.

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a series of years the mean temperature at Melbourne was 57·3°; the mean atmospheric pressure at 91·3 feet above the sea level was 29·93 inches; rain falls on the average upon 131 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25·59 inches.

History.

It is believed that the first Europeans who ever sighted any portion of the land now embraced within the limits of the colony of Victoria were Captain Cook and the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. Cook, however, did not attempt to land, but passed on to other discoveries.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered on the 5th January, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country. Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 4,126,823 acres being under cultivation in 1907-08. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 1,847,121 acres, producing 12,100,780 bushels; oats, 398,749 acres, producing 5,201,408 bushels; barley, 63,074 acres, producing 1,059,295 bushels; potatoes, 54,149 acres, producing 135,110 tons; and hay, 682,194 acres, producing 682,370 tons. About 26,465 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 1,365,600 gallons of wine, 68,617 cwts. of raisins, and 10,440 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, and olives are also grown. The dairying industry has made rapid strides in the last few years; in 1907 there were produced 63,746,354 lbs. of butter (of which 42,578,114 lbs. were exported) and 4,397,909 lbs. of cheese. On the 31st March, 1908, there were in the State 424,648 horses, 1,842,807 (including 709,279 milch cows) cattle, 14,146,734 sheep, and 211,002 pigs. The wool exported in 1907 amounted to 167,506,728 lbs., valued at 7,372,148*l.* The amount of gold raised in 1907 was 754,270 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 69,956,448 ozs., valued at 279,471,595*l.* Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success, and it is anticipated that in a short time the State will be nearly independent of outside supplies; the quantity of coal raised in 1907 was 138,634 tons, valued at 79,731*l.* The chief exports other than wool and gold (which comprise nearly half of the total), are grain and flour, butter, hides and skins, meats, live stock, leather, and tallow, besides a depôt trade in wool, tea, textiles, timber, tobacco, and sugar. The chief imports are wool, gold, textiles and apparel, sugar, live stock, woollens, coal, tea, and iron. Melbourne does 87 per cent. of the trade, the other principal ports being Geelong, Portland, Warrnambool, also Echuca, Wodonga, Wahgunyah, Yarrawonga, Gooramadda, Koondrook, Tocumwal, Cobram, Mildura, and Swan Hill on the Murray river.

The vessels on the Victorian register at the end of 1907 numbered 369, with a total tonnage of 126,119.

Victoria, as a manufacturing country, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. The collectors of statistics are instructed to obtain returns only from establishments employing four hands or upwards, except when machinery worked by steam or other power is employed, and except when the existence of industries of an unusual or interesting nature seems to call for special comment. No attempt is made to enumerate mere shops, although some manufacturing industry may be carried on thereat; were this done, the manufactories of the State might be multiplied to an almost indefinite extent. The following is a statement of the number and nature of manufactories and hands employed therein during 1907:—

Manufactories and Works, 1907.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Manufact'ries	Number of Hands employed.
Tanning, fellmongering, and woolwashing	90	1,893
Chaff cutting, corn crushing ...	188	917
Soap, candle	15	510
Brick, pottery	117	1,838
Asbestos, glass	9	597
Stone and marble sawing, polishing, monumental, filter, stone	38	370
Saw-milling, forest	119	1,681
Saw-milling, moulding, joinery, &c.	108	2,309
Agricultural implement	55	1,618
Engineering, boiler making, iron foundries	262	5,847
Railway workshops	15	2,462
Sheet iron, tin, japanning ...	60	1,096
Cyanide	96	671
Butter, cheese, butterine ...	224	1,248
Meat-freezing, meat-preserving ...	14	581
Biscuit	4	1,110
Flour	68	837
Jam, pickle, sauce, vinegar ...	27	1,342
Sugar, treacle, refining, confectionery	26	1,834
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. ...	142	1,151
Brewing	37	1,637
Tobacco, cigar, snuff	13	2,019
Woollen mill	9	1,589
Clothing, tailoring	337	8,183
Dressmaking, millinery	512	8,765
Underclothing, shirt	124	4,866
Hat, cap	33	1,404
Boot, shoe	139	6,303
Rope, twine, mat, bag, and sack	15	681
Printing (including newspapers), paper bag, lithographic printing	279	5,362
Account book, stationery (including indiarubber stamp)... ...	19	1,381
Fancy box, &c.	17	489
Arms and explosives	5	307
Coach, carriage, waggon, lamp, carriage, &c.	263	2,608
Cycle	57	501
Saddle, harness	45	413
Upholstery, bedding, flock, bedstead	39	523
Cabinet (including billiard table)	127	1,491
Chemical	29	820
Goldsmithing, jewellery, gold-beating, electro-plating ...	57	727
Gas, coke	48	1,272
Rubber goods	9	708
Other manufactories	640	9,542
Total	4,530	90,903

The total number of all establishments is 4,530, of which 1,997 use steam or gas engines, the total horse power of which is 47,461. They employ 90,903 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 15,148,100*l.* The value of materials used was 18,632,439*l.*, and of articles produced or work done 30,399,945*l.* The wages paid amounted to 5,982,677*l.*

The estimated value of Victorian production in 1907 was as follows:—

	£
Agricultural Production	8,375,454
Pastoral and Dairying Production	12,165,276
Mining Production	3,147,059
Forest ,, ...	635,170
Miscellaneous Production ...	1,738,824
Total Primary Products ...	26,061,783
Manufacturing—value added during process	11,212,871
Total	37,274,654

Irrigation.

The climate of Australia is essentially a dry one, and it is to this that its superior salubrity is, to a great extent, attributed. The drawback, however, is that the rainfall is in parts so uncertain that great losses of stock, as well as of crops, occur in some years. Droughts in Victoria are neither so general nor so continuous as in several of the other States. Still, in certain districts, serious inconvenience and loss have been experienced at times on account of deficient rainfall. To obviate this the Government have passed several measures with the view of promoting national irrigation upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with one exception, were abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. The capital expenditure on the irrigation works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1907, amounted to 1,867,122*l.* The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction; the net area of which, was 2,702,180 acres, the total area irrigated being 160,574 acres. In addition to the foregoing there is the Mildura Irrigation Colony, the lands, works, and approaches of which are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1907, the total amount advanced was 58,700*l.*, which, together with interest accumulated to that date (17,729*l.*), represents the total indebtedness of the Trust to the Government.

Chief Towns.

Melbourne, the capital, at the end of 1907, had a population of 538,000. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city so recently as in 1835.

The other chief towns are Ballarat (48,607), Bendigo (44,458), Geelong (28,021), Warrnambool (6,600), Castlemaine (8,530), Maryborough (5,903), and Stawell (5,300).

Coloured Immigrants.

With a view of restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer, a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. There are not more than 6,500 in the State.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks had branches, numbering about 608 in all, throughout the State during the last quarter of 1907:—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; of Victoria; Colonial of Australasia; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; London of Australia; National of Australasia; Royal of Australia; and the Union of Australia.

The deposits at that period amounted to 38,247,289*l.*, and the value of the notes in circulation to 889,357*l.*

There are also 56 banks and branches, with 329 agencies at Post Offices of the Savings Bank. The number of accounts open on the 30th June, 1907, was 491,318, and the amount on deposit was 12,792,590*l.* The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne, where gold to the value of about 4,000,000*l.* is coined annually.

Education.

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, with its three affiliated Colleges, for superior education; State schools, for primary education; private schools for both primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the 14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are three Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, and Queen's—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, and the Wesleyan Churches respectively; also the Ballarat School of Mines. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1907 was 980. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1907, the total number of students who matriculated was 5,645, and 3,651 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, embrace 3 Schools of Art, 10 Schools of Mines, 1 College of Domestic Economy, and 2 Working Men's Colleges; there are also 2 Agricultural and 1 Horticultural College. The principal of these is the Melbourne Working Men's College, established for the purpose of improving the general and technical education of the working classes, open to women as well as men; the number of students enrolled in the fourth term of 1907 was 2,204.

The system of primary public instruction, which was commenced on 1st January, 1873, is strictly secular. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14, and State instruction is granted free of cost. In 1906-7 there were 1,974 State schools, with a total enrolment of 231,759 scholars, instructed by 4,721 teachers. The average attendance was 147,270. In 1906-7 the cost of primary public instruction (exclusive of buildings, rent, &c.) was 686,106*l.* There is no local control over the schools.

The private schools are entirely under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies, usually connected with some religious denomination. These now receive no State assistance, but formerly a few of the principal ones received money and grants of land from the Government. According to the returns for 1906-7, there were 751 private schools in Victoria, with 2,313 teachers, and an attendance of 49,803 scholars. Of these the Roman Catholic denomination had about one-fourth, about one-third of the teachers, and over half the scholars.

Government.

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions; and a Reform Act received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State—one of the provisions of the Reform Act of 1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, forbidden to take any part in the political affairs of the State otherwise than by recording a vote, and are prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50*l.* The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10*l.* per annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15*l.* annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council is now empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of the Legislative Assembly, and manhood suffrage virtually exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, under ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision is made for voting by post in certain cases.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, except such as are in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid 300*l.* a year during the term of the present Parliament "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament." The members of the Legislative Council are not paid.

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l.* and 150*l.*, for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are also defined.

Municipal Government.

A very complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, the first being called cities, towns, and boroughs, and the second shires. The whole extend over 87,234 square miles, comprising nearly the whole area of the State. Each district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers, including women. Rates may be levied on all land within a municipality, except that used for public purposes, for such amount between 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound (the common rate is 1*s.*), as may be decided upon by the Municipal Council. In 1906-7 there were 60 cities, towns, and boroughs and 146 shires. The number of ratepayers was 329,393; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 12,638,900*l.*; representing a value in fee simple of 232,725,666*l.*; the total income in 1907 (including 117,304*l.* received from Government) was 1,504,431*l.*, and the expenditure was 1,534,473*l.*; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 4,442,713*l.*

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1907 was 214,261*l.*, and its expenditure 176,933*l.* The debt of the Trust at the end of 1907 amounted to 2,000,000*l.*

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are now under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, which body is also empowered to undertake the sewerage of the metropolis. In 1906-07 the Board's ordinary revenue was 476,949*l.*, and its expenditure 476,954*l.*, exclusive of 437,330*l.* from loans; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1907, amounting to 9,639,663*l.*, of which, however, 1,688,663*l.* was raised in the first instance by the general Government, and is included in the Public Debt. The expenditure on the sewerage works in course of construction amounted to 5,501,832*l.* up to the 30th June, 1907.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government, the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1907 their revenue amounted to 56,386*l.*, their ordinary expenditure to 57,963*l.*, and their debt to 130,000*l.*

The Melbourne Tramways Trust is a Municipal Corporation, created for the purpose of constructing tramways in Melbourne and suburbs, which it has done at a cost of 1,705,794*l.*, provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. This debt will be gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to whom the lines have been let for a period of 30 years. On the 3rd February, 1908, the sinking fund amounted to 1,000,500*l.*

*Governors of Victoria.**

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor ...	15 July, 1884
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G. .	Administrator	9 Mar., 1889 16 Nov., 1889
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G. ..	Governor ...	28 Nov., 1889
Sir John Madden, Kt., LL.D.	Administrator	7 Mar . 1895
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	25 Oct., 1895
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	27 Sept., 1897
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	10 Oct., 1897
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	23 Mar., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	26 Oct., 1898
Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	15 Jan., 1900
Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	10 Dec., 1901
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	,, ...	25 April, 1904
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	20 Mar., 1907
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor ...	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	6 July, 1908
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	27 July, 1908

Ministries in Victoria.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28 Nov., 1855
2. John O'Shanassy	11 Mar., 1857
3. William Clark Haines	29 April, 1857
4. John O'Shanassy	10 Mar., 1858
5. William Nicholson	27 Oct., 1859
6. Richard Heales	26 Nov., 1860
7. John O'Shanassy	14 Nov., 1861
8. James McCulloch	27 June, 1863
9. Charles Sladen	6 May, 1868
10. James McCulloch	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson	20 Sept., 1869
12. James McCulloch	9 April, 1870
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19 June, 1871
14. James Goodall Francis	10 June, 1872
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31 July, 1874
16. Graham Berry	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt.	20 Oct., 1875
18. Graham Berry	21 May, 1877
19. James Service	5 Mar., 1880
20. Graham Berry	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir B. O'Loghlen, Bart.	9 July, 1881
22. James Service	8 Mar., 1883
23. Duncan Gillies	18 Feb., 1886
24. James Munro	4 Nov., 1890
25. William Shiels	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G. ...	23 Jan. 1893
27. Sir George Turner, K.C.M.G. ...	27 Sept., 1894
28. Allan McLean	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. ...	12 Feb., 1901
31. W. H. Irvine	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G. ..	16 Feb., 1904

* For previous Governors, see edition for 1903.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1901.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females	Total.
May 25, 1836	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846	20,184	12,695	32,879
Mar. 2, 1851	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 26, 1854	155,887	80,911	236,798
Mar. 29, 1857	264,334	146,432	410,766
April 7, 1861	328,651	211,671	540,322
April 2, 1871	401,050	330,478	731,528
April 3, 1881	452,083	410,263	862,346
April 5, 1891	598,414	541,991	1,140,405
Mar. 31, 1901	603,883	597,458	1,201,341

FINANCES.

Year ended 30 June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1898	6,898,240	6,692,444
1899	7,389,444	7,107,206
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636
1901	7,712,099	7,672,780
1902	6,997,792	7,398,832
1903	6,954,619	6,759,960
1904	7,319,949	7,339,698
1905	7,515,742	7,343,742
1906	7,811,475	7,261,475
1907	8,345,534	7,679,143
1908	8,276,123	7,846,123

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year ended 30 June.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	4,349,713	4,956,737
1899	4,615,686	5,341,455
1900	5,127,920	5,873,581
1901	5,886,942	6,715,491
1902	5,887,111	6,739,040
1903	6,010,865	6,857,854
1904	6,939,046	7,835,541
1905	6,873,298	7,849,001
1906	7,039,814	8,136,991
1907	7,263,773	8,460,451

Net Customs and Excise Revenue, 1907—3,024,350*l.**

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	6,195,134	8,406,476	2,167,294	16,768,904
1899	5,990,027	9,176,313	2,786,554	17,952,894
1900	7,055,028	7,703,659	3,543,124	18,301,811
1901	7,221,801	7,925,996	3,779,543	18,927,340
1902	6,935,040	7,692,733	3,642,472	18,270,245
1903	5,977,947	7,668,247	4,212,977	17,859,171
1904	7,266,239	9,211,022	3,614,690	20,091,951
1905	7,472,489	11,424,910	3,440,487	22,337,886
1906	8,617,057	12,609,785	4,007,560	25,234,402
1907	10,294,691	13,285,845	4,617,721	28,198,257

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	6,740,429	7,388,428	1,743,398	15,872,246
1899	5,648,150	9,209,315	3,710,315	18,567,780
1900	6,363,685	8,998,218	2,060,649	17,422,552
1901	5,425,772	10,886,009	2,334,316	18,646,097
1902	3,433,310	12,742,433	2,034,780	18,210,523
1903	3,279,904	13,957,096	2,470,070	19,707,070
1904	7,953,077	12,786,377	3,665,463	24,404,917
1905	7,472,462	11,296,534	3,989,832	22,758,828
1906	8,926,300	14,459,928	5,531,764	28,917,992
1907	8,514,274	14,562,033	5,658,697	28,735,004

Public Debt of Victoria on the 30th June, 1907, Funded, 52,954,989*l.* Unfunded, 1,228,898*l.* Total, 54,183,887*l.*

*Amount collected by the Federal Government in the State of Victoria.

Government.

Governor, Sir Thomas D. Gibson Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*
Lieut.-Governor, The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary, The Hon. Victor Nelson Hood.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain J. H. Hope; Captain Hon. Jas. Boyle.
Official Clerk, F. W. Mabbott.

**Cabinet.*

Premier and Treasurer, and Minister of Railways, The Hon. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G., 1,400*l.*
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, The Hon. J. M. Davies, 1,000*l.*
Chief Secretary and Minister of Labour, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
Minister of Mines and Forests, The Hon. Donald McLeod, 1,000*l.*
Minister of Education, The Hon. A. O. Sachse, 1,000*l.*
Minister of Public Works and Health, The Hon. E. H. Cameron, 1,000*l.*
Minister of Water Supply and Agriculture, The Hon. George Swinburne, 1,000*l.*
Minister of Lands, The Hon. J. E. Mackey, 1,000*l.*
Honorary Ministry, The Hon. Messrs. D. Mackinnon and J. A. Boyd.
Secretary to the Premier and Clerk to Executive Council, R. S. Rogers, 600*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

Legislative Council.

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces.
Number of Electors, 185,526.
President, The Hon Sir H. J. Wrixon.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. W. Pitt.

Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Bendigo	8,652	A. Hicks. J. Sternberg.
East Yarra.....	14,662	James Balfour. Edward Miller.
Gippsland	9,742	Edward J. Crooke. William Pearson.
Melbourne	14,004	William Cain. J. M. Davies.
Melbourne (East)	11,743	William Pitt. Adam McLellan.
Melbourne (North)	14,198	Donald Melville. W. J. Evans.
Melbourne (South)	13,993	T. H. Payne. Thos. Luxton.
Melbourne (West)	13,930	J. G. Aikman. W. H. Edgar.
Nelson	8,650	E. H. Austin. J. D. Brown.
Northern	8,821	W. L. Baillieu. R. H. S. Abbott.
North-Eastern	9,098	Willis Little. A. O. Sachse.
North-Western	9,868	F. Hagelthorn. R. B. Rees.
Southern	9,726	Dr. W. H. Embling. (Vacant).
South-Eastern	11,228	J. C. Campbell. D. E. McBryde.
South-Western	9,505	T. C. Harwood. Sir H. J. Wrixon, K.C., K.C.M.G.
Wellington.....	8,880	F. Brawn. J. Y. McDonald.
Western	9,426	W. S. Manifold. E. J. White.

* Sir T. Bent resigned in Jan., 1909, and a new Ministry has been formed with the Hon. John Murray as Premier.

Legislative Assembly.

Parliament was elected on 15th March, 1907.
First Session opened 9th July, 1907.
Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates.
Number of Electors, 262,365.

Speaker, Frank Madden.
Chairman of Committees, A. W. Craven.

Constituences.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford . .	4,422	Wm. D. Beazley.
Albert Park . .	5,154	Geo. A. Elmslie.
Allandale . . .	3,121	Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballarat East . .	4,139	Robert McGregor.
Ballarat West . .	3,967	J. W. Kirton.
Barwon . . .	3,981	J. F. Farrer.
Benalla . . .	3,532	J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra . . .	2,788	A. W. Craven.
Bendigo East . .	3,992	T. Glass.
Bendigo West . .	4,315	David Smith.
Boroondara . .	6,314	Frank Madden.
Borung . . .	2,926	Wm. Hutchinson.
Brighton . . .	4,155	Sir Thos. Bent, K.C.M.G.
Brunswick . .	5,423	Frank Anstey.
Bulla . . .	3,923	A. R. Robertson.
Carlton . . .	4,176	F. H. Bromley.
Castlemaine & Maldon	3,406	H. S. W. Lawson.
Collingwood . .	4,419	Edgar Wilkins.
Dalhousie . . .	3,561	R. I. Argyle.
Dandenong . .	4,356	W. S. Keast.
Daylesford . .	3,202	D. McLeod.
Dundas . . .	3,202	John Thomson.
Eaglehawk . .	3,721	T. Tunnecliffe.
East Melbourne .	4,240	Sir Henry Weedon
Essendon . . .	6,186	W. A. Watt.
Evelyn . . .	3,701	E. H. Cameron.
Fitzroy . . .	4,635	J. W. Billson.
Flemington . .	5,426	E. C. Warde.
Geelong . . .	4,444	W. Gurr.
Gippsland East . .	3,148	Jas. Cameron.
Gippsland North .	3,145	H. P. Keogh.
Gippsland South .	3,868	Thos. Livingston.
Gippsland West .	3,242	J. E. Mackey.
Glenelg . . .	3,613	H. J. M. Campbell.
Goulburn Valley .	3,263	George Graham.
Grenville . . .	3,565	D. C. McGrath.
Gunbower . . .	3,082	John Cullen.
Hampden . . .	4,012	D. S. Oman.
Hawthorn . . .	5,973	George Swinburne.
Jika Jika . . .	6,018	J. G. Membrey.
Kara Kara . . .	3,267	Peter McBride.
Korong . . .	2,703	Thomas Langdon.
Lowan . . .	3,003	R. Stanley.
Maryborough . .	3,325	A. R. Outtrim.
Melbourne . .	5,610	J. A. Boyd.
Mornington . .	4,159	Alfred Downward.
North Melbourne .	5,331	G. M. Prendergast
Ovens . . .	3,923	A. A. Billson.

Constituences.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Polwarth	3,782	C. L. Forrest.
Port Fairy	3,623	J. F. Duffus.
Port Melbourne	5,394	George Sangster.
Prahran	4,920	DonaldMackinnon
Richmond	5,154	(Vacant).
Rodney	3,533	Hugh McKenzie.
Stawell & Ararat	3,303	R. F. Toutcher.
St. Kilda	4,992	R.G. McCutcheon
Swan Hill	3,208	John Gray.
Toorak	4,876	Norman Bayles.
Upper Goulburn	3,726	Thomas Hunt.
Walhalla	2,861	Albert Harris.
Wangaratta	3,819	John Bowser.
Waranga	2,916	J. W. Mason.
Warrenheip	3,866	G. F. Holden.
Warrnambool	3,206	John Murray.
Williamstown	6,109	John Lemmon.

Legislative Council:—
Clerk of the Council and Clerk of Parliaments, Sir George H. Jenkins, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Clerk Assistant, J. M. Pitts, 600*l.*
Legislative Assembly:—
Clerk of the Assembly, T. G. Watson, C.M.G. 900*l.*
Clerk Assistant, H. H. Newton, 579*l.*
Clerk of the Papers and Accountant, J. H. Bowman, 600*l.*
Sergeant-at-Arms, W. R. Alexander, 410*l.*
Parliament Library:—
Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 422*l.*
Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—
Chief Reporter, E. B. Loughran, 600*l.*
Government Shorthand Writer, H. E. Wade, 610*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, G. C. Morrison, 1,000*l.*
Secretary Public Service Board, J. D. Merson, 460*l.*
Auditor-General, F. H. Bruford, 1,000*l.*

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Secretary, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, 1,000*l.*
Under-Secretary, W. A. Callaway, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. E. Machowell, 520*l.*
Building and Friendly Societies:—
Registrar and Certifying Barrister, G. B. Vasey, 250*l.*
Actuary for Friendly Societies, (vacant).

Office of the Government Statist.

Government Statist, (vacant).
Assistant Government Statist, J. J. Fenton, 558*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. A. Cadwallader, 400*l.*

Police.

Chief Commissioner, Thomas O'Callaghan, 900*l.*, with quarters.
Accountant, F. Hemmy, 485*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Bedell, 420*l.*

Penal.

Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaol, E. C. Connor, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. P. Holmes, 500*l.*
Governor of Penal Establishment, M. J. Cody, 504*l.*, with quarters.
Governor of Melbourne Gaol, T. Meagher, 396*l.* and quarters.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer, J. A. O'Brien, 850*l.*
President of Medical Board, A. Shields. M.D.
Secretary, W. P. Heathershaw.

Hospitals for the Insane.

Inspector-General of the Insane, Dr. W. E. Jones, 1,400*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Yarra Bend, W. L. Mullen, 600*l.*, with quarters.
Ditto, Kew, W. H. Barker, 600*l.*, with quarters.
Ditto, Ararat, C. G. Godfrey, 600*l.*, with quarters.
Ditto, Beechworth, A. J. W. Philpott, 600*l.*, with quarters.
Ditto, Sunbury, R. W. Lethbridge, 600*l.*, with quarters.
Ditto, Ballarat, John Steell, 600*l.*, with quarters.

Industrial and Reformatory Schools.

Secretary and Inspector, T. Smith, 600*l.*

Melbourne Public Library.

Librarian, E. La Touche Armstrong, 625*l.*, with quarters.

Industrial and Technological Museum.

Scientific Superintendent, R. H. Walcott, Curator, 300*l.*

National Museum.

Curator of the Zoological Collection, J. Kershaw, 300*l.*

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, P. Baracchi, 700*l.*, with quarters, &c.

Government Botanist.

Government Botanist, A. J. Ewart, 700*l.*

Inspection of Factories, &c.

Chief Inspector, H. Ord, 600*l.*

Inspection of Stores.

Inspector of Officers in Charge of Stores, A. Roche, 600*l.*

Board for the Protection of Aborigines.

Chairman, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.
Acting General Inspector and Secretary, W. J. Ditchburn, 120*l.*

Marine Board.

President, Captain A. Currie, 100*l.*
Vice-President, W. D. Garside.
Members, R. Dickins, J. Ogilvie, J. McK. Corby, G. W. Lilley, H. Belfrage, J. G. Little, C. W. McLean, A. Agnew, D. Y. Syme, and C. F. Orr., 1*l.* per sitting.
Secretary, J. G. McKie, 600*l.*
Engineer-Surveyor, S. Johnson, 504*l.*

Court of Marine Inquiry.

President, Senior Police Magistrate, presiding.
Skilled Members, J. A. Roberts, J. Sloss, J. F. Anderson, W. H. Panter, J. Tozer, V. E. E. Gotch, A. Dunbar, J. Garson, A. McCowan, and T. Moyd, 2*l.* 2*s.* per sitting.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice, Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., 3,500*l.*
Puisne Judges, T. à Beckett, H. E. A. Hodges, J. H. Hood, 3,000*l.* each; L. F. B. Cussen, 2,500*l.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, The Hon. J. M. Davies, 1,000*l.*
Secretary to the Law Department, W. R. Anderson, 800*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, E. Carlile, K.C., 1,300*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, A. T. Lewis (acting) 335*l.*

Prosecutors for the King.

At Sittings of Supreme Court:—
C. B. Finlayson, K.C., 1,100*l.*; S. Leon, 600*l.*
At Courts of General Sessions:—
W. S. Garnett, 660*l.*; J. A. Gurner, 700*l.*
Crown Solicitor, E. J. D. Guiness, 1,000*l.*
Prothonotary, J. W. O'Halloran, 600*l.*

Vice-Admiralty Court.

Judge, The Chief Justice.
Registrar, J. W. O'Halloran.
Marshal, Irvin Martin.

Master in Equity and Lunacy.

Master, T. P. Webb, 1,500*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. F. Poole, 800*l.*

Judicature.

Chief Clerk, G. H. Neighbour, 1,200*l.*
Taxing Master, M. M. Phillips, 700*l.*

The Sheriff.

Sheriff of Victoria, Irvin Martin, 600*l.*

Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.

Commissioner of Titles, E. T. De Verdon, 1,250*l.*
Examiners of Titles, R. W. Chalmers, 700*l.*; F. A. Bonner, 700*l.*; G. H. Downer, 625*l.*; H. A. Templeton, 625*l.*
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles, T. Byrne, 700*l.*
Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Registrars of Titles, H. Hosken, 485*l.*; W. Byrne, 485*l.*; L. P. J. Molomby, 400*l.*; and J. Edwards, 325*l.*
Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, G. W. Blandford, 650*l.*
Collector of Imposts, J. Davidson, 600*l.*

*Patents.**

DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General, The Hon. J. M. Davies (paid as Attorney-General).

Court of Insolvency.

Judge, W. H. Moule (paid as County Court Judge).
Official Accountant, W. H. Garrard, 360*l.*
Chief Clerk, D. F. McGrath, 440*l.*
Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and Chairmen of General Sessions, A. W. Chomley, 1,500*l.*; W. E. Johnston, J. G. Eagleson, J. B. Box, and W. H. Moule, 1,250*l.* each.

Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the Goldfields of Victoria.

P. J. Dwyer and C. A. C. Cresswell, 700*l.* each; J. Keogh, Jos. Rowan, W. W. Greene, T. Smallman, and C. G. Holmes, 650*l.* each; G. R. Murphy, H. Morrison, S. J. Goldsmith, R. H. Cole, E. N. Moore, J. W. W. Beaven, E. E. Williams, H. M. Murphy, P. Cohen, E. Harrison, W. W. Harris, and A. Barlow, 600*l.* each. With forage and travelling allowances.

*This department is now transferred to the Commonwealth.

Coroners.

Melbourne, R. H. Cole. All Police Magistrates are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places at which they are stationed.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

Treasurer, The Hon. Sir T. Bent, K.C.M.G., 1,400*l.*
Under-Treasurer, M. A. Minogue, 800*l.*
Accountant, (vacant).
Receiver and Paymaster, Melbourne, J. W. Stranger, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. H. Wheatland, 600*l.*
Inspector of Charities, F. T. Short, 500*l.*

Income Tax Office.

Commissioner of Taxes, T. P. Webb, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Master in Equity and Lunacy).
Deputy-Commissioner, V. E. Henderson, 580*l.*

Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.

Curator, T. F. Bride, LL.D. (paid by fees).
Chief Clerk, H. C. Crofts, 400*l.*
Accountant, F. R. Abbott, 380*l.*

Pensions.

Paying Officer of Pensions, J. Hickey, 400*l.*

Government Printer.

Government Printer, J. Kemp, 800*l.*
Acting Superintendent, T. E. Anderson, 336*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Hon. J. E. Mackey.
Secretary for Lands, J. W. Skene, 800*l.*
Surveyor-General, J. M. Reed, 800*l.*
Conservator of Forests (acting), A. W. Crooke, 420*l.*

Land Tax Commission.

Commissioners, D. Martin, J. M. Reed, and C. A. Topp.
Registrar, T. Prout Webb.
Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens and Government Grounds, W. R. Guilfoyle, 600*l.*, with quarters.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. Geo. Swinburne.
Director of Agriculture, T. Cherry, M.D., M.S., 850*l.*
Secretary, E. G. Duffus, 520*l.*
Chief Inspector of Stock, J. R. Weir, 414*l.*
Government Analytical Chemist, W. P. Wilkinson, 700*l.*
Entomologist, C. French, 360*l.*
Consulting Vegetable Pathologist, D. McAlpine, 300*l.*
Experts—Tobacco, T. A. J. Smith, 200*l.* *Viticulture*, G. de Castella, 300*l.* *Fruit*, J. Knight, 225*l.* *Dairying*, R. Crowe, 450*l.* *Poultry*, A. Hart, 260*l.*; and H. V. Hawkins, 250*l.* *Cheese*, J. G. McMillan, 250*l.* *Potato*, G. Seymour, 260*l.*
Inspector of Foods for Export, A. A. Brown, M.B., 360*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner of Public Works, The Hon. E. H. Cameron.
Secretary, E. T. Drake, 700*l*.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, R. I. Cullen, 500*l*.
Inspector-General of Public Works, &c., W. Davidson, 1,000*l*.

Port and Harbours.

Engineer-in-charge Ports and Harbours, also Superintendent Mercantile Marine, C. W. Maclean, 650*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister of Mines and Forests, The Hon. D. McLeod, 1,000*l*.
Secretary, W. Dickson, 800*l*.
Chief Clerk, Philip Cohen, 500*l*.
Government Geologist, E. J. Dunn, 640*l*.
Accountant, J. Shea, 440*l*.
Chief Engineer, Elwood Mead, 1,200*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.*

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.

Secretary, R. P. Rudd, 600*l*.
Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates, J. H. McCutchan, 400*l*.
Harbour Master, W. G. Vincent, 575*l*.
First Assistant Harbour Master, R. J. Miller, 375*l*.
Engineer, John Halliday, 550*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. A. O. Sachse.
Director of Education, F. Tate, 1,000*l*.
Secretary, C. W. H. James, 650*l*.
Accountant (acting), A. C. Witton, 500*l*.
Chief Inspector, S. J. Swindley, 675*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Minister of Health, The Hon. E. H. Cameron, 1,000*l*.
Board of Public Health:—
Chairman and Medical Inspector, W. P. Norris, M.D., D.P.H., 1,000*l*.
Secretary, J. W. Colville, 600*l*.
Engineering Inspector, J. T. Oliver, 450*l*.

Distilleries, Excise and Explosives.

Senior Inspector of Excise, D. Ferguson, 535*l*.
Inspector of Explosives, C. N. Hake, 800*l*.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Minister of Railways, The Hon. T. Bent.
Commissioner (Chairman), T. Tait, 3,500*l*.
Commissioners, W. F. Fitzpatrick, 1,500*l*.; C. Hudson, 1,500*l*.
Secretary, L. McClelland, 700*l*.
Accountant, J. W. Hacker, 600*l*.
Superintendent of Transportation, S. Jones, 700*l*.
Chief Engineer for Railway Construction, M. E. Kernot, 750*l*.
Chief Engineer of Way and Works, C. E. Norman, 1,000*l*.
Chief Mechanical Engineer, T. H. Woodroffe, 1,100*l*.
Telegraph Superintendent, W. A. Holmes, 700*l*.

* This Department is now transferred to the Commonwealth.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Chairman, W. J. C. Riddell, 1,500*l*.
Secretary, G. A. Gibbs, 1,000*l*.
Treasurer, R. Richardson, 600*l*.
Engineer-in-Chief, C. E. Oliver, 1,000*l*.

LICENSES REDUCTION BOARD.

Chairman, R. Barr, 800*l*.
Members, C. L. Andrews and F. F. Cumming, 800*l*.

STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Commissioners, E. Mead (Chairman), 1,200*l*., G. Garson and W. Cattanach, 800*l*.

LONDON AGENCY.

Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom (Office, 142, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.), Hon. J. W. Taverner, 1,500*l*.
Secretary, H. G. W. Neale, 320*l*.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

Argentine Republic, Consul-General, Don Diego T. Tillock; Vice-Consul, Alfred Gollin.
Austria-Hungary, Consul, C. A. Pinschof.
Belgium, Consul-General, F. X. Huylebroeck; Consul, F. Vanderkelen.
Bolivia, Consul, H. De Possel.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, H. A. Sheppard.
Chile, Consul, L. G. Driffield.
Colombia, United States of, Consul-General, M. Lyle.
Denmark, Consul-General, F. W. Were; Vice-Consuls, G. F. Belcher (at Geelong), and R. J. Holdenson.
France, Consul-General, Albert Pinard (at Sydney); Vice-Consul, M. P. Maistre.
German Empire, Consul-General, Georg Irmer (in Sydney); Consul, W. A. Brahe.
Greece, Consul-General, J. R. Love; Chancellor, R. Curtain.
Guatemala, Consul, A. De Bavay.
Hawaii, Consul-General, Fred. H. Moore (in Sydney); Consul, C. P. Langdon.
Italy, Consul-General, Cav. C. Bertola.
Japan, Consul-General (at Sydney), K. Myeno; Consul, D. Hunter.
Liberia, Consul-General, L. Sanders; Vice-Consul, A. E. Moore.
Mexico, Consul, A. McKinley.
Netherlands, Consul-General, W. L. Bosschart; Consul, O. Von Assche.
Nicaragua and Costa Rica, Consul, R. Medina.
Norway, Consul-General, Otto Romcke.
Peru, Consul-General (at Sydney), G. W. Waddell; Consul, A. Pfaff.
Portugal, Consul, W. L. Jack.
Russia, Consul, M. Hedenshöne.
Servia, Consul, A. E. Oldham.
Spain, Consul, Hy. Cave.
Sweden, Vice-Consuls, J. D. Waern, also G. F. Belcher (at Geelong).
Swiss Confederation, Consul, G. Stabel.
Turkey, Consul-General, Dr. C. Ryan; Chancellor, &c., W. Abourizk.
United States, Consul-General for all the Australasian Colonies, John P. Bray; Deputy Consul-General, W. K. Bouton; Vice-Consul-General, A. P. Merrill.
Uruguay, Consul, H. A. Walters.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

Western Australia comprises nearly one-third of the Australian continent, namely, all that portion west of the 129th degree of E. longitude. The total area is 975,920 square miles (equal to half European Russia, or to over one-fourth of Europe). The city of Perth, the capital, is in lat. 31° 57′ S., long. 115° 50′ E.

Coast Line.

The Southern and Western coast line is, to a great extent, of a flat and sandy character, with comparatively few natural harbours or other indentations, until the Kimberley Division is reached, where its character changes, and it becomes bold and broken, and fringed with numerous islands. The total length of the coast line, not including minor features, is estimated to be approximately 4,350 miles.

Bays, Gulfs, &c.

The principal inlets, beginning from the north, are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome Bay, Vansittart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague Sound, York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Sound, Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Roebuck Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nickol Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champion Bay, Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Geographe Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bremer Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the exception of Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harbour of King George Sound), the principal anchorages used to the south of the 19th parallel of latitude are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, are only partially protected; but the holding grounds of these are fairly good, and accidents seldom happen to vessels properly found. Fine harbours have, however, been artificially provided at Fremantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, and at Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.

Capes.

The principal capes are: Capes Domett and Dussèjour at the entrance of Cambridge Gulf; Cape Londonderry, which is the most northerly point of the State; Cape Talbot, Cape Bougainville, lying between Admiralty Gulf and Vansittart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the western boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torrens, at the entrance to York Sound; Cape Lévêque, the southern boundary of King Sound; Sloping Head, to the west of Nickol Bay, well known to the North-West pearlers; North-West Cape, which forms the western boundary of Exmouth Gulf; Cape Peron, in Shark Bay; Steep Point, situated on the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which is the most westerly point of the Continent; Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-western extremity of the Continent, and Point D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Peak Head, Hood Point, Cape le Grande, and Cape Arid on the Southern coast.

Tides.

As would naturally be expected with so extensive a coast line, the tides are very varied, little or no rise and fall being experienced on the South and South-Western coasts, whilst from Shark Bay northwards they increase rapidly, though not uniformly in range, attaining at King Sound a height of 46 feet.

Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier's Archipelago and the Lacepedes, on the North-West coast, the latter of which also contain guano deposits; and, in addition to these, there are the numerous but as yet unexplored islands off the Kimberley or extreme northern coast.

Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Isdell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret River and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Greenough; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, above tidal waters, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Warren, Kalgan, and Phillips Rivers.

Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the two principal ranges of hills are the King Leopold and the Princess May ranges, the highest point in the latter probably attaining above 3,000 feet. In the North-West, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, the highest range is the Hamersley, with Mount Bruce (3,800 feet). The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,700 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount William in the Murray District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is over 3,000 feet.

Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt water lagoons, and many fresh water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season, and none of them are of any economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of sandstone formation. The North-West Division and much of the Gascoyne Division is a distinctly mountainous country, the ranges here being principally granite. The north and north-eastern parts of the State contain a large

area of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-Western and Southern sea-boards is of flat, sandy character, with indications of a recent geological formation, and may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with jarrah, white and red gums, and karri, most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has now extended for about 500 miles inland; but, from very complete information furnished by explorers and prospectors, it is apparent that no considerable portion of the interior lying between the 19th and 31st parallels of latitude, and between the 121st and 129th meridians of longitude is suitable for any class of settlement except in connection with the development of the mineral resources. This area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from one to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists largely of sand dunes, though in many parts of it there are large areas of clayey soils. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is of limestone formation, and here there are immense areas of grass land, which only await the discovery of subterranean water to make them amongst the most productive areas of the State.

History.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound to form a settlement. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829, Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Chas. Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the State was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Up to 1868, 9,718 convicts were sent out. Since then no more have been sent, and the number in confinement has been lessening, until, on the 30th June, 1886, only forty Imperial prisoners remained. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

Constitution and Government.

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective

Legislative Council.

Provinces.—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

Tenure of Seat.—6 years.

Qualification of Member.—Any man who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a resident in the State for at least 2 years; (3) a natural-born subject of His Majesty or naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

Qualification of Elector.—"The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of a voter are laid down in the Act.

Legislative Assembly.

Districts.—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

Tenure of Seat.—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

Qualification of a Member.—Any man who has resided in the State for 12 months, if he be 21 years of age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, and is a natural-born subject of the King, or shall have been naturalised for 5 years, and shall have resided in the State for 2 years.

Qualifications of Electors.—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

(*a*) is a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and
(*b*) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and
(*c*) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier and Minister for Lands; the Colonial Treasurer and Minister for Agriculture; the Minister for Mines and Railways; the Attorney-General; the Minister for Works; the Colonial Secretary; and a Minister without portfolio.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members, and in the House of Representatives by five members.

Local Government.

Under the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1906," municipal councils are allowed to levy general rates not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ per annum upon the rateable value of all house and land property, and also to borrow money for the construction of permanent works, and to levy special annual rates to pay the interest thereon. All license fees, tolls, dues, &c., under the Municipal Corporations Act are appropriated by the council of the municipality. Similar provisions with regard to Road Boards exist under the "Roads Act, 1902." Municipalities have power to borrow money for the construction of roads and other purposes, whilst Road Boards possess more restricted borrowing powers for the construction of

roads only. Both may levy loan rates not to exceed 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on all rateable property. The following municipalities have been proclaimed: Albany, Beverley, Bunbury, Boulder, Broome, Bulong, Broad Arrow, Paddington, Busselton, Carnarvon, Claremont, Collie, Coolgardie, Cossack, Cottesloe, Cue, Day Dawn, Esperance, East Fremantle, Fremantle, Geraldton, Guildford, Kalgoorlie, Kanowna, Kookynie, Leederville, Leonora, Malcolm, Mt. Morgans, Mt. Magnet, Menzies, Midland Junction, Nannine, Narrogin, Newcastle, Norseman, Northam, North Fremantle, North Perth, Perth, Queen's Park, Roebourne, South Perth, Subiaco, Southern Cross, Victoria Park, Wagin, York. The municipal councils in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consist of a mayor and six councillors; where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a mayor and nine councillors; where the population exceeds 5,000, a mayor and 12 councillors—the mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the councillors are elected for a term of three years. Local road boards and municipal councils have power under Acts of Parliament to issue licenses to carts, carriages, &c., within their respective districts and municipalities. Under the Water Works Act, 1889 (53 Vict., 13), the Perth City Council was authorised to make and levy a rate not exceeding 1*s.* in the £, but this power was, under the Metropolitan Water Works Act (60 Vict., No. 19), transferred to the Metropolitan Water Works Board, and since, under the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Act, 1904, to the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage; also, under The Health Act, 1898, the Local Boards of Health of municipalities and other localities to which the provisions of the Act have been extended are required to make and levy a special rate not exceeding 6*d.* in the £; 42,000*l.* was granted during the financial year 1906-7, and and 57,000*l.* during the financial year 1907-8, to District Road Boards (of which there were, on the 31st July, 1908, 101 and Municipal Councils (47) for the construction, repair, and upkeep of main and minor roads and bridges throughout the State, in addition to the moneys expended by the Public Works Department for the same purpose.

Population and Chief Towns.

The total population of the State at the 30th June, 1908, was estimated to be 269,125, excluding the aboriginal natives. The number of Chinese at the 1901 census was 1,521, of whom 1,503 were males and only 18 females. In addition to these there were 23 male and 25 female half-caste Chinese.

The chief towns are Perth (50,527, including suburbs), Fremantle (18,945, including suburbs) and the following municipalities:—Coolgardie, (2,829), Kalgoorlie (6,954), Albany (2,994), Bunbury (3,410), Claremont (3,699), Geraldton (2,593), Guildford (1,555), Kanowna (1,024), Menzies (1,392), Northam (2,813), York (1,619), Midland Junction (4,062), Boulder (10,357), Collie (1,713), Kookynie (1,520).

Crown Lands.

Of the total area of the State, 13,306,495 acres only were, on the 31st December, 1907, alienated or in process of alienation, while 161,992,952 acres were leased, viz., 160,716,918 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 449,289,353 acres were still unoccupied, and in great part unexplored. At present, the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,350 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of Champion Bay large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes. In the south-west corner of the State are situated the older settlements; indeed, it is only recently that colonisation has pushed to the north and east. In the neighbourhood of Northam, York, Newcastle, Beverley, Katanning, Wagin, and the other centres of the southern part of the State, there is a considerable extent of farms and cultivation. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th Feb., 1908, was 3,481,118 acres, viz., under crop 494,987 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 7,990 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 139,430 acres, land in fallow 152,175 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle 287,535 acres, ring-barked or partially cleared land 2,399,001 acres: and, beyond this, the traveller's way lies for the most part through forests, varied by open sand plains covered with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers." The flora is the most highly specialised in the world, four-fifths of the plants being endemic.

Industry.

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which there are 3,694,852) are depastured in all parts of the State. The northern districts are particularly favourable for stock of all kinds, and they are free from the "poison plant," which has proved such a hindrance to stock-farming in the south. The export of wool in 1907, principally to London, was 19,914,451 lbs. greasy, valued at 791,485*l.* and 295,782 lbs. scoured and washed, valued at 20,603*l.* A considerable quantity of wine is also made.

The forest area lies between south latitude 31° and 35°. West Australian "Jarrah" wood is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, &c. There is a large and increasing export of this timber, and the forests are worked by several companies enjoying concessions from the Government. The export of timber for 1907 was valued at 511,923*l.* Sandalwood is still abundant, and was exported to Singapore, China, and other places to the value of 65,999*l.* during 1907.

At Shark Bay and on the north-west coast a fleet of 383 schooners, cutters, and luggers are employed on the pearling banks, giving occupation to 179 white, 95 aboriginal, and 2,129 Asiatic pearlers. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 269,815*l.* in 1907.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the neighbourhood of Champion Bay, but of late years little work has been done in them. Copper, however, has since been found also in several other districts, notably those of Mt. Morgans, Phillips River, and West Pilbara. The exports of copper (ingot and ore) during 1907 were valued at 203,376*l.*

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until recently. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887; and although the field is now in a very depressed condition, chiefly owing to its distance and the great expense of any transactions there, it attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia, and the result has been the discovery of gold in greater quantities elsewhere.

Since the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, gold-mining has become the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly has the annual output of gold increased of late years, that it has now placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of Australasia.

There are now 19 goldfields in existence—Kimberley, Pilbara, West Pilbara, Ashburton, Gascoyne, Murchison, East Murchison, Mount Margaret, Peak Hill, Yalgoo, Yilgarn, Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, North-East Coolgardie, North Coolgardie, Dundas, Broad Arrow, Phillips River, and Donnybrook, and a large population is continually employed in searching for and extracting precious metals.

Much machinery is in operation, and the fields appear to be well established, with a steady annual output and a settled population. The value of gold produced up to the end of September, 1908, was 83,251,931*l.* In the first nine months of 1908 the value of the gold production was 5,247,526*l.*, against 5,297,582*l.* in the corresponding period of 1907.

There is also good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, five companies are now successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1907 was 142,373 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river, resulting in the opening up of a rich tinfield. Considerable quantities of tin have also been recently raised at Marble Bar. The total exports of tin (ingot and ore) during 1907 amounted to 166,139*l.*

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. The amount exported during 1907 was valued at 25,382*l.* Other minerals found are antimony, tantalite, lead, asbestos, cobalt, mica, plumbago, ironstone and limestone.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The Western Australian Bank, National Bank of Australasia, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, and the Bank of Australasia.

The deposits in the banks during the year ended 31st December, 1907, averaged 5,348,268*l.*

A Government Post Office savings bank at Perth, with branch offices, was established in 1863; the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1907, amounted to 1,962,554*l.*, and during the year ended 30th June, 1908, to 2,022,038*l.*

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. The quantity of raw gold received at the Perth Mint during 1901 was 860,281 ozs., during 1902, 1,354,615 ozs., during 1903, 1,452,624 ozs., and during 1904, 1,403,084 ozs. During 1905 a total of 1,300,227 ozs. of fine gold was received at the Mint, during 1906, of 1,232,296 ozs., and during 1907, of 1,265,753 ozs.

Education.

Government secular schools exist all over the State, and are under the supervision of the Minister controlling the Education Department, assisted by committees of management.

Attendance at school of all children between the ages of six and fourteen is compulsory, and only in special circumstances is exemption granted to children between the ages of 12 and 14. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst half an hour each day is reserved for special religious denominational instruction if desired.

Cadet corps have been organised in connection with several State schools.

Western Australia does not at present possess a University, but aspirants for the B.Sc. degree of the Adelaide University may go through their full course at the Perth Technical School. Local examinations for B.A. and LL.B. degrees of the Adelaide and the London Universities may also be arranged for, as well as for the B.Sc. and B.Sc. (Econo.nics) of the latter institution. The Adelaide University Junior, Senior, and Higher Public Examinations are held at regular intervals, whilst the London and Melbourne Universities hold them whenever occasion arises. Steps have been taken to reserve land for the purpose of endowment of a local University.

The Perth Technical School, which has now been established some years, is in a very flourishing condition, and the scope of its curriculum is correspondingly increasing. Branches of this school are in operation at various centres of the State, whilst in some places Manual Training Evening Classes are held. Besides the Boys' High School, which is subsidised by the State, there are the Christian Brothers' College, the Scotch College, and the Guildford Grammar School, which provide for boys the necessary basis for a university education, whilst for the girls similar institutions exist in the Perth Girls' High School, the Notre Dame Convent, the Claremont Girls' High School, and the Methodist Ladies College, Claremont. A Mining School exists at Kalgoorlie. Several bursaries of the value of 10*l.* each are offered by the Government for competition annually amongst boys and girls attending Government and efficient private primary schools. Three or more secondary school scholarships, of the value of 50*l.* per annum, tenable for four years, in an approved secondary school, are also offered. In addition to these, five Senior Exhibitions of 25*l.* and eight Junior of 15*l.* each are competed for on the results of the Adelaide University Higher Public, Senior, and Junior Examinations, whilst two University Exhibitions of 150*l.* a year, tenable for three years in any recognised University of the British Empire, are also offered by the Government for competition. One Rhodes Scholarship, of the value of 300*l.* a year, for a three years' course at Oxford, is annually awarded.

In order that the State may be assured that all children attending private schools are receiving efficient instruction, these schools are regularly inspected, to ascertain whether the instruction given in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, and geography, is satisfactory.

The amount disbursed for education during the financial year ended June 30th, 1908, was 176,022*l.*

At the end of the year 1907 there were 381 Government schools in the State, with 29,074 scholars on the rolls. The number of private schools at the same date was 112, with 7,639 scholars.

Means of Communication.

The State possesses at present five lines of Government railways:

Division.	Main Line.
	Miles.
1. EASTERN RAILWAY— Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Owen's Anchorage, Jandakot and Woodman's Point, Belmont, Upper Darling Range, Newcastle, Greenhills, Quairading and Beverley branches, and Mahogany Creek Deviation	206
2. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam Eastwards to Southern Cross, Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie, including Kanowna, Leonora, Laverton, Lakeside, Goomalling, and Dowerin, Widgemooltha, and Boulder branches, and Brown Hill loop line...	657
3. SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction Southwards, including Canning and Bunbury Racecourse branches, and Robb's Jetty, Jandakot, Woodman's Point, Collie, Collie-Boulder, Jarrahwood, Donnybrook, Preston-Valley, Collie-Narrogin, Busselton and Bridgetown branches...	396
4. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Beverley to Albany, including Darkan, Dumbleyung, Kojonup and Denmark branches...	329
5. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Nannine, and including Walkaway and Northampton branches...	355
Total...	1,943

Another railway, the "Midland" (277 miles), constructed on the land grant system, affords communication between Midland Junction and Walkaway, and connects the two Government systems of railways.

There are also several other private lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south of the State, in extent about 430 miles.

A scheme has for years been under consideration by the Commonwealth Government for the connection, by a proposed Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, of the Railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of about 1,100 miles.

The receipts of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1908, were 1,501,925*l.*, and the working expenses 1,007,732*l.* The total cost of construction has been 10,732,941*l.*

Of electric telegraph at the end of 1907 there were 10,196 miles of wire. The number of telegrams forwarded and received during 1907 was 1,736,985, and the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 73,197*l.*; telephone receipts amounted to 32,430*l.*, and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 155,023*l.*; cost of post and telegraph, 319,141*l.* There is telegraphic communication with Europe, *viâ* South Australia, and by a direct cable from Java to Roebuck Bay, also with South Africa by Cocos Island. Postal arrangements embrace the whole of the settled portion of the State, both by inland services and by steamers on the coast. There are also 9,842 miles of telephone wire in the State; further 8,262 miles of Government, and 489 miles of private railway telephone wire.

The steamers of the P. and O., Orient, Messageries Maritimes, and Nord-Deutscher Lloyd Companies carry mails weekly to and from the United Kingdom, Europe, and the other Australasian States, whilst the White Star line conveys those from and to South Africa at regular monthly intervals. Mails are also despatched to and received from Australasian States by the various inter-State steamers. Local steamers supply coastal communication. Letters from England reach Perth in about 28 days *viâ* Brindisi. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, per ½-oz.	Newspapers.
Within a Town, and between any two places on the Suburban Railway Line from Fremantle to Midland Junction . . .	1*d.*	½*d* per 10 ozs.
Within the State . . .	2*d.*	½*d.* per 10 ozs.
Australasia	2*d.*	½*d.* per 10 ozs.
United Kingdom and Dependencies	2*d.*	1*d.* per 4 ozs.
Other Countries of Postal Union	2½*d.*	1*d.* per 4 ozs.

The postal statistics for 1907 give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters and postcards, &c., received and despatched:—

	Inland.	English, Inter-State, and Foreign.
Letters . . .	15,950,790	6,440,864
Newspapers . .	4,702,047	4,717,297
Packets and parcels .	2,850,008	1,782,295
Postcards . . .	1,230,641	1,030,850

Fremantle is a port of registry, with 335 vessels and a tonnage of 18,545 on 31st December, 1907. Harbour works have been constructed, and the Royal Mail steamers, as also those of the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd and the Messageries Maritimes, make Fremantle their port of call.

Aborigines.

The native population is not large, and in the more settled districts it is fast disappearing. The natives were, and still are, very useful to the pioneer settlers, as shepherds, stock-riders, and general station hands, and settlement has been very much assisted by their aid. In the northern districts they are occasionally employed as pearl-shell divers. As a general rule, they are not hostile, though at times very troublesome, especially when they take to sheep-stealing. Owing to their innate

liking for a roving vagrant life, it has not been found possible to do much for them, except to teach them to be useful. In this connection may be mentioned the successful mission conducted at New Norcia (founded by the late Right Reverend Bishop Salvado), which was commenced in the year 1846. A Bill for the better protection of the aborigines of Western Australia was passed by the Houses of Legislature in 1897, but has since been repealed by the "Aborigines Act" of 1905. In accordance with the clauses of the latter the welfare of the natives is now entrusted to a sub-department of the State under the control of a Minister of the Crown, and provision is made for the appropriation of an annual sum of 10,000*l.* to be used by this sub-department. In addition to this sum, a further amount of 4,259*l.* was spent on behalf of the Aborigines during the year ending 30th June, 1908.

Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot towards the north, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1907 was 11·09 per 1,000. A hot wind, for a few hours now and then in the summer months, is the only disagreeable feature. The average rainfall at Perth is 33·18 inches (for 32 years), and the mean temperature is 64°. The rainy season extends from May to October.

*Governors of Western Australia.**

Sir F. Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., Gov., 2nd June, 1883.
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 13th Nov., 1884.
Sir F. Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., Gov., 16th June, 1885.
Sir Malcolm Fraser, K.C.M.G., Administrator, 21st Dec., 1889.
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890.
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.
Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.
Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov., 1st May, 1901.
Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator, 14th Aug., 1902.
Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 24th March, 1903.

(Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Lieutenant Governor, permanently appointed, 7th May, 1906, to act when necessary during absence of Governor from State.)

Population, exclusive of Aborigines.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1870 . . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
,, 1881 . . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
,, 1891 . . .	29,807	19,975	49,782
,, 1901 . . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
Estimate Sept. 1908,	157,977	112,757	270,734

* For Governors previous to 1883, see Edition for 1889.

FINANCES.*

Year	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1899	2,478,811	2,539,358
1900	2,875,396	2,615,675
1901	3,080,580	3,164,147
1902	3,690,585	3,491,016
1903	3,996,468	3,886,801
1904	3,975,183	4,122,807
1905	4,019,066	4,145,789
1906	3,973,050	4,047,461
1907	3,837,548	3,931,823
1908	3,895,853	3,899,667

Total Customs and Excise Revenue, 1907-8—998,929l.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†

Year	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1899	1,970,263	2,638,648
1900	2,538,570	3,232,028
1901	2,943,284	3,714,263
1902	2,530,031	3,358,074
1903	2,559,942	3,335,895
1904	2,917,599	3,550,818
1905	2,968,171	3,667,483
1906	2,791,226	3,579,888
1907	2,736,676	3,538,932

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	2,051,872	2,908,884	281,209	5,241,965
1899	1,550,029	2,475,547	447,956	4,473,532
1900	2,225,746	3,023,095	713,337	5,962,178
1901	2,566,162	2,928,724	959,285	6,454,171
1902	3,350,644	2,504,670	1,363,038	7,218,352
1903	2,599,142	2,856,752	1,314,028	6,769,922
1904	2,565,302	2,883,940	1,223,238	6,672,480
1905	2,278,933	2,924,625	1,278,316	6,481,874
1906	2,315,966	3,286,753	1,218,214	6,820,933
1907	2,267,411	3,220,641	1,034,946	6,522,998

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	2,293,652	2,601,653	64,701	4,960,006
1899	3,774,247	3,129,128	82,267	6,985,642
1900	4,268,419	2,340,094	243,541	6,852,054
1901	5,625,459	2,572,117	318,047	8,515,623
1902	4,364,910	4,089,276	597,172	9,051,358
1903	4,071,968	5,974,407	278,357	10,324,732
1904	4,440,817	5,409,516	421,178	10,271,511
1905	4,210,201	5,325,171	335,647	9,871,019
1906	5,118,738	4,366,917	347,024	9,832,679
1907	4,454,764	5,168,686	281,410	9,904,860

Public Debt, 30th June, 1908—20,493,618*l.*

Executive Council.

The Governor, Admiral Sir F. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., *President.*
Premier and Minister for Lands, The Hon. Newton James Moore, M.L.A.
Colonial Treasurer and Minister for Agriculture, The Hon. Frank Wilson, M.L.A.
Minister for Mines and Railways, The Hon. Henry Gregory, M.L.A.
Attorney-General, The Hon. Norbert Keenan, M.L.A.
Minister for Works, The Hon. James Price, M.L.A.
Colonial Secretary, The Hon. James Daniel Connolly, M.L.C.
Minister without Portfolio, The Hon. James Mitchell, M.L.A.
Clerk, B. Parker.

*Year ending 30th June. † Calendar Year.

* *Legislative Council* (30 Members).

President, The Hon. Henry Briggs.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. Walter Kingsmill.

Briggs, Henry (*President*).
Brimage, Thomas Frederick Outridge.
Clarke, Ephraim Mavo.
Connolly, James Daniel.
Connor, Francis.
Drew, John Michael.
Glowrey, John Thomas.
Hackett, John Winthrop.
Hamersley, Vernon.
Haynes, Samuel Johnson.
Jenkins, Arthur G.
Kingsmill, Walter.
Kirwin, J. W.
Langsford, Joseph Wood.
Laurie, Robert.
Maley, Wesley.
McKenzie, Robert Donald.
McLarty, Edward.
Moss, Matthew Lewis.
Oats, William.
O'Brien, Bartholomew Cornelius.
Patrick, William.
Pennefather, Richard William
Piesse, Charles Austin.
Randell, George.
Sholl, Robert Frederick.
Sommers, Charles.
Stubbs, Sydney.
Throssell, George
Wilding, Thomas Henry.

Clerk of Council, G. F. Hillman, 450*l.*
Usher, Black Rod, B. Parker, 250*l.*

Legislative Assembly (50 Members).

Speaker, The Hon. T. F. Quinlan.
Chairman of Committees, H. Daglish, Esq.
Angwin, William Charles, Esq. (Fremantle, East).
Barnett, Edward Charles, Esq. (Albany).
Bath, Thomas Henry, Esq. (Brown Hill).
Bolton, Harry Edward, Esq. (Fremantle, North).
Brown, Harry, Esq. (Perth).
Butcher, William James, Esq. (Gascoyne).
Carson, H., Esq. (Geraldton).
Collier, Philip, Esq. (Boulder).
Cowcher, George Stanyford Francis, Esq. (Williams).
Daglish, Henry, Esq. (Subiaco).
Davies, Arthur Elvin, Esq. (Fremantle, South).
Draper, Thomas Percy, Esq. (Perth, West).
Foulkes, John Charles Griffiths, Esq. (Claremont).
Gill, F., Esq. (Balkatta).
Gordon, William Beattie, Esq. (Canning).
Gourlay, H., Esq. (Mount Leonora).
Gregory, The Hon. Henry (Menzies).
Hardwick, John Edward, Esq. (Perth, East).
Hayward, Thomas, Esq. (Wellington).
Heitmann, Edward Ernest, Esq. (Cue).
Hicks, John Sydney (Roebourne).
Holman, John Barkell, Esq. (Murchison).
Hopkins, J. M., Esq. (Beverley).
Horan, Austin Alvis, Esq. (Yilgarn).
Hudson, Charles Arthur, Esq. (Dundas).
Jacoby, M. H., Esq. (Swan).
Johnson, William Dartnell, Esq. (Guildford).
Keenan, The Hon. Norbert (Kalgoorlie).
Layman, Charles Henry, Esq. (Nelson).
Male, Arthur, Esq. (Kimberley).
McDowall, C., Esq. (Coolgardie).
McLarty, John Pollard, Esq. (Murray).
Mitchell, The Hon. James (Northam).
Monger, Frederick Charles, Esq. (York).
Moore, The Hon. Newton James (Bunbury).
Moore, Samuel Fortescue, Esq. (Irwin).
Nanson, J. L., Esq. (Greenough).
O'Loghlin, P., Esq. (Forrest).
Osborne, H., Esq. (Roebourne).
Piesse, The Hon. Frederick Henry, C.M.G. (Katanning).
Price, The Hon. James (Fremantle).
Quinlan, The Hon. Timothy Francis (Toodyay).
Scaddan, John, Esq. (Ivanhoe).
Swan, H. G., Esq. (Perth, North).
Taylor, George, Esq. (Mount Margaret).
Troy, Michael Francis, Esq. (Mount Magnet).
Underwood, Henry Rufus, Esq. (Pilbara).
Walker, Thomas, Esq. (Kanowna).
Ware, F. John, Esq. (Hannans).
Wilson, A. A., Esq. (Collie).
Wilson, The Hon. Frank (Sussex).

* Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable."

Clerk of Assembly, C. J. Lee Steere, 450*l.*
Assistant ditto, A. R. Grant, 250*l.*
Sergeant-at-Arms, C. B. Kidson, 150*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 4,000*l.*
Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Edw. A. Stone, Kt. (to act during absence of H.E. the Governor).
Private Secretary, A. P. Stone, 350*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Captain O. C. S. Gilliat.
Clerk to Governor, C. Y. Simpson, 300*l.*

Premier's Office.

Premier, also Minister for Lands, Lt.-Colonel Hon. Newton James Moore, C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,200*l.*
Secretary to Premier, A. C. Kessell, 400*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

Minister for Lands, Lt.-Col. The Hon. Newton James Moore, C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,200*l.*
Under-Secretary for Lands, R. C. Clifton, I.S.O., 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. Wigglesworth, 400*l.*
Officer in Charge, Correspondence Branch, W. P. Odell, 262*l.*
Accountant, W. Kelty, 460*l.*
In Charge, Lands Selection, C. G. Morris, 375*l.*
In Charge, Roads and Reserves, U. E. Bertoli, 310*l.*
District Land Commissioner, H. Farmer, 500*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Information Bureau, H. S. Ranford, 590*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Melbourne Agency, R. L. Gilbert, 350*l.*

Surveys.

Surveyor-General, H. F. Johnston, 700*l.*
Chief Inspecting Surveyor, F. S. Brockman, 500*l.*
Chief Draftsman, J. Hope, 400*l.*
Inspector of Plans, W. Rowley, 420*l.*
Officer in Charge, Deeds of Grant, etc., R. G. Bagot, 280*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General, Hon. Norbert Keenan, M.L.A., 1,000*l.*

Crown Law Officers.

Under-Secretary for Law, H. G. Hampton, J.P., 550*l.*
Solicitor-General and Parliamentary Draftsman, W. F. Sayer, K.C., 800*l.*
Crown Solicitor, A. E. Barker, 700*l.*

Managing Clerk, Criminal Business, G. T. Wood, 420*l.*
Managing Clerk, Civil Business, E. Jackson, 420*l.*

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, Sir S. H. Parker, Kt., 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, R. F. McMillan, R. B. Burnside, J. Rooth, 1,700*l.* each.
Registrar, and Master of Supreme Court, &c., F. A. Moseley, 700*l.*
Deputy Registrar and Taxing Officer, C. A. Sherard, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. A. A. Clifton, 400*l.*
Sheriff, Oct. Burt, 550*l.* (*also* 250*l.* as *Inspector of Prisons*).
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, M. M. Moss, 450*l.*
Curator of Intestates' Estates, G. Clifton, 275*l.*
Chairmen of Quarter Sessions:—
West Kimberley, A. R. Adams.
Victoria District, R. Gee (acting).
Broome, M. S. Warton, 450*l.*
Murchison, P. Troy, paid as *Warden*.
Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty, paid as *Warden*.
Roebourne, J. Maunsell, 450*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrates.

Government Resident:—
Albany, J. A. Wright, 600*l.*
Resident Magistrates:—
Perth, Police Magistrate, A. S. Roe, 700*l.*
Perth, Magistrate Local Court, J. Cowan, 700*l.*
Wellington, Sussex, and Blackwood Districts, W. L. Owen.
Murray District, J. H. Saunders (acting), paid by *Medical Department*.
Williams District, J. B. Lewis, paid by *Medical Department*.
Katanning District, F. M. House, paid by *Medical Department*.
Fremantle District, R. Fairbairn, 700*l.*
Northam District, W. D. Cowan, 500*l.*
Gascoyne, C. D. V. Foss, 400*l.*
Broome, M. S. Warton.†
Kimberley, West, A. R. Adams.
Kimberley, East, J. I. Parer, 450*l.*
Kimberley Goldfields, R. Way.
Swan, J. Cowan.
Yilgarn, J. M. Finnerty.*
Esperance District, R. H. Wace, paid by *Medical Department*.
Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty.*
Murchison Goldfields, P. Troy.*
East Murchison, A. G. Clifton.*
Victoria District, R. Gee (acting).
Northampton, R. Gee (acting).
East Coolgardie, E. P. Dowley, 700*l.*
Pilbara Goldfields, W. J. Durack, paid by *Medical Department*.
Dundas, L. L. Crockett.*
North Coolgardie, P. L. Gibbons.*
Broad Arrow, P. L. Gibbons.*
North-East Coolgardie, E. P. Dowley.*
Mount Margaret, A. E. Burt, 600*l.*
Peak Hill, P. Troy.
Roebourne, J. Maunsell.†
Onslow, E. J. Gurdon, paid as *Res. Med. Officer*.
Collie, W. L. Owen.
Phillips River, F. W. Spence.*
Yalgoo, P. Troy.*
Port Hedland, Dodwell Browne, 257*l.*, also paid by *Medical Department*.

* Paid by Mines Department.
† *See* Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.

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Commissioner, W. F. Sayer, K.C. (acting), 100*l.* as *Commissioner of Titles*, and 800*l.* as *Solicitor-General*.
Registrar of Titles and Deeds, A. E. Burt, 550*l.*
Assistant Registrar, A. Y. Glyde, 350*l.*
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Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines, H. S. King, 650*l.*
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Chief Clerk, M. J. Calanchini, 400*l.*
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Chief Draftsman, A. H. Barlee, 340*l.*
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Inspecting Surveyor, Eastern Goldfields, G. W. Ellis, 552*l.*
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Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty, 840*l.*
Dundas, L. L. Crockett, 625*l.*
East Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty.
East Murchison, A. G. Clifton, 625*l.*
North Coolgardie, P. L. Gibbons, 720*l.*
N.E. Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty.
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Engineer in Charge of Mines' Water Supply, P. V. O'Brien, 550*l.*

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Secretary, R. C. Hare, 650*l.*

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Martin Edward Jull, 850*l.*

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Inspector of Engineering Surveys, J. Muir, 700*l.*
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Machinery Superintendent, G. R. W. Hawke, 550*l.*

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Chief Traffic Manager, N. Douglas, 800*l.*
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Chief Storekeeper, C. S. Gallagher, £400.

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Honorary Minister for Agriculture, The Hon. James Mitchell, M.L.A.

Department of Agriculture.

Under Secretary for Agriculture, A. J. Despeissis, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, W. B. Hooper, 295*l.*
Chief Inspector of Stock, R. E. Weir, 550*l.*
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Veterinary Surgeon, J. L. Burne, 325*l.*
Government Entomologist, G. Compere, 250*l.*

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Sub-Manager, A. McLarty, 270*l.*

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Colonial Secretary, Hon. J. D. Connolly, M.L.C., 1,000*l.*

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Accountant, J. R. Campbell, 400*l.*
Registrar and Immigration Officer, A. O. Neville, 280*l.*

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Superintendent of Public Charities, James Longmore, 450*l.*

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Chief Inspector of Fisheries, C. F. Gale, 450*l.*; also *Chief Protector of Aborigines*.

Friendly Societies.

Registrar of Friendly Societies and Benefit Building Societies, Government Actuary, and Registrar under Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, E. T. Owen, 500*l.*

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Comptroller-General of Prisons, O. Burt, I.S.O. 250*l.*, also receives 550*l.* as *Sheriff*.
Chief Clerk, A. Woodbridge, 242*l.*

Fremantle Prison.

Surgeon, J. W. Hope, 250*l.*, and quarters; also receives 560*l.* as *District Medical Officer and Quarantine Officer, Fremantle*, and 110*l.* as *Medical Officer, North-West.*
Superintendent, W. A. George, 390*l.*, and quarters.

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Superintendent, D. Feakes, 275*l.*, and quarters.

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Chief Harbour Master, Fremantle, C. J. Irvine, 600*l.*, and quarters.
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Inspector-General of the Insane, S. H. R. Montgomery, 750*l.* and quarters.
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Medical and Public Health Department.

Principal Medical Officer and President, Central Board of Health, T. H. Lovegrove, 850*l.*
Medical Officer for Schools, J. H. L. Cumpston, 500*l.*
Bacteriologist, J. B. Cleland, 500*l.*
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Senior Clerk and Clerk to Superintendent of Vaccination, P. H. Milner, 310*l.*
District Medical Officers and Quarantine Officers—
Albany, T. H. Robinson, 140*l.*, and allowances.
Albany, Quarantine Officer, A. C. Evered, 72*l.*
Beverley, F. S. Butler, 168*l.*, and allowances.
Bridgetown, E. C. Dean, 174*l.*, and allowances.
Broome, G. Blick, 250*l.*, and allowances.
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Carnarvon, J. R. Hickenbotham, 224*l.*, and allowances.
Collie, W. H. Rigby, 174*l.*, and allowances.
Cue, D. F. Blanchard, 250*l.*, and allowances.
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Dongara, G. H. Bartlett, 162*l.* and allowances.
Donnybrook, F. J. Elliott, 262*l.*, and allowances.
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Esperance, R. H. Wace, 424*l.*, and allowances.
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Karridale, Anthony Corley, 187*l.*, and allowances.
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Minginew, G. H. Bartlett, 62*l.*
Moora, W. S. Myles, 212*l.*, and allowances.
Narrogin, J. B. Lewis, 274*l.*, and allowances.
Newcastle, A. W. Crawford, 162*l.*, and allowances.
Northam, R. N. F. Rockett, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Northampton, J. E. Moffitt, 212*l.*, and allowances.
Onslow, E. J. Gurdon, 544*l.*
Perth, Wm. Pope-Seed, 450*l.*
Pinjarra, C. Lovegrove, 374*l.*, and allowances.
Port Hedland, Dodwell Browne, 312*l.*
Roebourne, J. Maunsell, paid as *Resident Magistrate.*
Southern Cross, E. S. Humphry, 250*l.*, and allowances.
Wagin, P. H. Nutting, 212*l.*
Wyndham, J. I. Parer, 30*l.*, also paid as *Resident Magistrate.*
York, S. B. Davis, 180*l.*, and allowances.
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Aborigines Department.

Chief Protector of Aborigines, C. F. Gale, 450*l.*; also *Chief Inspector of Fisheries.*

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† The Commonwealth Public Service Commissioner's Branch, the Postal, Customs, and Defence Departments are under the Australian Commonwealth Government.

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Netherlands, R. Strelitz, (Acting Consul), Fremantle.
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PAPUA.

Situation and Area.

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock, proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long. together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, d'Entrecasteaux, and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between 8° and 12° S. lat. and between 141° and 155° E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of 8° S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between 0° 0′ and 12° 0′ S. lat., and between 130° 50′ and 154° 30′ E. long. Its greatest length is 1,490 miles, and its maximum breadth 430 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of the Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest.

History.

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The Archipelagos lying to the south-east of New Guinea were discovered by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the Archipelagos, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British ships of war.

The whole island to the west of 141° E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of 141° E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belongs to the German Empire. A Government has been established and several industries are being started there. The acquisition by the British Crown of the portion of the island not claimed by Holland was long advocated by Australian statesmen, and the growing influence of France and Germany in the Pacific Ocean, coupled with the establishment of a penal settlement in the French island of New Caledonia, created some alarm in Australia lest a country lying so near to Australia as New Guinea should pass into the hands of a foreign Power. To prevent this from taking place as regards the eastern part of New Guinea, the Government of Queensland annexed it to the Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in Nov. and Dec., 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, N.S. Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administering the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the 15,000*l.* a year. The territory was annexed to the Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (now Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government has contributed some 52,000*l.* towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of 15,000*l.* a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding 20,000*l.* a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Govenor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that a sum of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenue of the Territory in each financial year, up to and including 30th June, 1906, and thereafter such sums, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1906-7, 20,205*l.* was paid by the Commonwealth towards Administration. The estimate for 1907-8 is 20,000*l.*, with an additional 5,000*l.* towards development.

Description and Formation.

It extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the colony that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Possession has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of New Guinea, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule, upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of British, Dutch, and German territory, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

Rivers.

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the British-German boundary. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Fly. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Bailala and Lakekamu rise in undetermined mountains in the central main range. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spurs of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range, the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the north-east coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the British-German boundary. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spurs of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller than the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

Climate and Natural Resources.

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the colony, the average temperature for the year 1905-6 at 9 a.m. was 83°6. The average maximum readings for the same period, 85°5; the average minimum readings, 75°5. The extreme range of temperature was from 89°6 to 71°9 F. at 9 a.m. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1905-6 was 27·059 inches. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe.

Malarial fever, of a type that is as a rule comparatively mild, is not rare in the low parts of the country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest frequently occur among natives.

There exists there the obstinate scaly ringworm, common in many parts of the Pacific. A mild form of Yaws, not nearly so severe as it is in the Pacific Islands, is indigenous. Sporadic cases of elephantiasis and leprosy are met with, but these have not affected any European. Lupus and simple ulcers are common, and rheumatism is not unknown. Beriberi is also met with in some districts. There is no scarlet fever, croup or diphtheria. Typhoid fever, smallpox, and Asiatic cholera have not appeared, but unfortunately dysentery has been introduced. Cases of cancer have been seen in the country. Such diseases as tape-worm and guinea-worm are unknown.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The cocoanut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exist over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, and turtle shell.

Fauna and Flora.

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no deer, hares, or rabbits. The most dangerous creature is the crocodile; many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the cassowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses: several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, afzelic bijuga, calophyllum, &c. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

The People.

All the native tribes of the Territory that have up to now been met with seem to belong to the same race; they present, however, well-marked differences in physical appearance, disposition, language and customs, but not greater than the circumstances would lead one to expect. No clear trace of an older or earlier race than the existing one has been discovered. The present inhabitants doubtless arrived in the country when it was already covered by dense forest; this must have had its effect in separating the people into secluded, shy, and suspicious communities. To this is due the notable diversities so common between the communities of even adjacent districts, each being confined strictly to its own small territory, subject to circumscribed local influences. Thus, for example, the tribes on the Fly and other estuaries have, for generations, had only brackish water: others water running over calcareous formation, or over slate, lava, granite, &c., a circumstance that would perhaps differentiate quite as much as the great variety of food. Some tribes live almost exclusively on sago, others on yams and taro, some on bananas, others principally on sweet potatoes. Many tribes live continuously in a heavy, moist, warm atmosphere near the coast line; others in the light and bracing climate of the mountains at an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. The average size of a Papuan is less than that of an average European. The race affinities with the Pacific are strong; on the coast line there is a small percentage of a smooth-haired Malay-like element that is absent in the interior. The isolation of the different communities has led to such diversities of dialect that people living only a few miles apart cannot understand each other's speech. There is a well-marked relationship to the languages of Polynesia, and this extends, especially in place names, right across the colony, but it becomes weaker in ordinary language as one proceeds towards the west. The dialects are easy to acquire, containing as they do few or no sounds that cannot be represented by the English alphabet, or easily pronounced by an English-speaking person. English is now making considerable progress. The European population is 828 and other aliens number some 400 persons; the native population is estimated at about 400,000. There has been, however, no census. The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

Mode of Government.

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1905, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1906, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown: patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 150 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The general law of the Territory is the same as that of Queensland. The courts of the Possession consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

Manufactures and Industries.

There are no European manufactories in the Possession.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is gold mining. The number of miners has varied at different times from 100 to 800 men. Gold to the value of over 55,686*l.* in 1903-4, 56,362*l.* in 1904-5, 58,496*l.* in 1905-6, 39,709*l.* in 1906-7, was declared at the custom house for export. It was nearly all obtained by alluvial mining. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and three crushing plants have been established on Woodland Island. Pearls, 1905-6, 2,478*l.*, 1906-7, 1,700*l.* The pearl-shell fishery is of some importance; pearl-shell was exported in 1904-5 to the value of 1,121*l.*; 1905-6, 502*l.*, 1906-7, 728*l.* The shell is widely distributed over the eastern seas of the colony, but large areas of water are difficult to work on account of their depth. Beche-de-mer is found on most of the reefs, and will always figure as a small industry, 1904-5, 1,542*l.*; 1905-6, 3,027*l.*; 1906-7, 1,959*l.* Sandal-wood to the value of 7,873*l.* was exported in 1904-5; 1905-6, 2,522*l.*; 1906-7, 3,932*l.* It is sometimes found in the form of large trees, so far only in the central district on the mainland. It commands a fair price in the market. The rubber industry (1905-6, 1,145*l.*; 1906-7, 1,384*l.*) is already important, but promises to become greatly more so. The indigenous trees alone yield this article at the present time, but both soil and climate would no doubt be favourable to the better sorts of foreign rubber. The indigenous rubber commands a comparatively high price in the London market. Up to the last few years no systematic efforts had been made to plant cocoanuts. The old trees are only in small clumps, except in a few instances, and in those exceptional cases the groves are the property of large communities, who make extensive use of the cocoanut as an article of food. Many nuts are now being planted, but the amount available for copra-making (1904-5, 521 tons, 5,671*l.*, 1905-6, 829 tons, 9,315*l.*, 1906-7, 7,467*l.*) is not likely to reach a high figure for some time. There are large sago fields in the colony, but this article has not yet been worked for export. There can be no reasonable doubt that the sugar cane, which is indigenous and present in a great many varieties, and cotton, coffee, tea, vanilla, and tobacco, which is domesticated, and of exceptionally fine quality, will eventually be made into great industries. Coffee, 1905-6, 915*l.*; 1906-7, 700*l.* Three coffee plantations and one rubber and sisal hemp plantation have been established.

External Trade.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. There are no direct shipments to or from Great Britain. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted in 1904-5 to 143,623*l.*, 1905-6, 160,051*l.*, 1906-7, 151,532*l.* Two steamers belonging to Messrs. Bleons, Philp & Co. are under contract for the conveyance every five weeks of mails and passengers to and from the Territory. There are also trading schooners from Cooktown and Thursday Island. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of four small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Macadamised roads are in course of construction. Much of the internal communication will be made by the rivers. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the south-east trades travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

Political Divisions.

The Territory is divided into seven magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates with limited judicial powers in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, and the latter is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. The population of Port Moresby consists of about 1,600 natives and some three score of Europeans. It is not well-watered, but is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. The European population is always greater than at Port Moresby. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl fishers, &c., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits.

The fourth port of entry is Bonagai, in Woodlark Island.

Summary.

Papua differs from all other countries in its newness. A large part of the interior is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. About half of the coast line has been brought under missionary influence, and there are two or three stations on the larger rivers.

Four missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; the Society of the Sacred Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; and the Church of England Mission, which

has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

Nearly all Europeans in the Territory give their attention to trading or to gold mining, while very few give much time or labour to agriculture, with the result that cultivation by Europeans has made but very little progress though land has been procurable at a very small price. Europeans can and do work hard at gold mining, but they probably could not do so in the open fields.

	Local Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping
	£	£	£	Tons.
1897-98	10,286	46,971	49,859	26,551
1898-99	11,682	52,170	68,496	38,774
1899-00	13,834	72,286	56,167	39,843
1900-01	15,115	71,619	49,660	46,979
1901-02	16,868	70,817	68,300	52,116
1902-03	19,107	62,367	62,891	50,890
1903-04	21,835	77,632	75,506	97,240
1904-05	19,274	67,188	76,435	109,560
1905-06	20,236	79,761	80,290	104,983
1906-07	18,363	87,776	63,756	159,177

Executive Council.

Lieut.-Governor, J. H. P. Murray.

Administrator, Stanforth Smith.

The Chief Judicial-Officer.

The Government Secretary, A. M. Campbell.

Director of Agriculture, Mines and Public Works.

The Treasurer, H. W. Champion.

The Chief Government Surveyor, Gustavus Sabine

Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division, C. O. Turner.

Legislative Council.

The same members and officers as the Executive Council, and 3 unofficial members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—

The Hons. W. Whitten, F. Weekly and W. T. Little.

Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. P. Murray.

Administrator, Staniforth Smith.

Chief Judicial Officer,

Government Secretary, A. M. Campbell, 700*l.*

Director of Agriculture and Commissioner for Mines and Works, (vacant), 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, Government Secretary's Office, and Registrar Central Court, C. G. Garrioch, 225*l.*

Second Clerk, N. H. M. Bowden, 200*l.*

Treasurer, Collector of Customs, and Postmaster, H. W. Champion, 500*l.*

Accountant and Government Storekeeper,

Clerk, Treasury, L. E. Gors, 225*l.*

Second Clerk,

Third Clerk, J. C. Watt, 150*l.*

Fourth Clerk, J. W. Baldie, 150*l.*

Cadet Clerk, Treasury, Teina Materpia, 100*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Western Division, C. B. Higginson, 350*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Central Division, B. W. Bramell, 350*l.*

Chief Clerk, A. H. Symons, 250*l.*

H.Q.O., A.N.C., and Assistant Resident Magistrate, I. T. O'Malley, 225*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Gulf Division, L. L. Bell, 300*l.*

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Colin Simson, 425*l.*, (acting).

Government Medical Officer, Eastern Division, R. F. Jones, 400*l.*

Medical Officer, Trobriands, R. L. Bellamy, 350*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division, C. O. Turner, 450*l.*

Assistant Resident Magistrate, A. M. MacAlpine, 300*l.*

Clerk, F. MacDonnell, 125*l.*

Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division, F. Gill, 350*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Northern Division, H. L. Griffin, 400*l.*

Assistant Magistrates, A. P. Lyons, A. E. Oelrichs, 225*l.* each; J. T. O'Malley, 225*l.*

Government Printer, James Wood, 325*l.*

Chief Government Surveyor, Gustavus Sabine, 500*l.*

Draughtsman, C. R. Pinney, 300*l.*

Government Surveyors, T. A. Vance and A. W. Ardlie, 400*l* each.

Assistants, J. P. Hennelly, 200*l.*; L. G. G. Connelly, 200*l.*

Road Engineer, Jas. Henderson, 400*l.*

Record Clerk, J. R. S. Stuart Russell, 225*l.*

Superintendent of Public Works and Head Gaoler, John MacDonald, 300*l.*, and quarters.

Assistant Resident Magistrate, Rigo, W. N. Beaver, 225*l.*

Assistant Resident Magistrate, Mekeo, W. M. Strong, M.D., 225*l.*

Patrol Officers, G. H. L. Doudney, 225.; I. F. Keelan, 225*l.*; H. J. Ryan, 225*l.*

Sub-Collector of Customs, Samarai, R. W. T. Hendrick, 250*l.*

Clerk and Customs Officer, Samarai, J. P. Fitzgerald, 200*l.*

Clerk, Post Office, Samarai, L. P. B. Armit, 150*l.*

Sub-Collector of Customs, Daru, S. P. Haughton, 250*l.*

Clerk, Government Store, J. T. Bensted, 225*l.*

Shorthand Writer and Typist, I. N. D. Campbell, 150*l.*

Cadet, Government Store, Erua, 48*l.*

Commander ss. "Merrie England," A. Hunter, 300*l.*

BAHAMAS.

Situation and Area.

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42′ and 27° 34′ N. lat., and 72° 40′ and 79° 5′ W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, and the Biminis, Wattings Island, all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,466 square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

History.

St. Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical either with Cat Island or Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines, and the islands were abandoned. Settlers from the Bermudas found their way in considerable numbers to Eleuthera, in 1646, and in 1666, some years later, also to New Providence. This latter island, and all the others between 22° and 27° N. lat., were granted by Charles II. to a proprietary body in 1670, and in 1671 Captain Johnson Wentworth was appointed by the proprietors to be their first Governor. No regular system of government appears to have been established, however; and New Providence continued to be more or less merely a shelter for pirates and a disorderly set of people. It was laid waste by the Spaniards in 1680 or 1682, and in 1703 the French and Spaniards combined annihilated the settlement. After this it became a regular rendezvous for pirates, who were finally extirpated in 1718 by the English, under Captain Woodes Rogers, and a regular administration formed and colonists introduced, including a considerable number of Germans from the Palatinate. In 1781 the Bahamas were surrendered to the Spaniards, but at the conclusion of the war they were once more annexed by Great Britain, which was confirmed in their possession at the Peace of Versailles, 1783.

In 1848 the Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, were separated from the other Bahamas, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the Government-in-Chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

A general descriptive report of the Islands, which includes the Blue Book Report for 1902, illustrated by photographs and a map, has been compiled by a former Governor, Sir Gilbert Carter, and published as a Parliamentary paper (Cd. 1985, 1904).

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The average annual rainfall for the past 5 years was 51·12 inches, the rainy season extending from June to October. The mean temperature is 78·4 degrees, the extreme range being from 92·5 to 52 during the years 1903 to 1907 (5 years). Several hurricanes were experienced in October, 1908, causing loss of life, and much damage and distress in the Outward Islands.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one quarter are of European descent; English is universally spoken.

Trade and Industry.

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned) and oranges are exported. In 1907 the exports were as follows:—6,177*l.* citrus fruit; all fruit 24,953*l.*; 67,012 doz., pine apple, value 4,242*l.*, 13,579*l.* preserved fruits; but the principal export is sponge (129,699*l.* in 1907).

Cotton, the cultivation of which was introduced by Royalist refugees from the United States, was grown in large quantities prior to the abolition of slavery, and also during the American War, but has ceased to be a staple. The cotton exported in 1907 was valued at 234*l.*, but efforts are being made to re-institute this industry.

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry, and the quantity and value exported in 1907 was 4,306,082 lbs., value 46,669*l.* fibre. The estimated area planted at the end of 1908 is considerably over 25,000 acres.

The sugar-cane grows luxuriantly in many of the islands, but is little cultivated.

An agricultural station was established at Nassau in 1905, and experiments are being made in the cultivation of tobacco, rubber, cassava, cotton, etc.

The Colony enjoyed great prosperity during the American Civil War, when it was the headquarters of many blockade running operations.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, over 100 native-built boats, with 500 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. At the end of 1905 the approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry was 492—aggregate tonnage 5,185—with 2,463 open boats, and numerous long shore open boats; men and boys employed 5,299; and 277 men and women in clipping, sorting and packing for export. Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 713 ships registered, of 30,743 tons.

Salt-raking, one of the earliest industries, has fallen off altogether, the export of salt in 1907 being only 85*l.*, as compared with 2,470*l.* in 1890. There is no market in America for Bahamas salt. Some of the islets yield guano. The chief imports are textile fabrics, bread stuffs, spirits, and wines. Cocoanuts are now largely exported, also lumber in competition with Jacksonville.

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government at a cost of 10,000*l.* per annum, exclusive of stores supplied from England. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, United States current coin, silver of the Latin Union. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is no Colonial currency. A local bank, called the Bank of Nassau, was established on 1st June, 1889. It had, on 31st December, 1906, a note issue of 6,500*l.*, and deposits amounting

to 60,000*l.* A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1907, 29,749*l.* deposited.

Means of Communication.

There are no railways (except at Abaco in connection with the lumber industry), or telegraphs in the Colony, and but few good roads except in New Providence. There is regular fortnightly mail communication with New York and Cuba, and frequent vessels to and from Cuba and Key West. There is also a regular mail service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida. These vessels make voyages as often as two and three times weekly. Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters.	*Newspapers.*
Internal	1*d.* per oz.	Free.
U.K., and the Empire*	1*d.* per oz.	½*d.* per 2 oz.
Foreign Postal Union Countries	2½*d.* per oz. & 1½*d.* for each successive unit	½*d.* per 2 oz.

A parcels post with the United Kingdom and the United States has been established, also new money order agreements with the United States and Canada.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council of 9 members, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts by persons owning land of the value of 5*l.*, or occupying houses of the rental value of 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or half that amount in the outlying islands. The qualifications of electors are full age, a residence of 12 months, with land value 5*l.*; or being a householder of premises value 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or 1*l.* 4*s.* elsewhere, for six months. The qualification of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200*l.* The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat in one of the branches of the Legislature.

Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 46 unsectarian Government schools, with 6,026 scholars; 16 aided schools, with 1,199 scholars; 27 Church of England and 13 private schools, with 2,410 Church of England and Private scholars; 3 Roman Catholic schools, with 492 scholars. The Government schools were made free in 1885. The compulsory clauses of the law are enforced only in Nassau and the larger villages. Higher education is provided at the Nassau Grammar School, the Queen's College, and St. Hilda's School, all in Nassau.

* See end of Introduction. A reduction on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.

FINANCES. SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	74,367	64,872	390,812	741,522
1899	76,697	72,483	430,925	979,819
1900	78,651	82,837	513,244	1,113,866
1901–2*	97,791	105,352	398,656	1,692,336
1902	‡72,442	‡74,613	327,011	1,044,588
1903	71,377	74,039	322,315	1,123,887
1904	71,112	69,826	201,603	1,080,325
1905	77,293	70,256	148,865	1,251,379
1906	79,058	71,087	201,082	1,723,883
1907	89,694	79,790	194,093	1,929,077

IMPORTS.

YEAR.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	59,010	4,735	174,592	238,337
1899	64,955	4,697	259,545	329,197
1900	75,403	6,361	253,505	335,269
1901–2*	83,849	6,879	317,920	†408,648
1902	62,651	5,993	237,454	306,098
1903	63,515	6,374	224,701	249,590
1904	62,935	8,205	226,101	297,241
1905	76,978	8,322	223,244	308,544
1906	63,050	8,366	257,699	329,115
1907	93,631	18,622	260,684	372,937

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	29,968	1,045	143,847	174,860
1899	19,340	297	149,511	169,148
1900	11,909	1,035	194,279	197,223
1901–2‖	18,891	351	202,936	222,178
1902	16,978	1,123	189,500	207,601
1903	16,749	2,490	191,254	210,493
1904	16,843	777	177,316	194,936
1905	13,198	3,023	206,684	222,905
1906	16,499	3,100	202,336	221,925
1907	26,672	6,603	193,544	226,819

The total customs revenue in 1906-7* was 75,144*l.*

Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1907, 66,680*l.* (*including* 22,386*l. borrowed in connection with the late "Public Bank,"* and 16,838*l.* Telegraph Cable Loan).

Population.

43,521 (census 1881), 47,565 (census 1891), and 53,735 (census 1901). The island of New Providence contains 12,534 inhabitants according to census of 1901. Estimated population 30th Dec., 1907, 59,713.

List of Governors since 1880.

Sir Lees, C. C., K.C.M.G.	1882
H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G. ...	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G. ...	1904

* Figures for 15 months.
† Freight insurance and commission have on this occasion been added to the value of the imports.
‡ The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March, 1903.
‖ Figures for 15 months.

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Receiver-General.
Joseph Brown. J. W. Culmer.
Sir James H. Young. One vacancy.
J. P. Sands.

Legislative Council.

Joseph Brown, *President*, 100*l.*
J. B. Albury, M.D. F. M. Menendez.
C. A. Fraser. D. A. Brice.
H. A. Brook, I.S.O. J. Bromhead Matthews.
W. R. Hunt.
Clerk, J. Stanley Rae, 50*l.*
Messenger, Fred. S. Armbrister, 20*l.*

House of Assembly (29 *Members*).

F. A. Holmes, M.R.C.S.E., *Speaker*, 200*l.*
H. G. Malcolm, *Deputy Speaker*, 100*l.*

City District of the Island of New Providence	J. H. Brown. G. Weech.
Southern District of the Island of New Providence	W. P. Adderley. C. O. Anderson.
Eastern District of the Island of New Providence	R. W. Sawyer. L. E. H. Dupuch.
Western District of the Island of New Providence	H. A. F. Hill, W. E. S. Callender.
Harbour Island	W. C. B. Johnson. E. P. L. Solomon. G. H. Johnson, jun.
Eleuthera	J. W. Culmer. H. G. Malcolm (*Deputy Speaker*). H. C. Sturrup.
San Salvador	J. P. Sands. T. H. C. Lofthouse.
Exuma	G. H. Gamblin. R. M. Lightbourn.
Long Island	L. G. Brice. W. J. Pinder.
Crooked Island	F. A. Holmes, M.R.C.S.E. (*Speaker*).
Watling's Island and Rum Cay	B. E. Williams.
Inagua	L. Taylor.
Abaco	J. R. C. Young. A. K. Solomon. M. G. Cole.
Grand Bahama	Sir J. H. Young.
Andros Island	G. R. Evans. R. H. Curry.

Chief Clerk, S. H. O. Clutsam, 85*l.*; personal allowance, 25*l.*
Second Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, W. G. Maclure, 65*l.*; personal allowance, 15*l.*
Messenger, J. N. Brown, 30*l.*; personal allowance, 6*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary, Sir William Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
A.D.C., Lieutenant S. A. Boddam-Whetham, R.A.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, W. Hart Bennett, 600*l.*
1st Clerk, T. E. D. Brace, 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, F. A. C. Duncombe, 75*l.*
3rd Clerk, G. B. Albury, 60*l.*
Messenger and Keeper of the Public Buildings, R. T. Mayers, 60*l.*

Treasury and Customs Department.

Receiver-General and Treasurer, W. R. Hunt, 500*l.*, fees, and 30*l.* as Receiver of Crown Revenue.
Cashier and Chief Clerk, T. V. Matthews, I.S.O., 250*l.*; personal allowance, 50*l.* and fees.
2nd Clerk and Book-keeper, J. T. Lightbourn, 200*l.*; personal allowance, 30*l.*
3rd Clerk, G. K. K. Brace, 130*l.*; personal allowance, 20*l.*
4th Clerk, R. W. D. Albury, 60*l.*
Port Officer, J. H. Bethel, 150*l.*, and 65*l.* boat allowance; personal allowance 50*l.*; Keeper of Explosives, 15*l.*
Warehouse Keeper and Examining Officer, Henry B. L. Jameson, 250*l.*; personal allowance, 30*l.*, and fees.
Tide Waiters, 80*l.*; W. H. Bethel, 80*l.*; H. L. Reeves, 80*l.*, personal allowance, 25*l.*; O. J. McDonald, 80*l.*; H. O. Clulsam, 80*l.*

Record Office.

Registrar of Records, H. A. Brook, I.S.O., 200*l.*; allowance in lieu of fees, 10*l.*; personal allowances, 90*l.*
Clerk, J. H. Lightbourn, jun., 75*l.* personal allowance, 25*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor of Public Accounts, N. B. Burnside, 300*l.*; 10*l.* Auditor Crown Revenue.
Chief Clerk, J. H. Lightbourn, jun. (acting), 120*l.*
2nd Clerk, B. K. Thompson, 60*l.*

Surveyor-General's Office.

Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer, W. Miller, 400*l.*; personal allowance, 100*l.*
Assistant Engineer (vacant), 300*l.*
Assistant, Yorick Clare, 100*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. F. Hartman, 175*l.*; 30*l.* personal allowance.
2nd Clerk, W. Maclure, 30*l.*
Deputy Surveyor, J. E. Aranha, 250*l.*

Public Works Department.

Clerk, duties performed by 3rd Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Department.
Superintendent of Roads, C. C. H. Lightbourn, 125*l.*
Clerk of the Market, R. K. Duncombe, 150*l.*, personal allowance, 20*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector and General Superintendent of Schools, G. Cole, 250*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance; 50*l.* personal allowance.
Secretary to Board of Education, A. K. Cole, 100*l.*
Constable to Board, C. C. Mason, 50*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, J. A. Thompson, 350*l.*; personal allowance, 50*l.*
1st Clerk, C. O. Anderson, 190*l.*; 50*l.* personal allowance.
2nd Clerk, W. F. O'Toole, 120*l.*
3rd Clerk, S. V. S. Albury, 100*l.*
4th Clerk, J. H. Peet, 72*l.*

Medical Department.

Medical Inspector, J. Benson Albury, 200*l.* fees.
Sanitary Inspector, S. Peters, 150*l.*; personal allowance, 20*l.*
Quarantine Officer, J. M. Hall (acting), 40*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Bahamas General Hospital, J. J. Culmer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 340*l.* [Next Holder 300*l.*], and residence.

Superintendent, R. H. C. Crawford, 240*l.*, and residence.
Assistant Surgeon of Bahamas General Hospital, L. H. Booth, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., 200*l.*, private practice.
Dispenser of Medicines, F. A. Burnside, 100*l.*; personal allowance, 40*l.*
Relieving Officer, F. R. Burnside, 100*l.*
Matron, Elizabeth Hare, 150*l.* and quarters.
Charge-Nurse, Jessie Sinclair, 100*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Nurse, Catherine Cooper, 30*l.*, quarters and rations.
Chaplain to Asylum, Rev. D. Wilshire, 50*l.*
Public Physician, Inagua, J. A. Macintosh, 250*l.* and fees.
Public Physicians, Abaco, E. H. McIntyre 30*l.*; *Governor's Harbour, Eleuthera*, Vacant, 30*l.*; *Harbour Island*, A. T. W. Johnson, M.D., 30*l.*, personal allowance, 10*l.* fees.

Telegraph Department.

Superintendent of Telegraphs, P. H. Burns, 400*l.*; Meteorological Recorder, 20*l.*
Clerk, Allan Maclure, 50*l.*
Messenger C. H. Reeves, 30*l.*

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, P. H. Burns, 50*l.*
6 *Operators*, Isabel Butler, H. E. S. Sutton, Ethel Farrington, Mollie Turtle, Gertrude de Glenville, Mabel Stevenson, each 40 .

Pilotage Department.

Clerk to the Commissioners of Pilotage, the Port Officer *ex officio*.

Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, The Provost-Marshal.
Keeper of Prison, A. H. Cole, 150*l.*
Chaplain to Prison, Rev. Audley J. Browne, 25*l.*
Physician, J. Benson Albury.

Police.

Commandant of Police, C. A. Fraser, 100*l.*, and quarters (is also Provost-Marshal).
Medical Officer, the Medical Inspector.

Judicial.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Sir O. D. Malcolm, K.C., 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General, J. Bromhead Matthews, 400*l.*, fees and private practice.
Provost-Marshal, C. A. Fraser, 400*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, W. G. Maclure, 200*l.*; personal allowance, 30*l.*
Crier of the Court and Messenger, T. Sweeting, 50*l.*
Bailiff of the Supreme Court, T. Sweeting, 55*l.*; personal allowance, 10*l.*
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrates, J. M. Rae and R. S. Johnstone, 500*l.* each.
Clerk in Police Court, Joseph Knowles, 100*l.*
Coroner for New Providence, J. S. Rae (acting), 50*l.*
Resident Justices, and ex-officio Collectors of Revenue:
Abaco, W. T. Cleare, 150*l.*; boat allowance, 15*l.*; district postmaster, 6*l.*
Andros Island, L. E. Forsyth, 100*l.*; house rent, 25*l*; superintendent of Crown forests, O. J. M. Donald (acting), 30*l.*
Biminis (vacant), 100*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*; district postmaster, 2*l.*
Eleuthera, J. A. Bowe, 200*l.*; boat allowance, 15*l.*; district postmaster, 20*l.*
Exuma, E. H. McKinney, 100*l.*, house rent, 20*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*; district postmaster, 3*l.*
Harbour Island, F. Armstrong, 215*l.*; boat allowance, 20*l.*
Inagua, P. W. D. Armbrister, 200*l.*; boat allowance, 36*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 24*l.*
Long Cay, J. M. Aranha, 150*l.*; boat allowance, 15*l.* and house; district postmaster, 8*l.*
Long Island, G. A. Albury, 130*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 3*l.*
Ragged Island, W. G. B. Stevenson, 80*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 2*l.*; public school teacher, 50*l.*
Rum Cay, R. J. A. Farrington, 120*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 2*l.*; public school teacher, 50*l.*
San Salvador, A. S. M. O'Brien, 120*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.* and house.
Assistant Resident Justices:—
Abaco, Cherokee Sound, Dewees O. Johnson, 60*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 2*l.*; public school teacher, 70*l.*
Abaco, Hope Town, Collector of Revenue, C. A. L. Brook, 80*l.*; boat allowance, 10*l.*, and house; district postmaster, 3*l.*
Andros I., Nicolls Town, G. H. Clarke, 80*l.* and house.
Eleuthera, Rock Sound, W. P. Smith, 60*l.*; district postmaster, 6*l.*; public school teacher, 90*l.*
Eleuthera, Tarpum Bay, Temporary Collector of Revenue, J. S. Culmer, 60*l.*
Grand Bahama, J. E. Adderley, 60*l.*; district postmaster, 2*l*; house rent, 12*l.*
San Salvador, Arthur's Town, H. N. Burnside, 60*l.*; public school teacher, 65*l.*
Watlings Island, C. G. Rigby (acting), 80*l.*, and house; collector of Revenue; district postmaster, 2*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

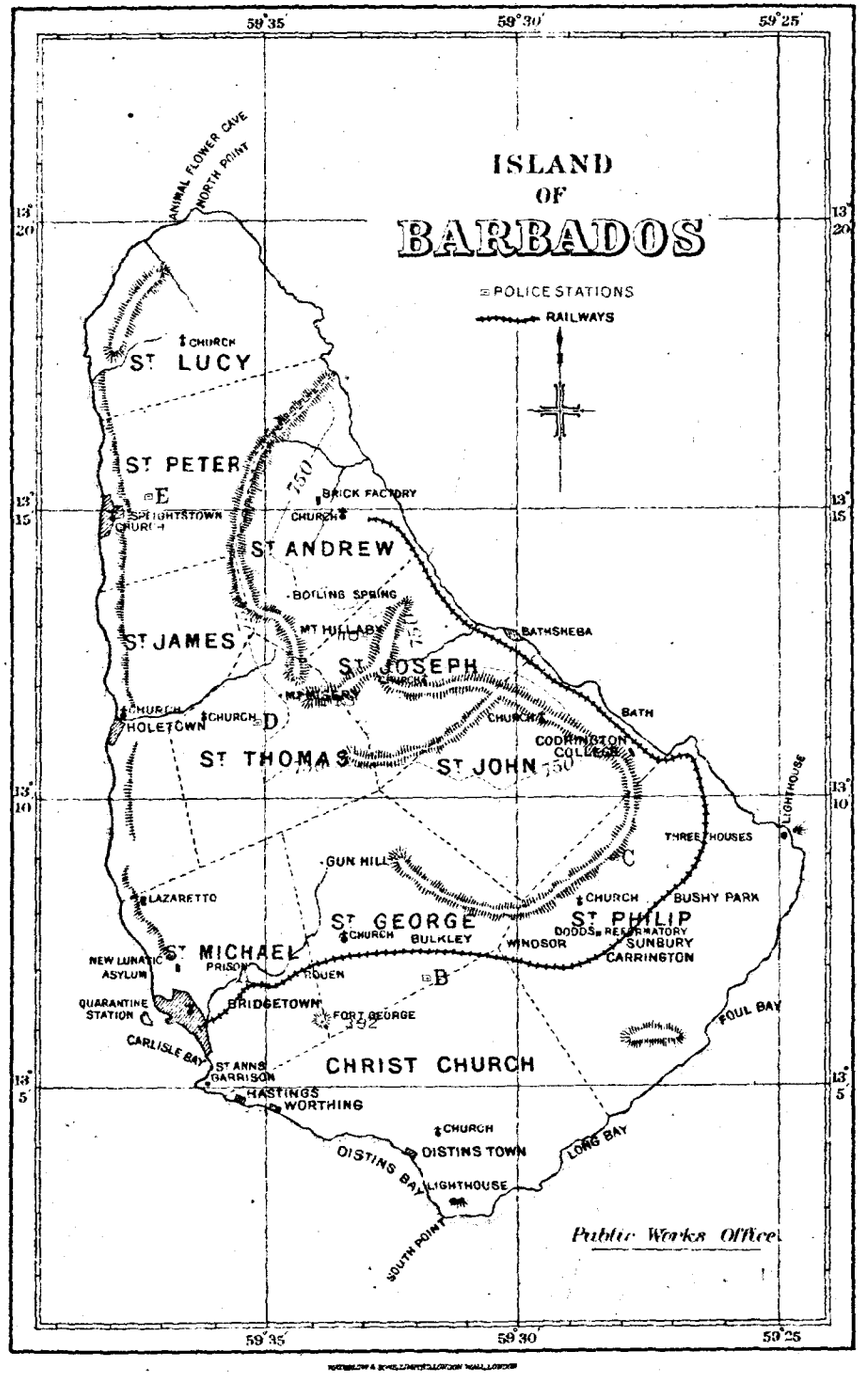
Bishop of Nassau, Rt. Rev. W. B. Hornby, D.D.
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. Browne.
St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Chrysostom Schreiner.
Wesleyan Church, Rev. W. H. F. Bleby, Superintendent.
Baptist, Rev. D. Wiltshere; Rev. C. A. Dann.

Imperial Lighthouse Service.

Inspector of Lighthouses, Staff Commander F. J. Lobb, R.N., 800*l.* (from the General Lighthouse Fund).
Clerk and Storekeeper, W. E. S. Strombom.
Chief Officer of Tender, F. W. Holden.
Chief Engineer, Ditto, A. M. Cunningham (maintained out of General Lighthouse Fund).

Foreign Consuls.

United States of America, Julian Potter, *Consul*; E. C. Moseley, *Vice-Consul*.
Germany, R. W. Sawyer.
France (*Vice*), L. Taylor.
Spain (*Honorary*), F. M. Menendez.
Sweden, L. Taylor.
Norway, Lewis Taylor.
Portugal (vacant).
Hayti, Alphonse Larreur (resident at Inagua).
Cuba, C. R. A. Menendez.
Lloyd's Agent, L. Taylor.



BARBADOS.

Situation and Area.

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4′ North and longitude 59° 37′ West, and is the most easterly of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 166,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

History.

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who, finding it uninhabited and rude in appearance, named the isle *Los Barbados*, from the number of bearded fig-trees which they found. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Olive* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1625 Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which consisted of some thirty persons, landed on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of 300*l*. Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolferstone, a native of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of 4½ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the 4½ per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners: it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

General Description.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude 13° 5′ 42″ North, and longitude 3° 58′ 29″ West. This town contains, according to the census of 1891, 21,000 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or careenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1907, 71 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 14,653 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

A geological map, with explanatory memoir of the island, was published in 1891 by Messrs. J. B. Harrison and A. J. Jukes Browne, which shows that that area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths, the products of which may be in future a valuable source of revenue to the island; already excellent fire-bricks are made near the end of the railway.

In Schomburgk's history of Barbados there is a short reference to the deposit of asphaltum found in the island, and Messrs. A. J. Jukes Browne and J. B. Harrison casually mention it as occurring occasionally in small quantities, which planters have attempted to burn under their sugar boilers, but not with sufficient success to lead to its general use. In 1895 an American named Julius Pinney suggested to Mr. Walter Merivale, M.I.C.E., late managing director of the Barbados Railway, the possibility of mining it for commercial purposes. A mine was opened by Mr. Merivale on the College Estate in January, 1896, from which about 500 tons of the purest asphaltum were extracted during the year 1898. Other mines have since been opened, and in 1907 the total amount of manjak exported from the island was about 693 tons, of the value of about £6,930, prices averaging about £10 a ton. There appears to be a demand for it in the following trades: varnish-making, gas-making, electric cable insulating, asphalt paving, &c.

Much of the geological information concerning the coral area was obtained from borings, &c., made by the Barbados Water Supply Company, whose operations were undertaken with a view to supply the rural population of the different parishes with water up to a height of 750 feet above sea-level. The town of Bridgetown was supplied for many years with an adequate supply of good water by the Bridgetown Water Works Company.

Both companies have been bought up by the Government, and the works have now been extended to all the parishes of the island.

Industry.

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugar-cane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. In 1907 there were 388 sugar-works in operation. 49 are being sold out in small lots and rented in tenantries, 110

have steam works. The produce has been as follows:—

	Hogsheads of Sugar.	Puncheons of Molasses.
1902	52,087	42,760
1903	38,023	30,344
1904	63,604	45,061
1905	47,097	39,379
1906	57,683	61,389
1907	37,752	61,112

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 64,000 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing has been revived, with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton-growing Association, and under the guidance of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In 1907, 947,140 lbs., of the estimated value of £82,520, were exported to the United Kingdom.

Population.

The population of the island in 1851 amounted to 135,939, and has increased steadily since; by the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306, and at the end of December, 1907, was estimated at 194,518. The estimated emigration during the year was 21,137. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the productive capacity of the soil has been greatly brought out. The island has the appearance of a well-kept garden.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in sterling, and British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is but little gold in circulation. The only bank doing business in Barbados is the Colonial Bank, capital paid up 600,000*l.* sterling. Total number of branches throughout West Indies 13, with deposits of about 1,500,000*l.*, and a note circulation (five dollar notes) of 350,000*l.* In Barbados the estimated circulation is 30,000*l.* There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st March, 1908, 17,793 depositors, and deposits amounting to 292,900*l.*

Internal Communication.

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (24 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed on 10th September, 1882. The total cost of construction was 195,284*l.*; the receipts for the year 1897 were 5,503*l.*, exclusive of Government subsidy of 6,000*l.*, and the expenses 5,952*l.* Of the subsidy of 6,000*l.* per annum granted by the Legislature, only a sum of 82*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was paid in 1897, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the provisions of Act 51 of 1896. It belonged to the Barbados Railway Company, Limited, but was on the 15th July, 1898, purchased by the Foreign American and General Trust Co., Limited, for the sum of 50,000*l.* No subsidy has been paid since its purchase by this Company. The whole line has been reconstructed as the Bridgetown and St. Andrew Railway, Limited (28 miles). The cost of construction to 31st December, 1904, was 39,011*l.*; the receipts for 1904 were 5,922*l.*

In 1905 the Company was bought out by the Barbados Light Railway, Limited, and by a special Act a subsidy of 2,000*l.* per annum for ten years was granted.

There is telephonic communication between the police stations by 47 miles of line, which cost 1,465*l.*, and is open to public use. The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, contains a total of 670 services, with a total length of line in use of about 900 miles.

Mail Service, Postage, &c.

The Royal Mail steamers arrive in and leave Barbados every alternate week from and to England. There is also fortnightly communication with nearly all the West Indies by the same company's inter-Colonial steamers, and frequent communication by other Lines. The usual length of the voyage from England to Barbados is 11 days.

Besides the Royal Mail, a steamer of Frederick Leyland & Co.'s or the Harrison Line arrives every week from Liverpool.

The direct Scrutton line from London arrives fortnightly.

The East Asiatic (Danish) line of steamers leaving Copenhagen and calling at London, Havre and all West Indian Ports from St. Thomas to Georgetown, Demerara, once a month. Passage from London to Barbados 15 days.

The Quebec line of steamers arrives fortnightly from the United States; the Red Cross Line and Booth Line call at Barbados on their voyage from New York to the Brazils and *vice versâ*, at intervals of about 20 days; the Lamport and Holt steamers call at Barbados on their voyage to New York from the Brazils fortnightly. The Canadian line of steamers (Pickford and Black) from Halifax arrive about every fortnight, and the Royal Dutch West India Mail leaves New York fortnightly, calling at Barbados on the voyage to and from Paramaribo.

There is a station of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company at Barbados, and direct cable communication with St. Vincent, and thence to the other West Indies, America, and Europe.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Island...	per 1 oz. 1*d.*	½*d.* each, and not exceeding 4 oz.

Other Articles, ½*d.* for 4 ozs.
Parcels, 2*d.* per ½ lb. up to 5 lbs.
U.K., India, and certain Colonies* ... per ½ oz. 1*d.*
Elsewhere ... ... per ½ oz. 2½*d.*
Parcels to United Kingdom, 1*s.* per 3 lbs.; 2*s.* 7 lbs.; 3*s.* 11 lbs.
Do. West Indies, ditto.
Do. United States, 6*d.* per lb.
Do. Canada, 10*d.* per lb.

The Postal statistics of 1907 are as follows:—

	Letters.	Post-cards.	Other articles, such as Newspapers, Circulars, &c.
To United Kingdom...	110,812	27,094	35,140
„ other places ...	519,245	50,584	154,179
Total ...	630,057	77,678	189,319

* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate of parcel postage with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised an expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually. This section of the Act of 1878 has been repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1897, authorises an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education. Grants to higher education made the sum total of expenditure in 1907 17,326*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control conducted by the clergyman of the district assisted by the School Committee. There are 166 schools, with 15,286 scholars (average attendance), and 25,939 on the rolls.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds—though hardly any of these scholarships are at present available owing to lack of funds—and four Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years. There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of eight university men as Masters, a Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science. The number of pupils at close of 1907 was 165. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1907 was 53. There are four Barbados Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, each of the annual value of 175*l.*, tenable at an English University, or at an Agricultural or Technical College in Europe or America, for four years.

A first grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of eight mistresses. The number of pupils was 84 at the close of 1907.

There are four second grade schools for boys and two for girls. These schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 1,100*l.* annually.

Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 3 officers and 324 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory was opened in April, 1883.

There is a lunatic asylum and a lazaretto; and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the support of which the Colony contributes 6,630*l.* per annum.

Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act a liberal extension of the franchise was granted, and about 2,208 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1891, which became law on 1st January, 1892, and its amending Act of the 14th July, 1898. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1907 was 1,901. The executive part of the Government consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, the Inspector-General of Police, and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, one member of the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated by the Governor. This body is called the Executive Committee, and introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. There is also an Executive Council, the members of which are appointed by the Crown. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands, and made a distinct Government.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	182,682	185,840	1,238,125	1,320,014
1899	216,022	207,883	1,179,228	1,265,417
1900	185,475	182,866	1,245,205	1,361,466
1901	179,972	175,350	1,326,839	1,476,166
1902-3*	248,585	235,877	1,325,392	1,419,335
1903-4	181,153	182,310	1,273,602	1,388,403
1904-5	185,056	183,297	1,464,374	1,687,638
1905-6	192,291	180,932	1,594,987	1,700,787
1906-7	204,704	186,016	1,650,737	1,763,331
1907-8	209,817	188,296	1,408,389	1,736,363

	Imports.			
Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1898	428,063	205,232	425,590	1,058,885
1899	429,147	135,417	443,441	998,006
1900	446,186	187,043	412,023	1,045,252
1901	462,707	148,596	410,375	1,021,679
1902	381,447	171,927	319,305	872,679
1903	362,250	150,214	309,153	821,618
1904	479,819	196,583	392,910	1,069,312
1905	445,455	222,902	374,206	1,042,563
1906	482,116	248,513	461,699	1,192,328
1907	588,148	219,414	493,968	1,271,530

* The revenue included 80,000*l.* Imperial Grant in aid of plantations, and 7,000*l.* borrowed; the expenses included 41,350*l.*, paid on account of advances under the Plantations in Aid Act.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	35,207	288,117	445,906	769,232
1899	50,639	301,203	493,756	845,590
1900	68,251	308,668	542,092	919,011
1901	68,316	284,081	597,777	950,175
1902	51,234	224,799	316,432	592,465
1903	13,300	245,330	280,887	552,890
1904	92,269	402,895	365,818	860,982
1905	180,454	437,700	317,690	935,844
1906	218,744	442,368	213,488*	932,966
1907	181,981	525,296	227,977*	935,256

Customs Revenue, 1906-07—129,722*l.*
Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1908—404,900*l.*
Sinking Fund to redeem it—62,350*l.*

Governors of Barbados since 1880.

Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Governor	1880
Col. Sir R. W. Harley, C.B., K.C.M.G.	Administrator	1881
Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1882-5
Major-General Browne,	Administrator	1884
Sir Charles C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1885
Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1889
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Administrator	1891
	Governor	1892
G. R. Le Hunte	Acting-Governor Aug. to Dec.	1895
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1896
G. R. Le Hunte	Acting-Governor May to July	1897
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1897
Ralph Williams	Acting-Governor Oct. to Dec.	1898
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1899
Ralph Williams	Acting-Governor Dec. 1900, to Feb.	1901
Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1900
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1903
Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1904
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1904
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1904
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1905
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1905
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1906
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1906
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1907
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1908
Lord Basil Temple Blackwood	Acting-Governor	1908

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Hon. F. J. Clarke.
The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye.

Executive Committee.

His Excellency the Governor, *Chairman.*
The Members of the Executive Council.
The Hon. W. P. Leacock, President of Legislative Council.

* Includes bunker coal supplied vessels, 88,164*l.*

J. W. C. Catford
C. P. Clarke
H. G. Yearwood, acting
J. R. Phillips, M.B., C.M.
} Members of Assembly.

Legislative Council.

His Honour W. P. Leacock, *President.*
The Hon. William Kellman Chandler, M.A., LL.D., C.M.G.
The Hon. Forster M. Alleyne.
The Hon. R. Haynes.
The Hon. G. Laurie Pile.
The Hon. E. T. Grannum.
The Hon. J. C. Lynch.
The Hon. H. B. Skeete.
Clerk, H. W. Collymore, *ex-officio (fees).*
Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, *ex-officio.*
Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 20*l.*

House of Assembly, elected annually (1907-08).

Hon. F. J. Clarke, *Speaker.*

Bridgetown	Dr. J. H. Dixon and J. W. C. Catford
St. Michael	W. E. Medford and H. L. Johnson.
St. George	Dr. N. L. Boxill and S. S. Robinson.
Christ Church	F. J. Clarke (*Speaker*) and Dr. J. R. Phillips.
St. Philip	Dr. C. E. Gooding and E. B. Skeete.
St. John	G. A. Goodman and Elliott Sealy.
St. James	C. J. Greenidge and H. E. Thorne.
St. Thomas	J. W. Parris and S. C. Thorne.
St. Andrew	A. P. Haynes and A. F. Bowen.
St. Joseph	H. Graham Yearwood and E. C. Jackman.
St. Peter	C. P. Clarke and T. W. B. O'Neal.
St. Lucy	H. W. Reece and J. S. Skinner.

Clerk, C. P. Bowen, 250*l.*
Deputy Clerk, F. A. Layne, 150*l.*
Marshal, J. H. Weatherhead, 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. Canon J. Lawrance Greaves, 32*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Private Secretary and A.D.C., O. G. Carter, 200*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Lord Basil Temple Blackwood, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. W. Collymore, 300*l.*; *Clerks*, J. B. Howell, 150*l.*; W. G. Mahon, 100*l.*; A. C. Bailey, 75*l.*; *Extra Clerk*, C. L. L. Bowen, 50*l.*

Treasurer's Office.

Colonial Treasurer, W. L. C. Phillips, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. N. Phillips, 250*l.*
Clerks, C. L. Elder. 150*l.*; P. A. King, 120*l.*; A. L. Bailey, 80*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, E. T. Grannum, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. G. Knight, 250*l.*
Clerks, A. R. Fields, 150*l.*; S. H. Brenster, 100*l.*; H. S. Jemmott, 75*l.*

Customs.

Controller (vacant), 600*l.*; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, &c., 58*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* fees of 1907.
Customs Officers, S. S. Phillips, 300*l.*; W. L. McKinstry, 225*l.*; J. S. Lloyd, 225*l.*; J. A. Collymore, W. L. Lord, J. S. Sainsbury and H. T. Armstrong, each 200*l.*; C. F. Hoad, W. E. Newsam, each 175*l.*; E. B. Bynoe, J. O. D. Boyce, W. L. Crumpton, C. A. Haynes and H. P. Simmons, each 150*l.*; J. F. H. Grant, 100*l.*, with fees; N. H. Cox and J. H. Gittens, 75*l.* each; P. A. Yearwood and P. H. Tarilton, each 60*l.*
Keeper of Petroleum Warehouse, J. M. Woodroffe, 100*l.*
Admeasurer of Ships, W. L. McKinstry, fees, 26*l.*

Police and Prisons.

Commandant of the Local Forces, The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Staff Officer, Captain E. F. Wright.
Sub-Inspector of Police, H. A. Mandeville.
Medical Officer Central Station, &c., Dr. T. S. Browne, 100*l.*
Inspector of Prisons, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 100*l.*
Visiting Justices at Glendairy, J. G. Knight and R. B. Roden.
Governor of Glendairy Prison, J. M. Lash, 350*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon to Glendairy Prison, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 150*l.*
Chaplain to Prisons, Rev. Canon J. L. Greaves, 300*l.*
Schoolmaster at Glendairy, J. H. Moore, 75*l.*
Superintendent of Juvenile Reformatory, E. L. Skeete (acting), 250*l.*, 30*l.* allowance for a horse and quarters.
Chief Officer, W. C. Smith (acting), 125*l.*, and quarters.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye, 100*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, H. A. Mandeville, 50*l.*

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster, W. H. Bailey, I.S.O., 500*l.*
Accountant, H. H. Heath, 300*l.*
One First Class Clerk, W. H. Allder, 180*l.* to 230*l.* *Three Second Class Clerks*, L. K. Grant, J. H. B. King, and H. L. Barrow, 140*l.* to 175*l.*
Four Third Class Clerks, A. K. Bynoe, H. G. Murray, F. E. D. Bynoe, and G. B. King, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Five Junior Clerks and Sorters, A. L. S. Pontifex, C. L. Abrams, 65*l.* to 90*l.*; H. S. Yearwood, J. E. Blades, and B. A. T. Williams, 40*l.* to 65*l.*
Supernumerary Clerks, S. Inness, 40*l.*; H. N. Armstrong, L. Chase, and H. Bynoe at 30*l.* each.
All the clerks receive fees for overtime work.

Public Works.

Superintendent, E. F. S. Bowen, M.I.C.E., F.S.I., 300*l.*, and personal allowance 150*l.*
Clerk, L. C. G. Taggart, 150*l.*
Storekeeper, W. J. Williams, 80*l.*

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour and Shipping Master, J. K. Kirkham, 275*l.*, with fees as Shipping Master in 1907, 572*l.* 16*s.*, and allowance of 54*l.* for boats and office rent.
Assistant Harbour Master, A. Browne, 250*l.*, and fees, in 1907, 55*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*
Clerk, S. H. Nurse, 40*l.*

Savings Bank.

Secretary and Actuary, C. G. Howell, 450*l.*
1*st Clerk*, J. C. Kellman, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
2*nd Clerk*, H. N. Roach, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
3*rd Clerk*, A. G. Hinkson, 60*l.* to 85*l.*
4*th Clerk*, C. B. Gittens, 50*l.*

Public Library.

Librarian, Mrs. D. B. Cox.
Clerk, A. D. V. Chase, 50*l.*
Junior Clerk, F. L. Archer, 25*l.*

Public Market.

Clerk and Inspector of Weights and Measures, J. H. Evelyn, 200*l.*, and fees.
Inspector of Meat, R. A. Stoute, 150*l.*
Medical Surveyor, F. C. H. Bowen, M.B., C.M., fees.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt., B.A., 1,200*l.*
Attorney-General, G. A. Goodman, K.C., 850*l.*
Solicitor-General, C. P. Clarke, 250*l.* and fees. Private Practice.
King's Solicitor and Proctor, J. W. C. Catford, fees in 1907, 37*l.* 2*s.*
Master in Chancery, W. K. Chandler, B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., 750*l.*
Registrar, W. L. Haynes, 400*l.*
Deputy Registrar, D. Lamming, 200*l.*
Clerk, G. Gillman, 100*l.*
Clerk, E. B. Bonyun, 60*l.*
Provost-Marshal, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Winter, 250*l.*
Assistant Clerk, E. Knight, 100*l.*
Official Assignee, R. J. Cluckett, 400*l.*
Clerk, N. B. Warren, 60*l.*
Casual Receiver, B. E. Bynoe, fees.
Registrar in Admiralty, W. L. Haynes.
Five Commissioners for taking the Probates of Deeds, &c., W. L. C. Phillips, C. P. Bowen, J. W. C. Catford, W. W. Gowdey, and James Sanderson, fees.
Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal, W. K. Chandler, B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., N. F. Briggs, B.A., and J. G. Knight, 450*l.* each.
Clerk to ditto, E. P. Boyce, 250*l.*
Judge of Petty Debt Court, W. W. Gowdey, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk Petty Debt Court, St. Michael's, P. W. Browne, 200*l.*
2*nd Clerk*, C. C. Gill, 100*l.*
2*nd Assistant Clerk*, S. M. Warm, 50*l.*
Police Magistrates of District "A," F. Stanley Smith and R. B. Roden, 400*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, C. A. Bartlett, 200*l.*
1*st Assistant Clerk*, A. H. Johnson, 60*l.*
2*nd Assistant Clerk*, E. L. Walcott, 50*l.*
Police Magistrates of Rural Districts, A. Sealy, H. S. Thorne, E. G. Sinckler, K. Greaves, and G. O'D. Walton, 350*l.* each.
Clerks to the above, H. M. Seon, O. C. Dear, S. Rudder, C. N. C. Roach and C. E. Goodman, 150*l.* each.

Coroner for—
St. Michael, N. F. Briggs, B.A., 150*l.*
Christ Church and St. George, A. Sealy, 100*l.*
St. Philip and St. John, H. S. Thorne, 25*l.*
St. Joseph and St. Andrew, Eustace Greaves, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*
St. James and St. Thomas, L. T. F. Archer, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*
St. Peter and St. Lucy, E. G. Sinckler.

Medical.

Poor Law Inspector, John Hutson, M.B., C.M., 350*l.*
Health Officer, J. F. E. Bridger, M.D., 300*l.* and fees.
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, T. Sinclair Browne, M.B., 100*l.*
Ditto, ditto, C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S., Lond., &c., 100*l.*
Ditto, ditto, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 100*l.*
Ophthalmic Surgeon, J. R. Phillips, B.A., M.B., C.M.
Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, C. B. Alleyne, M.D., 300*l.*, and quarters.
Junior Res. Surgeon, De C. Boxill, M.D., 200*l.*, and quarters.
Head Nurse, Miss Veecock, 150*l.*, and quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. A. B. Williams, 30*l.*
Manager and Secretary, Jabez Ward, 165*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S., 500*l.*, and quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. Canon J. L. Greaves.
Resident Steward, L. A. Corbin, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Visiting Physician, Lazaretto, L. T. F. Archer, 100*l.*
Superintendent, J. B. Fredericks, 125*l.*, and quarters.
Steward, G. W. Smitten, 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 30*l.*
Clerk, Board of Health, J. Sanderson, 100*l.*

Educational.

President of the Education Board, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., Bishop of Barbados.
Principal of Codrington College, The Very Rev. T. H. Bindley, M.A., D.D., 500*l.*, and house.
Professor of Mathematics, Rev. F. J Briggs, M.A.
Medical Lecturer, &c., of Codrington College, H. J. Wolseley, M.B., C.M., 40*l.*
Island Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., 500*l.* and fees, 204*l.*
Assistant Professor of Chemistry, &c., R. R. Hall, 350*l.*
Head Master of Harrison College, Rev. H. A. Dalton, M.A., 600*l.*, fees, and quarters.
Assistant-Masters, A. S. Cocks, M.A.: C. G. Eden, M.A., 250*l.* each, fees; C. C. Bell, B.A., 250*l.*; S. E. H. Dowding, B.A., 250*l.*; G. B. Y. Cox, B.A., M. T. G. Mahon, 200*l.* All unmarried Masters have quarters.
Science Master, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A.
Assistant Science Master, R. R. Hall, B.A.
Head Master of the Lodge School, O. de C. Emtage, M.A., 500*l.*, and house. *Assistant Masters*, E. B. Pillans, 200*l.*; and E. D. Laborde, 150*l.* quarters.
Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. E. Reece, M.A., 400*l.*
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jos. A. Carrington, 300*l.*
Secretary of Education Board, Rev. J. R. Nichols, B.A., 200*l.*
Assistant to the Inspector of Schools, G. T. Cumberbatch, 130*l.*

Poor Law Board.

President, Hon. W. K. Chandler, LL.D., C.M.G., M.L.C.
Members, F. J. Clarke, M.C.P.; C. P. Clarke, M.C.P.; J. R. Bovell, F.C.S., F.S.I.; and J. O. Wright, M.C.P.
Secretary, E. D. Stokes, 125*l.*

Water Works Department.

Officers:—
* *Engineer and Manager*, George Lingwood A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*
Inspector, J. R. M. Cave, 150*l.*
* *Engineer's Clerk*, N. D. Dickson, 65*l.*
Timekeeper, A. A. Browne, 37*l.* 10*s.*
* *Secretary*, J. Inniss Howell, 600*l.*
* *Chief Clerk*, W. W. Inniss, 200*l.*
* *2nd Clerk*, H. D. Blackman, 75*l.*
* *Captain Steam Launches*, C. A. Reid, 100*l.*

† *Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies.*

Commissioner, Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., 1,000*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Scientific Assistant, Walter Biffin, B.Sc., 400*l.*
Mycologist and Lecturer in Agricultural Science,
Entomologist, H. A. Ballou, B.Sc., 350*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Chief Clerk, A. G. Howell, 250*l.*
Assistant Clerk, M. B. Connell, 170*l.* to 200*l.*
Junior Clerk, E. G. St. Hill, 75*l.*
Typist, Beatrice Robinson, 60*l.*

Chemistry Department.

Chemist in Charge of Sugar Cane Experiments, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Assistant, R. R. Hall, B.A., 350*l.*
Laboratory Assistants, D. E. Seale, S. D. Bascom.

Local Department of Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, J. R. Bovell, I.S.O., F.L.S., F.C.S., 500*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Lecturer in Agricultural Science, Longfield Smith, B.Sc., Ph.D., 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. E. Stoute, 125*l.*, First Field.
Assistant, J. S. Dash, 100*l.*
Second Assistant, H. Bourne, 80*l.*
Second Clerk, J. C. Lynch, 40*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., 700*l.*
Chancellor of the Diocese, F. M. Alleyne, Barrister-at-Law.
Archdeacon, The Ven. T. H. Bindley, D.D., Principal of Codrington College.
Registrar of Diocese (vacant), fees.

* These officers are paid from the Public Treasury but are not entitled to a pension.
† Paid from Imperial Funds.

Dean and Rector of St. Michael, A. P. Berkeley, 400*l.*
Christ Church, Rev. C. King Gill, 300*l.*
St. Philip, Rev. Thomas Gardner, 300*l.*
St. George, Rev. E. B. Bovell, 300*l.*
St. John, Rev. C. G. Clarke-Hunt, 300*l.*
St. Joseph, Rev. R. Skeete, 300*l.*
St. Andrew, Rev. J. M. Alleyne, 300*l.*
St. Thomas, Rev. Canon E. N. Thomas, S.C.C., 320*l.* 10*s.*
St. James, Rev. H. W. Moore, 300*l.*
St. Peter, Rev. G. E. Elliott, 300*l.*
St. Lucy, Rev. H. Hutson, M.A., 320*l.* 10*s.*
} House and glebe.

There are also 30 curates paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 200*l.* each, and most of them are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholics receive 50*l.* a year.
The Moravians receive 400*l.* ,,
The Wesleyans receive 700*l.* ,,
The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment is 10,803*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

United States, C. W. Martin.
Denmark, V. Hänschell.
France, G. Gloumean, Consular Agent.
Sweden, H. B. G. Austin.
Norway, F. E. W. G. Austin.
Portugal, V. Parravicino.
Dominican Republic, V. Parravicino
Colombia, Francisco Becerra.
Paraguay, vacant.
Netherlands, V. Hänschell.
Venezuela, P. F. Hurtado.
Hayti, A. L. Delorne.
Austria-Hungary, V. Parravicino.
Spain, S. H. McCormick.
Germany, V. Hänschell.
Peruvian Republic, V. Hänschell.
Russia, V. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.
Mexico, V. Hänschell.
Brazil, S. H. McCormick.
Italy, V. Parravicino.
Belgium, James Crawford, Consul.
Ecuador, P. F. Hurtado.
Panama, F. N. Martinez, Consul.
Cuba, S. H. McCormick, Consul.
Uruguay, James Crawford.

Barbados Volunteers.

Commandant of the Local Forces, The Hon. Lieut.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye.
Major Commanding, The Hon. Major F. J. Clarke, C.M.G.
Staff Officer, Captain E. C. Wright (Wiltshire Regiment).
Captain, J. B. Howell, commanding "B" Infantry Company.
Captain, D. G. Simpson, commanding "A" Infantry Company.
Captain, H. W. Reece, commanding the Artillery Company.
Captain, S. C. Thorne, commanding Mounted Infantry Company
Lieutenants, R. G. Cave, C. A. Reed, H. P. Simmons, E. L. Delamere, G. B. Evelyn, G. O'D. Walton, and E. A. Hinkson.

BERMUDA.

Situation and Area.

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15′ N., and long. 64° 51′ W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

History.

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, The Sea Venture Flat.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l.* to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somer Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

General Description.

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land

from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, standing by itself in the centre of the inland waters, and entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

A little over a third of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The annual rainfall is about 60 inches, evenly distributed throughout the year. There is no winter, the thermometer never falling below 40 deg. of Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 85 deg. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

A number of Boer prisoners of war were confined in the Colony during the South African War (1899-1902).

Trade and Agriculture.

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is generally poor in quality, and three-fourths of the area is quite unfit for cultivation.

But the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, in some measure compensates for the smallness of the area of fertile ground. There being nothing to fear from winter frosts, the ground can be sown and planted at any time from the end of August to the end of March, and the crops can be gathered and shipped off to New York in the months of March, April, May, and June, when the corresponding American produce has as yet scarcely shown itself above ground, and the Bermudians, taking advantage of this, raise large crops of early potatoes, onions, and lily bulbs, tomatoes and beetroot, with which they keep the New York market supplied at a time when those vegetables cannot be obtained from any other quarter. Small quantities of arrowroot and cut flowers are also exported. Practically the whole of the exports go to the United States, which also supplies two-thirds of the imports, the remainder coming from the United Kingdom and Canada.

Very little use is made of the soil in Bermuda after the spring crops have been grown; a few melons, pumpkins, or sweet potatoes may be raised here and there, but by far the greater part of the ground is allowed to remain idle during the hot summer months; anything that could then be grown in Bermuda can be imported so much more cheaply from America that it never pays to produce it. Very little also of the spring produce of the islands is consumed by the inhabitants—it is too costly; nearly all the early vegetables raised in Bermuda are exported, and the whole population, civil and military, depends for its subsistence upon food supplies obtained from abroad. All the bread and meat, and nearly all the vegetables consumed in the islands, are imported from New York, and all the food, furniture, clothing, horses, and cattle are brought from that or other quarters. Of late years the Islands of Bermuda have become a favourite winter resort for Americans and Canadians seeking to escape the rigours of the climate of the continent. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1907 was 1,634, the total amount of deposits 35,723*l.*

Education.

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1907.

All the schools are *private* schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1907, 27 aided schools with 1,816 scholars.

There are, in addition, about 25 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1905, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l.*, tenable by youths, natives of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda.

Means of Communication.

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom has been secured by the laying of a cable between the Islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s.* 4*d.* per word.
,, England, 2*s.* 6*d.* ,,

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

There is a regular fortnightly mail service with New York, and a weekly service during the early spring; and a line of steamers making bi-monthly trips between St. John, N.B., and the West Indies, touch at the Islands both ways. There is no direct service with England. Letters from England take 12 days to reach Bermuda.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony,	per 1 oz. 1*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To U.K., India and certain Colonies*	per ½ oz. 1*d.*	Books per 2 oz. / Papers per 2 oz. ½*d.*
To all other countries	,, 2½*d.*	

Parcels to England, 1*s.* for 3 lbs.; 2*s.* for 7 lbs.; 3*s.* for 11 lbs.

Internal Communications.

There are no railways in the Colony. There are 94 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 400 subscribers and upwards of 1,200 miles of wire in line.

Government and Constitution.

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermudian Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from May to January.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting at present of four official and two unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s.* a day for each day's attendance. There are 1,298 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 60*l.* value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l.*

Local Government.

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two town corporations, are elected annually. The revenue of these bodies in 1907 was 10,581*l.*, and the expenditure 10,031*l.*; while their debt at the end of that year was 27,800*l.*

* See end of Introduction.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	38,923	39,102	409,751	471,956
1899	39,955	39,243	482,430	568,779
1900	40,124	47,532	579,119	729,832
1901	51,436	38,640	709,795	932,253
1902	56,666	52,308	574,487	708,417
1903	57,169	55,503	481,085	550,629
1904	63,457	61,133	541,455	617,254
1905	53,321	65,307	593,785	671,461
1906	53,213	69,064	569,743	627,875
1907	67,538	59,172	698,082	829,376

Public Debt in 1907—46,100*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1907—53,798*l.*

Imports.

Year.	From United Kingdom. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1898	104,974	37,957	208,343	351,274
1899	104,408	40,357	249,623	394,388
1900	104,009	41,420	251,707	397,136
1901	142,911	52,566	305,239	500,716
1902	155,675	65,633	324,833	546,141
1903	172,347	75,094	292,247	539,688
1904	190,995	98,855	300,129	589,979
1905	179,050	93,555	270,617	543,222
1906	111,993	65,208	220,975	398,176
1907	111,831	78,705	220,060	410,596

Exports.

Year.	To United Kingdom.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£4,041	£3,973	£98,790	£106,104
1899	2,063	4,410	112,678	119,151
1900	4,683	3,370	85,716	93,769
1901	3,333	4,492	90,654	98,479
1902	6,328	3,955	100,582	111,135
1903	3,806	9,288	112,249	125,343
1904	3,785	8,316	118,184	130,305
1905	4,727	8,004	103,697	116,428
1906	31,927	4,679	84,689	121,295
1907	1,831	7,239	131,528	140,598

		White.	Coloured.
Population, Census,	1861—11,461	—	—
	1871—12,121.	4,725.	7,396.
	1881—13,948.	5,384.	8,564.
	1891—15,013.	5,690.	9,323,
	1901—17,535.	6,383.	11,152.

Population of Hamilton, 2,246; of St. George, 985.

Governors since 1854.*

1854 Col. Freeman Murray.
1861 Col. H. St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
1867 Col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.
1870 Col. Sir T. Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1871 Major-Gen. J. H. Lefroy, R.A., C.B.
1877 Major-Gen. Sir R. M. Laffan, R.E., K.C.M.G.
1882 Lieut-Gen. Thos. Lionel John Gallwey, R.E.
1888 Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.
1892 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey Lyons, C.B.
1896 Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B.
1902 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.
1904 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.
1907 Lieut.-Gen. Joscelyn Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.
1908 Lieut.-Gen. Frederick Walter Kitchener, C.B.

In the absence of the Governor the Senior Military Officer administers the Government.

* For Governors previous to 1854, see Edition for 1889.

Executive Council.

Lieut.-General Walter Kitchener, C.B., *Governor and Commander-in-Chief*; Col. F. H. Chapman, *the Senior Military Officer for the time being*; R. Popham Lobb, *Colonial Secretary*; Reginald Gray, K.C., *Attorney-General*; A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General*; J. H. Trimingham; Dr. Dudley C. Trott, F.R.C.S.
Clerk, F. G. Gosling, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Legislative Council.

H. C. Gollan, *Chief Justice*; R. Popham Lobb, *Colonial Secretary*; A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General* Ambrose Gosling; E. C. Wilkinson, M.D.; Nathaniel Vesey; C. V. Ingham; O. T. Middleton, and Henry Lockward.
Clerk, E. G. Gray, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

House of Assembly (36 Members).

Speaker, T. J. Wadson, 200*l.* per annum.

Sandy's parish: C. S. Tucker. H. H. Gilbert. T. Misick. O. Cooper.
Southampton parish: M. Wainwright. H. S. Cooper. J. T. Darrell. W. J. Hill.
Warwick parish: H. V. Smith. W. S. Frith. N. A. Cooper.
Paget parish: C. E. Astwood. T. J. Wadson, *Speaker*. R. Gray, K.C. C. A. V. Frith.
Pembroke parish: A. W. Bluck. J. H. Trimingham. Eldon Harvey. J. R. Conyers.
Devonshire parish: T. M. Dill. H. W. Watlington. E. F. Zuill. D. C. Trott.
Smith's parish: J. S. Pearman. T. H. Outerbridge. E. R. Mercer.
Hamilton parish: H. H. Hollis. J. I. Wilkinson. J. S. Darrell. G. W. West.
St. George's parish: S. S. Toddings. W. J. Boyle. R. H. James. S. S. Spurling.

Clerk, D. E. Seon, 200*l.*
Assistant Clerk, E. H. Gosling, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Gen. Walter Kitchener, C.B., 2,946*l.**
Aide-de-Camp, Captain O. H. L. Nicholson, D.S.O., W. Yorkshire Regiment.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary and *Registrar-General*, R. Popham Lobb, 400*l.* and fees.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, F. G. Gosling, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Junior Clerk, J. T. Trimingham, 125*l.* to 150*l.*

* 700*l.* from Colonial Funds.

District Registrars, J. M. Hayward, B. C. C. Outerbridge, C. H. Tucker, F. J. Jones, J. T. Darrell, J. B. Zuill.
Colonial Surveyor, W. C. Hallett, 350*l.*
Senior Clerk, H. H. Hallett, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Junior Clerk, J. Motyer, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Medical Officer of Health, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 400*l.*
Health Officers, Eldon Harvey and R. R. Higinbotham, M.D.
King's Printer, S. S. Toddings (*under contract*).

Revenue Department.

Receiver-General, Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws, and Registrar of Shipping, Allan F. Smith, I.S.O., 500*l.* and fees.
Assistant ditto, St. George's, C. M. McCallan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk, Treasury, J. T. Gilbert, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Revenue Officer, Hamilton, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
" *St. Georges*, E. A. McCallan, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
" *Ireland Island*, A. R. Outerbridge, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Inspector of Schools, Geo. Simpson, 280*l.*

Police and Gaols.

Police Magistrate, Hamilton, R. W. Appleby, 200*l.*
" *St. Georges*, J. I. Smith, 150*l.*
" *Sandys*, J. B. Zuill, 150*l.*
Inspector of Police, E. Belmore, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Gaoler, Hamilton, H. F. Wilton, 100*l.*
" *St. Georges*, J. H. Barnes, 85*l.*

General Post Office.

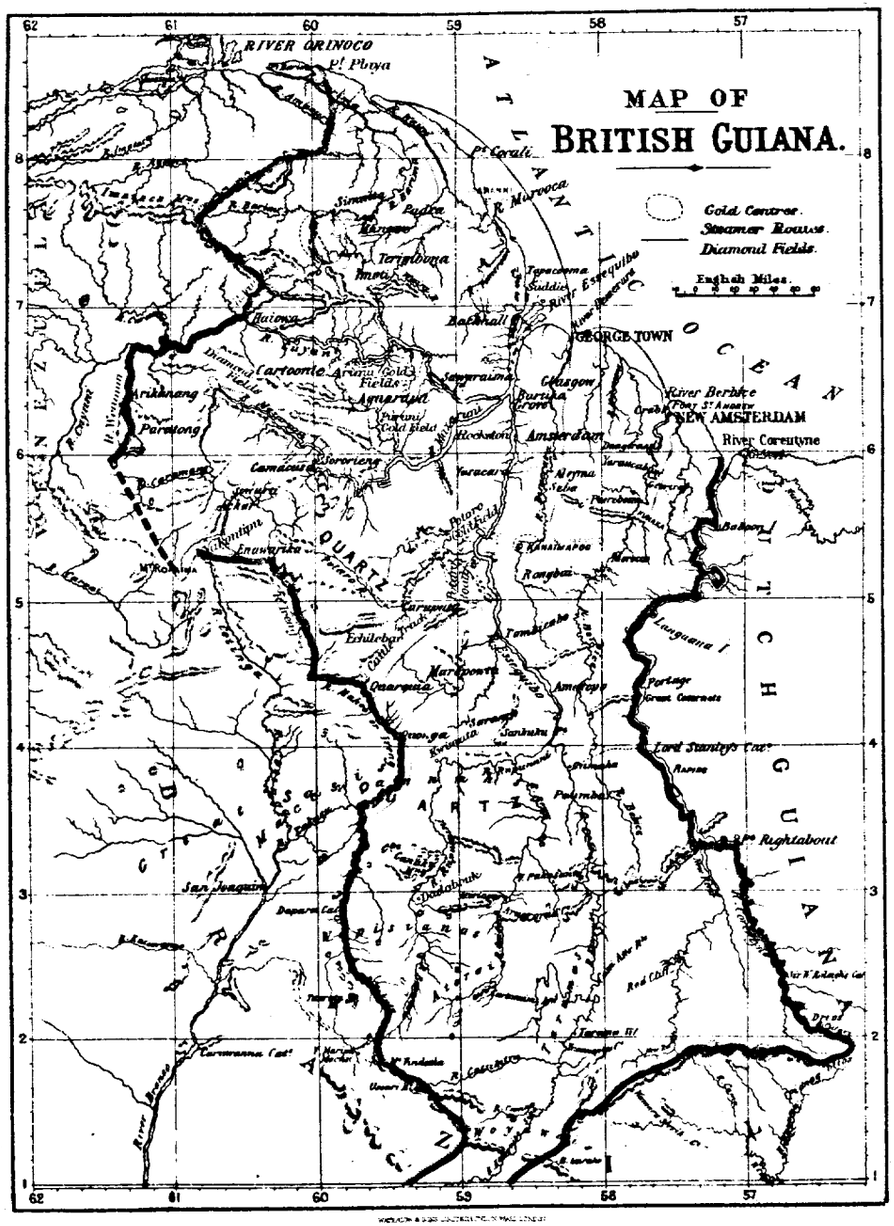
Colonial Postmaster, C. H. Tucker, 350*l.*
Clerks, C. W. McCallan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; A. C. C. Jones, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; W. H. Skeen, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Postmaster, St. George's, Van O. S. Brown, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Sub-Postmaster, Sandys, F. Fowle, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Sub-Postmistress, Ireland Island, M. L. Warder, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, H. C. Gollan, 700*l.* and fees.
Assistant Judges, Henry Lockward, C. V. Ingham.
Attorney-General, Reginald Gray, K.C., 500*l.* and fees.
Provost-Marshal, F. L. Godet, 220*l.* and fees.
Clerk of Assize Court, D. E. Seon, 100*l.* and fees.
Marshal, Admiralty Court, F. L. Godet, fees.
Coroners, T. J. Lightbourn and W. J. Boyle, fees.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermudas, Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones.
Canon of Cathedral, Rev. Henry Marriott.
Rector, St. George, Rev. F. J. F. Lightbourn.
Ditto, Hamilton and Smith, Rev. L. L. Havard.
Ditto, Pembroke and Devonshire, Rev. J. Davidson.
Ditto, Paget and Warwick, Rev. E. I. Lough.
Ditto, Sandys and Southampton, Rev. Bruce Mackay.
} 140*l.* each, with fees from parish.
Roman Catholic, Rev. D. Comeau.
Presbyterian Minister, Rev. A. B. Cameron, D.D
Ditto, Rev. A. Burrows, D.D.
Wesleyan Ministers, Revs. Eben E. England, J. W. O'Brien, W. Q. Genge, Arthur Hocken.



African Methodist Episcopal, Revs. F. G. Snelson, N. B. Stewart, J. B. Harewood, A. Richardson, P. G. Moore-Brown.

The churches and religious denominations are all endowed under a temporary Act, the grants under which expire in 1908.

Admiralty Establishment.

Commander in Charge, Noel Grant, R.N.
Secretary, W. R. Neighbour.
Fleet Surgeon, N. L. Richards.
Naval Store Officer, G. F. Stivala.

Chief Military Officers.

General Commanding, Lieut.-General Walter Kitchener, C.B.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Lieut.-Colonel Stephen Frewen.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut-Colonel G. D. Baker.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel H. B. H. Wright, R.E.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Lieut.-Colonel E. D. Caird.
District Paymaster, Major A. Haynes.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Culling, R.A.M.C.
Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. P. Mitchell.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for the United States, W. Maxwell Greene.
Vice and Deputy, ditto, W. H. Heyl.
France (Consular Agent), R. H. James.
Spain, W. M. Conyers.
Sweden,
Denmark, Netherlands, and Portugal, J. S. Darrell.
German Empire,
Russia, F. K. Outerbridge.
Norway, W. M. Conyers.
Chile, E. J. Thompson.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Situation and Area.

This Colony is a portion of the South American Continent, extending from east to west about 300 miles, and from north to south about 550 miles. It includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequebo, and Berbice, and is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana, from which it is divided by the River Corentyn, on the south by Brazil, on the west by Venezuela, and on the north and north-east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is about 90,277 square miles, extending from 9° to 1° north latitude, and from 57° to 61° west longitude. About 130 square miles only are under cultivation.

The western boundary was till 1899 in dispute with Venezuela. The Dutch, while British Guiana was in their possession, claimed the whole watershed of the Essequebo river, while the Venezuelans asserted that the Spanish province of Guayana extended up to the Essequebo itself. Various attempts were made to settle the question by negotiation, but without result; and in 1886 Her Majesty's Government, without prejudice to their claim to the whole territory held by their Dutch predecessors in title, declared definitely that they would not allow any advance on the part of Venezuela beyond the boundary recommended by Sir R. Schomburgk, who surveyed it in 1842-43, as a good natural boundary, well within the limits which Great Britain might have rightfully claimed. Shortly after this, in 1887, Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which were only resumed in 1897 after arbitration on the territory in dispute had been agreed upon between the British and Venezuelan Governments by a treaty dated 2nd February, 1897. The tribunal constituted by the treaty—composed of two judges of the High Court of England, two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, with Professor de Martens as President—met at Paris on 15th June, 1899, and after hearing arguments by counsel on both sides gave their decision in favour of a line not greatly differing from the Schomburgk line, though they awarded to Venezuela Point Barima and the immediately adjacent land and the district between the Wenamu and the upper reaches of the Cuyuni.

A further claim to the southern portion of the western boundary was made by Brazil; and the Paris tribunal, while pronouncing in favour of the British claim at this part of the line, expressly reserved the rights of Brazil. This matter had been the subject of negotiation since 1843, and after renewed and partly successful attempts to settle the question completely by negotiation, the more important difference was referred to the arbitration of the King of Italy by a treaty of November, 1901. The proceedings in this case were entirely written, and were completed in February, 1904. The judgment of the King of Italy was given on 14th June, 1904, and resulted in the establishment of the British title to about half the area which His Majesty's Government claimed against Brazil. Great Britain retained everything to the east of the Mahu or Ireng and the Upper Takutu, including the Savannah country of the Macusis and Wapisianas. Brazil was awarded the country between the Mahu and Cotinga.

History and Constitution.

The territory was first partially settled between 1616 and 1621 by the Dutch West India Company, who erected a fort and depôt at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequebo. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, under license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establisa a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1663, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

Under the Dutch, Demerara and Essequebo constituted one Government, and Berbice another, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequebo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. In 1773 that for Demerara, which had existed less than 30 years, was merged in it, and the seat of Government for the United provinces established at Stabroek, the site of the present capital Georgetown. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists, the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1788, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and in 1802, and its cession in 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequebo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequebo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequebo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the Office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above-mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

With an exception in regard to the franchise, to be noticed hereafter, this has been the usage and procedure till now, from which the inference has been drawn that the Financial Representatives had, and have, no authority whatever, except by express permission from the Crown, to discuss any item upon the estimate so as to alter its amount, although they might refuse to include any sum to which they objected in their calculations of the funds necessary to be raised by taxation.*

The colonial members have never acquiesced in this interpretation of the constitution, and there have been frequent collisions between the Executive and Elective sections of the Court.† The position they assume is based upon the construction of a passage in a decree of the States-General, dated 27th August, 1788, to the effect that "the contributions for the Colonial Chest are to be regulated by the inhabitants themselves"; and a passage in the instructions issued to Director-General Van Grovestein in 1793, "He will take care not to leave the administration of the Colony Chest wholly to the Colony Members of the Court of Policy, but will thereto admit a great number of the Colonists—for example, the 'Kiezers of both rivers.'". The nature of certain entries in the Minutes from 1798 to 1806 has also been held to support this contention.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty; and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were and still are dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passes all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which is passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy have been transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former become purely legislative.

* Demerara and Essequebo only are here alluded to.

* During the discussions on the Civil List in 1848-9, it was suggested by some of the Elective Section to adopt this course, leaving upon the Governor the responsibility of paying the difference between the sums fixed and the amount provided.

† Proceedings relative to the Functions of the Financial representative, 1832.

The Combined Court has the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor, in Executive Council. The first of these powers is the birthright of the Combined Court, having been bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second is conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and is co-existent with the Civil List. The Civil List has recently been renewed for three years from the 1st January, 1905.

The Court of Policy, under the new constitution, consists of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It may be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case is dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election must be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy form the Combined Court, remains unchanged (6).

The qualification for membership of the Court of Policy, which hitherto was restricted to ownership of 80 acres of land, 40 of which had to be under cultivation, is extended to ownership of immovable property of the value of not less than 1,562*l.* 10*s.* or ownership or possession under a lease for 21 years or upwards, of a house, or house and land, of the annual rental value of 250*l.*

The qualification for election as a financial representative is the same as for membership of the Court of Policy, with the further qualification of clear annual income of 300*l.* arising from any kind of property not mentioned in any other property qualification, or from any profession, business, or trade carried on in the colony.

The College of Electors, which elected members of the Court of Policy, has been abolished, and members are now elected by the direct vote of the people.

The franchise in the case of county voters is extended to every person who during the six months previous to registration has had—

(1.) Ownership of not less than three acres of land actually under cultivation; or of a house, or a house and land, of the annual rental or value of not less than 20*l.*; or (2.) occupation or tenancy of not less than six acres of land under cultivation; or of a house, or of a house and land, of the annual rental or value of not less than 40*l.*; or

(3.) An annual income or salary of not less than 100*l.*, coupled with residence in the district or division; or

(4.) Has paid during the twelve months previous to registration direct taxes to the Colonial revenue of 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* or upwards, coupled with residence in the district or division during the six months previous to registration.

In the case of city voters the franchise extends to every person who has had during the six months previous to registration—

(1.) Ownership of a house, or of a house and premises, to the value of not less than 104*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; or

(2.) Occupation or tenancy, of a house, or of a house and premises, of the annual rental or value of not less than 25*l.*: or

(3.) An annual income or salary of not less than 100*l.*, coupled with residence in the district; or

(4.) Has paid during the twelve months previous to registration, direct taxes to the colonial revenue of 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* or upwards, coupled with residence in the district during the six months previous to registration.

Aliens who previously acquired the political rights of citizenship after three years' residence are now debarred from such rights while they remain aliens.

The number of registered electors in December, 1907, was 3,550.

There is a Public Officers' Guarantee Fund, and also a Widows' and Orphans' Fund, towards the latter of which all officers with salaries over 100*l.* contribute 4 or 5 per cent. of their salaries. On the 21st December, 1900, the latter fund was closed to officers appointed thereafter, who are now subject to a scheme of compulsory insurance.

Pensions are granted to public officers under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, after reaching the age of 55 years, or on medical certificate of physical or mental incapacity, provided the officer has served 10 years.

An officer transferred from another Colony is not entitled to pension unless he has served at least five years in British Guiana.

Pensions are calculated at the rate of $\frac{1}{60}$th of the officer's average emoluments for five years preceding his retirement, the maximum allowed being $\frac{40}{60}$ths. Special pensions are granted to the Judges.

Officers who joined the Service prior to 1897 enjoy more liberal pensions under Act No. 3 of 1875, which has been repealed by No. 11 of 1903.

Local Government.

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1907-08 was respectively 55,421*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*—10,369*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.*, and their expenditure 52,026*l.* 5*s.* 6½*d.*—9,920*l.* 5*s.* 10½*d.* There are also 63 village and country districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1907-08 were respectively 9,888*l.* and 10,544*l.* The total village debt was 4,450*l.*

The Roman-Dutch law is in force in civil cases, modified by Orders in Council and local Ordinances; the Criminal Law is now based on that of Great Britain, and is administered in the same manner, except that there is no Grand Jury.

Internal Communications.

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequebo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol, Berbice—60½ miles in length, and one from Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park, on the West Coast of Demerara, 15 miles in length, owned by the Demerara Railway Company, Limited. The Government pays a subsidy to the Company with regard to the line from Mahaha to Rosignol and Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park to make up with the net earnings a sum equal to interest at 4 per cent. on $1,500,000, or 312,500*l.* Its receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1907, were 50,412*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*, its expenses 36,781*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* The line was constructed at a

total cost of 661,130*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* A railway, 18¾ miles in length, connecting the Upper Demerara and Upper Essequebo rivers leading to the interior, and affording access to the gold diggings, in connection with which a daily service of steam launches plies on the Demerara and Essequebo rivers, has been open since the beginning of 1897. The postal telegraph system comprises about 530 miles of line, with 12 cables, covering a distance of 23½ miles. It is in connecton with a cable to Trinidad, and thus with the other West Indian Islands, Canada, Europe and the United States. The revenue from the postal telegraph and telephone services in 1907–08 was 4,731*l.*, and the expenditure for maintenance 4,471*l.* A telephone exchange (415 subscribers) is established at Georgetown and at New Amsterdam (38 subscribers) in connection with the postal telegraph; length of telephone line 1374 aerial wire and four miles of cable, longest line 13½ miles. Local steamers run under contract from Georgetown to New Amsterdam, to the Essequebo coast, to Bartica, and to Mount Everard on the Barima River, 46 miles from Morawhanna. Steamers also ply up the Berbice and Demerara Rivers. Launches of light draught can, during a portion of the year, proceed up the Barima River to Arakaka, the centre of the mining industry in the North-Western District. Roads have been also opened by the Government between the Barima and Barama rivers, between thePotaro and Conawaruk rivers, from Kalacoon towards the Caburi creek between the Essequebo and Massaruni; and a road has been constructed by private enterprise between Cartabo point on the Massaruni River to the Puruni River. A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroon in 24 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 36 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity; and in the former there is an efficient electric tram service on the overhead trolly system.

Education.

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law No. 3 of 1876.

The schools are denominational, except the Estates schools. The central administration is vested in the Inspector of Schools, and the local control conducted by managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1907–08 was 220, with 30,888 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 23,184*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*

Provision is made for higher education by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England, and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 200*l.* per annum, tenable at a University in England for three years. Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the Primary Schools.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin is current and legal tender, as well as Spanish and Mexican gold. Spanish, Mexican, or Colombian dollars are no longer legal tender, under Ordinance No. 1 of 1876.

The "Colonial" and "British Guiana" Banks have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam. The British Guiana Bank on the 31st March, 1908, had a note circulation of 62,708*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the Colonial Bank 55,792*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* The total note circulation in the Colony is about 118,501*l.*

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. The total deposits amounted on 31st December, 1907, to 214,949*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, among 14,632 depositors. There are 41 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1907 these banks had 12,421 depositors, with 81,546*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* to their credit.

Industry and Productions.

The staple products of British Guiana were in former years sugar, rum, molasses, cotton, and coffee. The soil of some parts of the Colony is capable of producing coffee of rare excellence, the Berbice River coffee being once much prized. The latter two industries have now given place to the cultivation of the sugar-cane and allied products—rum, molasses and molascuit—which at present is the chief industry of the Colony, and furnishes 66 per cent. in value of its exports. Timber, charcoal, and balata, a species of gum, are also exported. There are forty-three sugar estates in active operation, with a total area of 159,078 acres, of which 70,896 are under sugar, 1,283 under plantains and other cultivation, and the remainder uncultivated.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1907–08, 100,737 tons of sugar, 2,640,988 Pf. gallons of rum, 114,722 gallons molasses and 9,576 tons molascuit or cattle foods were exported. The bulk of the production is the high-class sugar known as Demerara crystals.

Further attention is being given to the planting of coffee and cocoa on the vegetable soils on the banks of the rivers.* Rice is now grown to a considerable extent on the Coolie Settlements and by Free Coolies on the low lands within the empoldered areas, 26,500 acres being now under cultivation. The development of the minor industries is receiving considerable attention.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 10,000 diggers; 65,717 ozs. were exported in 1907–08, valued at 239,229*l.* The royalty received amounted to 9,805*l.* The diamonds exported during 1907–08, 1,863 carats, valued at 3,027*l.*

The values of the principal exports besides sugar and gold are:—Timber, 20,273*l.*; gums, 76,957*l.*, including balata; charcoal, 8,716*l.*; firewood, 2,786*l.*; shingles, 2,071*l.*; cocoa, 2,237*l.*: cattle, 5,622*l.*; hides, 2,560*l.*; and fish glue, 1,230*l.*

The chief imports are beef, pork, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, malt, and spirits.

* The cocoa estates are chiefly on the banks of the Demerara River, and on Canal No. 1, West Bank, and cocoa is grown on a small scale on some sugar estates aback of the cane cultivation. Coffee was grown principally in the county of Berbice, and the Liberian coffee bean was in past years planted with great success also on some estates on Canal No. 1. Its production has fallen to below the local demands.

Nearly half the trade is with the United Kingdom, and a third with the United States; the other important countries being India, Canada, and the West Indies.

Climate.

The climate is hot, but not unhealthy. The mean temperature throughout the year is about 80° Fahr., the mean maximum being 88° in the months of September and October, and the mean minimum 74° in the month of January. The heat, which is greatly tempered by cooling breezes from the sea prevailing during the greater portion of the year, is felt more from July to October than at other times, owing to the partial cessation of these breezes. There are annually two wet seasons, from June to the end of August and during December, January and February. The annual rainfall for the past 28 years averages about 92 inches in Georgetown. The rainfall in 1907 was 109·24 inches.

Towns.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in lat. 6° 49′ 24″ N., and long. 58° 11′ 30″ W., and possessing a population of 53,176 in 1891. New Amsterdam had a population of 8,903 in 1891. Both these are ports of registry, having on 31st December, 1907, 56 vessels, of a total tonnage of 3,074.

Means of Communication.

The regular mail communication with the Colony is maintained by the vessels of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which leave Southampton every alternate Wednesday, those of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from France and the West Indies, and the Dutch line from Holland and Havre, both monthly. There is also the line of steamers of the Pickford and Black Steamship Co. (Halifax, Bermuda, West Indies, and Demerara) running fortnightly; as well as other lines trading to the Colony which carry mails, but the periods of departure of the latter are uncertain. The length of the voyage between Georgetown and England is 14½ days.

Rates of Postage.

		Letters. Cents.	Newspapers. Cents.
To the United Kingdom, India and certain Colonies *	... per 1 oz.	2	up to 4 oz. 2
To other postal union countries	per 1 oz. 5 and 3 cents. for every succeeding 1 oz. or part of 1 oz.	,,	2
Within Georgetown and New Amsterdam	...per ½ oz. 1	each	1
Within Colony	... per oz. 2		

Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs.	24 cents.
Subsequent pounds...	up to 7 lbs.	48 ,,
	from 7 lbs. to 11 lbs.	72 ,,
To West Indies	same rate as above.	

The money orders issued during 1907–08 on United Kingdom amounted to 16,774*l.*, and on other places 8,760*l.*, British Postal orders, 8,500*l.*

* See list at end of Introduction.

(c)

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898-9	525,865	525,387	404,987	632,090
1899-1900	538,838	525,542	435,386	653,475
1900-01	509,950	505,492	449,117	709,928
1901-02	531,506	522,631	485,273	725,867
1902-03	557,351	501,704	498,801	729,531
1903-04	555,853	530,225	572,142	793,532
1904-05	512,972	511,182	598,426	866,604
1905-06	522,493	506,173	569,603	794,440
1906-07	535,745	514,053	526,278	735,494
1907-08	546,882	519,706	551,862	786,880

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898–9	762,187	165,036	444,187	1,371,412
1899–1900	747,189	155,691	415,821	1,318,701
1900–01	673,020	191,578	442,608	1,393,529
1901–02	703,268	151,743	441,884	1,414,769
1902–03	728,526	132,661	510,201	1,444,084
1903–04	868,763	192,213	538,845	†1,656,024
1904–05	786,504	190,442	501,804	‡1,537,591
1905–06	859,954	203,714	598,537	‡1,662,206
1906–07	921,684	170,663	541,156	¶1,690,804
1907–08	925,458	192,220	580,240	‖1,765,358

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898–9	782,167	18,897	871,947	1,673,013
1899–1900	897,002	27,619	864,366	1,788,987
1900–01	949,008	58,092	974,983	2,068,406
1901–02	752,418	101,474	861,858	1,833,624
1902–03	765,654	142,469	848,930	1,829,749
1903–04	673,944	622,929	456,961	†1,810,038
1904–05	761,027	566,266	604,914	†1,991,048
1905–06	861,765	674,856	457,772	‡1,994,394
1906–07	802,163	517,481	523,463	§1,843,107
1907–08	615,317	926,898	169,327	††1,711,543

Customs, 1905–06, 323,877*l.*; 1906–07, 331,883*l.*

Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1906, 988,720*l.*; 1906–07, 907,720*l.*

Population in 1841, 98,154; 1851, 135,994; 1861 155,907; 1871, 193,491; 1881, 252,186.
By Census of 1891, 278,328.
Estimate on 31*st December*, 1907, 304,549.

The population of the colony was made up in 1891 of—Aborigines, 7,463; East Indians, 105,463; Chinese, 3,714; Portuguese, 12,166; Africans, 3,433; Europeans other than Portuguese, 4,558; Blacks, &c., 141,531. Of the total 170,106 were natives of the colony; males were 151,759; females, 126,569, and 10,000 Aborigines estimated.

Immigrant Population on Estates, 31*st March*, 1908.

	Under Indenture.	Not under Indenture.	Children.
East Indians	9,784	39,729	19,636.

† Transit trade, 58,841*l.*
‡ Transit trade, 78,151*l.*
¶ Including 57,301*l.* Transit Trade.
‖ Including 67,438*l.* Transit Trade.
§ Transit trade, 57,301*l.*
†† Including Transit Trade.

The approximate number of East Indian immigrants not residing on estates is 63,701. Total immigrant population, 132,850.

The aboriginal Indians actually within the settled districts of the Colony at the period of taking the Census of 1881 were found to number 7,708, but the numbers of the tribes within the British territories vary, and are at all times very uncertain.

Governor since 1890.

Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G. . 3 Sept. 1890
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. *(Lieutenant-Governor)* . . . April to 15 Oct. 1891
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G. . 16 Oct. 1891
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. *(Lieutenant-Governor)* . . 23 Mar. to 4 July 1893
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G. 5 July 1893
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . 13 Dec. 1894, to 29 Jan. 1895
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G. 30 Jan. 1895
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . . . Sept. 1895, to Mar. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G. Mar. 1896
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . . . . 1 Oct. to 18 Nov. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G. Nov. 1896
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*. . 27 May to 28 July 1897
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G. July 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . 3 Feb. to 26 Mar. 1898
Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G. . 27 Mar. 1898
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . . . . 30 Aug. 1900
Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G. . . 27 Dec. 1900
A. M. Ashmore, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . . . . 1 Aug. 1901
Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G. . . . . 25 Dec. 1901
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)* . . . . . 20-26 Sept. 1904
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G. 26 Sept. 1904
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. (*Acting Governor*) . . . 13 April to 25 Oct. 1906
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G. 25 Oct. 1906

Executive Council.

The Governor.
Government Secretary.
Attorney-General.
R. Duff, J. E. Godfrey, B. Howell Jones, D. M. Hutson, A. P. P. Mackey.
Clerk, J. Hampden King.

Court of Policy.

President, The Governor.
Members:—
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G., *Government Secretary.*
Sir T. C. Rayner, K.C., *Attorney-General.*
W. J. Robson, *Auditor-General.*
R. Duff, *Immigration Agent-General.*
J. H. W. Park, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., J. E. Godfrey, M.B., C.M., C. P. Gaskin, A. B. Brown, G. Garnett, Francis Dias, R. G. Duncan, J. P. Santos, P. N Browne, and B. Howell Jones.
Clerk, J. Hampden King.

Financial Representatives.

J. Wood Davis, The Hon. A. P. P. Mackey, S. E. Willis, A. A. Thorne, S. S. Wreford, and J. S. McArthur.
Clerk to Combined Court, J. Hampden King.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l.* (and 1,000*l.* for contingencies and 250*l.* duty allowance).
Private Secretary, Geo. Ball Greene.

Government Secretariat.

Government Secretary, Charles T. Cox, C.M.G., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Assistant ditto, J. Hampden King, 600*l.*
Principal Clerk, G. D. Bayley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. Drysdale and G. B. Greene, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd ,, O. Weber and L. D. Cleare, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, B. H. Bayley, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, L. R. Hill, 150*l* to 200*l.*
6th ,, W. A. Carruthers and J. McConnell, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, W. J. Robson, 800*l.*
Clerks in Audit Office:—
Chief Clerk, Saltus Jones. 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. F. M. Choppin, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, with 62*l.* 10*s.* lodging. ; W. Shankland, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd , T. A. C. Maskell, C. M. Shannon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, M. D. Hill, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, E. Kingsland, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, J. G. Cruickshank and J. A. B. Correia, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, Fred. Baptista, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Treasury and Savings Bank.

Receiver-General, (vacant), 800*l.*
Assistant Receiver-General, P. Hemery, 500*l.*
Acting Assistant Receiver-General, Frederic May.
1st Class Clerks, F. H. P. May, J. G. Gray, and N. T. G. King, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd ,, C. A. Comach, F. W. Bury and H. A. N. Burrowes, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, P. Thornhill, A. Reis, B. Fowler, G. F. Mason, and G. C. M. Sealy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, G. Hawtayne. H. D. Brassington, and J. C. Chalmers, 150*l.* to 200*l*
5th ,, E. M. Dyett, R. M. Fraser, E. Fitzgerald, A. B. Campbell, W. R. Bayne, and H. A. Toussaint, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Treasury, Inland Revenue Branch.

Commissaries:—
1st Grade, W. H. A. Burrowes, J. Solomon, Lloyd Dornford (375*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*). A. C. Swain, B. A. Day, S. Walker, and L. V. Vaughan, 375*l.* each ; and B. Gainfort, 350*l.*
2nd ,, N. Cox (250*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*), I. F. King, H. R. D. Vyfhuis, E. E. King, J. Wallbridge, and G. L. B. Gall, 250*l.* each.
3rd ,, E. Essex, C. H. E. Legge, and D. J. J. O. Low, 187*l.* 10*s.* each.
Clerical Assistant, M. B. Laing.

Stamps, etc.

Commissioner of Stamps, The Receiver-General.

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping (vacant), 800*l.*
Sub-Comptroller, Berbice, J. V. Mittelholzer.
Chief Clerk, A. B. Allt, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Surveyor, L. A. R. Davis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
*1st Class:—*C. J. Bosch Reitz, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd ,, C. Brumell, R. Reed, J. P. Allt, J. A. Glasford, C. Dowding, Colin de Ros, and J. V. Mittelholzer, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, J. H. P. Ibbott, A. Ridley, W. C. Calder, J. S. Harrison, R. M. Bury, and H. P. Isaacson, G. M. Steele, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, J. B. G. Mitchell, W. P. Newsam, A. M. G. Van Ryck de Groot, G. R. Hutchinson, E. D. Glasford, J. R. McInroy. and N. W. King, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, J. L. Lewis, J. S. Edghill, J. R. Muss, E. F. Johnson, D. McB. Moore, G. A. R. Benson, C. G. Thompson, F. C. D'Andrade, W. A. D'Andrade, F. M. Carbin, G. A. Tengely, C. G. C. Chalmers, and E. H. Ferrill, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, G. D'Arnellas, J. D. Massett, N. L. Fraser, V. Winter, C. H. Brumell, A. Camacho. and E. W. Butt, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Surveyor and Admeasurer of Shipping, vacant, (Harbour Master) fees.

Inspector of Distilleries.

H. Angus Cameron, 500*l.* and 100*l.* travelling.

Immigration Department.

Agent-General, R. Duff, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Senior Immigration Agent, W. Crawford. 500*l.*
Immigration Agents, F. D. Sealy, J. C. King, P. C. Harel, and R. P. Stewart, 400*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, A. H. Hill, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, T. Fairbairn and B. S. Ries, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, H. A. Wallbridge, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, J. B. Sykes, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Emigration Agent at Calcutta, R. P. Gibbes.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-General, J. E. Godfrey, M.B., C.M., 900*l.*, personal allowance, 300*l.* (Travelling expenses and consulting practice.)
Medical Inspector, and Health Officer of the Port, W. F. Law, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., 900*l.* (Travelling expenses and private practice).
Clerks:—
Chief Clerk, S. Hooton, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
5th Class Clerks, J. R. Farnum, J. B. Henderson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerical Assistants, G. F. McPherson and Miss L. E. Davis, 50*l.*

Government Medical Officers.

Bacteriologist, K. S. Wise, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and furnished quarters.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, E. D. Rowland, 300*l.* to 900*l.* (free house and 100*l.* in lieu of private practice).

* These officers have travelling allowances.

Enmore District, C. F. Castor, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Anna Regina District, P. H. Delamere, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Peter's Hall District, J. E. A. Ferguson, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Mahaica District, F. Fernandes, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Cotton Tree District, I. K. Reid, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, and Suddie District, A. T. Ozzard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Plaisance District, R. Carter, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, M. H. C. Irving, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, free house and travelling allowance, 50*l.*
Canje-Highbury District, W. S. Barnes, 800*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Belle Vue District, W. J. von Winckler, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Philadelphia-Leguan District, P. M. Earle, 300*l.* to 900*l.* and travelling allowance, 175*l.*
Port Mourant District, C. P. Kennard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 112*l.* 10*s.*
Leonora District, F. A. Neal, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance. 100*l.*
Buxton District, J. O'D. Egan, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance. 100*l.*
Skeldon District, J. H. Ross, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, P. B. de Freitas, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, free house.
Jail, Police, and Poor in New Amsterdam, and Assistant at Public Hospital, Berbice, W. G. Boase, 300*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, J. Teixeira, 300*l.* to 900*l.*
Mahaicony District, P. E. W. MacAdam, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, New Amsterdam, J. H. Conyers, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and house allowance, 82*l.* 10*s.*
Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, A. J. Craigen, 400*l.* and free house.
Mara District, S. Douglas, 400*l.* travelling allowance, 75*l.*
Morawhanna District, and Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Morawhanna, F. T. Wills, 400*l.*, free house and travelling allowance, 150*l.*
Wakenaam District, E. H. Gewand, 400*l.*, travelling allowance, 75*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Bartica Hospital, and District Surgeon at His Majesty's Penal Settlement, A. A. McKinnon, 400*l.*, free house and private practice.
Assistant Medical Officers, A. Matthey, J. S. Nedd and C. H. Downer, 400*l.* each ; A. C. La Frenais, T[illegible]de, W. W. Campbell and [illegible] quarters.
Surg[illegible] and M[illegible] W. Wishart, 1[illegible]
S[illegible] Georgetown Gaol and [illegible] Dispensary, [illegible]yne, 200*l.*
[illegible]on to [illegible] House, Orphan[illegible]lum and No. 3 Dispensary, E. S. Massiah, [illegible]
[illegible], No. 3 Dispensary, W. H. W[illegible]on, 150*l.*
[illegible] Magistrate, Pomeroon Dis[illegible] W. E. Roth.

50135

Public Hospital, Georgetow[illegible]
[illegible] H. Bamford, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
5th Class Clerk, A. Camacho, 100*l.* t[illegible] 150*l.*
6th ,, ,, C. A. A. Jon[illegible], 50[illegible] to 100*l*

Dispenser, N. Marshall, 200*l.*
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss I. Cowie, 250*l.* and furnished quarters.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Miss J. Fraser, 100*l.*, duty allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* daily, furnished quarters.

Public Hospital, Berbice.

Steward, A. H. Napper, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss H. R. Butler, 100*l.*, and duty allowance of 4*s.* 2*d.* per diem, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Suddie.

Steward, H. Vandeyar, 80*l.*, free house.

Public Hospital, Bartica.

Steward, H. Proctor, 100*l.*, free house.

Public Hospital, Morawhanna.

Steward, C. L. Glasgow, 75*l.*, free house.

Lunatic Asylum, Berbice.

Steward, F. A. Angoy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Leper Asylum, Mahaica.

Steward, W. H. Archer, 100*l.* to 150*l.* and free house.

General Register Office.

Registrar-General: The Surgeon-General, Dr. J. E. Godfrey.
4th Class Clerk, J. E. Parker, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
6th Class Clerk, G. W. Gordon, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss S. C. Veecock, 50*l.*
,, ,, F. O. Richards, 50*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy, 750*l.*, free furnished house, and 112*l.* 10*s.* horse allowance.
Chief County Inspector, vacant, 350*l.* (Superintendent of Fire Brigade, 200*l.*, 100*l.* house and 100*l.* horse allowance).
County Inspectors, L. L. Kerr, A. H. Baker, and Capt. H. M. Brunker, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each.
Adjutant and Musketry Instructor, vacant, 400*l.*, and horse allowance, 100*l.*
Pay and Quartermaster, Major C. May, 400*l.*
District Inspectors, C. H. King, J. R. Hill, W. J. Calder, J. R. Booth, and C. W. Duncan, 250*l.* each.
Sub-Inspectors, W. la Poer Power, C. P. Widdup, F. G. Hotchkis, and J. S. Gamble, 168*l.* 15*s.* each. C. W. Andrews and C. C. Murtland.
Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive horse allowance, from 75*l.* to 188*l.*, according to district.
4th Class Clerk, J. R. Johnson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerks, H. P. McIntroy and J. A. M. Osborn, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th Class Clerk, F. Abrahams, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Drill Instructor, Sergt.-Maj. Currie.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, A. W. Swain, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Evelyn, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerk, C. G. H. Davis, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Inspector of Offices, D. A. Le Blanc, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. D'Ornellas, and F. Agard, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.
3rd Class Clerk, C. M. Kirkpatrick and C. J. Chatterton, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th Class Clerks, G. M. Greathead, G. Armstrong, and C. Bugle, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerks, H. E. M. Campbell, R. N. Gilchrist, B. O. Smith, and R. A. Kendall, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
Clerical Assistant, J. A. Playter, 50*l.* to 62*l.* 10*s.*
Money Order Clerk, Miss Bennett, 100*l.*
Assistant Money Order Clerk, Miss Webber, 50*l.*
Registration Officer, Miss Blair, 50*l.* to 90*l.*
63 District Postmasters, 41 Savings Banks, 44 Money Order Offices, 8 Clerical Assistants, 8 Travelling Postmasters, 9 Sorters, 16 Letter Carriers, 8 Relief Clerks, 2 Stamp Vendors, 1 Stores Issuer, 32 Rural Letter Carriers, 12 Apprentices, and 20 Mail Carriers, at salaries from 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*
Electrician, H. G. Spain, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Government Electric Inspector*.
Manager Telephone Exchange, J. Alsing, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2 Mechanicians, 14 Linemen, 11 Telephone Attendants, 20 Telegraph Operators, and 45 Messengers, at salaries from 12*l.* 10*s.* to 100*l.*

Harbours.

Harbour-Master, Georgetown, J. B. Thelwall, 600*l.*, and 50*l.* as Inspector of Shipping.
Deputy Harbour-Master, L. H. J. Tinney, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* as Inspector of Shipping.
Ditto, at New Amsterdam, J. V. Mittelholzer.
Health Officer, Georgetown, W. F. Law, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., fees.
Ditto, New Amsterdam,

Poor.

Chairman of Poor Law Board, Dr. J. E. Godfrey, *Surgeon-General*,
Secretary, Inspector, and Superintendent of Alms Houses, W. H. Cook, 500*l.* (200*l.* personal).
Members:—C. G. H. Davis, Rev. E. Donald Jones, C. O. Rainer, and Dean Caswell.

Orphan Asylum.

Superintendent, W. H. Cook.
Medical Officer, Dr. E. S. Massiah.
Matron, Helen C. Haley.
Schoolmistress, Ida B. Williams.

Education.

Queen's College.

Principal, T. A. Pope, B.A., 600*l.*
Second Master, G. F. Franks, M.A., 500*l.* (100*l.* for house).
Assistant Masters, J. Hunte, 400*l.*; E. R. D. Moulder, M.A., 350*l.*; P. M. McFarlane, 150*l.*; E. O. Pilgrim, 150*l.*
Chemistry Master, J. B. Harrison, M.A., C.M.G., F.I.C. (Government Analyst).
Assistant Master (Science), E. W. F. English, M.A., 300*l.*

Primary Schools.

Inspector of Schools, H. W. Sconce, M.A., 625*l.*
Assistant Inspectors, J. F. Rose, 350*l.*; J. D. Lawrence, 250*l.*
Normal Master, H. Blackmore.
3rd Class Clerk, H. Humphrey, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Educational District Officer, H. A. Mathews, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; T. A. Aaron (acting).
Sixth Class Clerk, T. A. Aaron.
Clerical Assistant, J. W. Barker, 50*l.*
Compulsory Attendance Officers, D. W. Simpson and J. A. Wilson, 50*l.* each.

Government School for Vagrants and Youthful Offenders (Onderneeming).

Official Visitor, L. L. Kerr.
Superintendent, S. H. Bayley, 350*l.* to 400*l.* and a house.

Public Works.

Colonial Civil Engineer, J. H. W. Park, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., 800*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*
Assistant Colonial Civil Engineer, R. J. Scott Bushe, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 550*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*
Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman, L. P. Hodge, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.* to 400*l.*
First Class Officers, R. B. Butts, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, lodging allowance, 50*l.*; W. C. Shankland, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and both travelling expenses, 75*l.*
Third Class Officer, F. A. Long, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*, and a house.
Fourth Class Officer, J. T. Greathead, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; and 20*l.* as *Assistant Tracer*.
Accountant, H. McLean, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. H. Pairaudeau, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Second Class Clerk, J. C. McWatt, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Third ,, ,, K. King and N. C. H. King, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Fourth ,, ,,
Fifth ,, ,, A. M. Bury and N. A. Warren, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Sixth ,, ,, J. R. Winter and G. T. Boyce, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, H. E. Mitchell, 50*l.*
Foreman Sea Defence Work, P. Van der Vlies, 300*l.*
Foreman Carpenter, J. Osbourne, 150*l.*
Wharfinger, S. Fredericks, 125*l.*

Department of Lands and Mines.

Commissioner, Frank Fowler, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. O. H. Spence, Assoc. Inst. M. M., 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Officers, C. W. Anderson, F.R.G.S., F.G.S., J. H. Nicholson, J. A. P. Bowhill, T. H. Trotman, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
2nd Class Officers, E. L. Wickham, L. S. Hohenkerk, F. U. Tronchin, W. H. McTurk, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.
3rd Class Officers, H. P. Christiani, E. H. King, E. S. E. Parker, S. W. Cole, M. P. Hastings, L. M. Nightingale, 200*l.* to 250*l.* each.
4th Class Officers, W. Bridges, J. Brumell, J. S. Gordon, T. B. Reed E. A. Haynes, 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.
5th Class Officers, E. L. Melville, E. V. van Sertima, H. P. C. Melville, M. P. Hastings, J. N. Humphrys, R. W. V. Lambert, B. J. L. Day, H. W. Humphrys, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
2nd Class Clerk, A. A. Binns, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Class Clerks, H. E. Anderson, W. S. France, 200*l.* to 250*l.* each.
4th Class Clerk, T. H. Greathead, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerks, C. de V. Hill, W. C. Campbell, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
6th Class Clerks, H. W. Birch, A. C. L. Sykes, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Sub-Warden, A. A. Bunbury, 50*l.*
Draughtsman, C. Francis, 200*l.*
Surveyors' Assistants, G. W. E. Humphrys, V. Roth, 62*l.* 10*s.* each.

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, Col. G. C. De Rinzy.
Clerk, and to attend to Prison Supplies, C. L. Hendy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
5th Class Clerk, , 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Superintendent, Georgetown Gaol, H. A. Frere, 300*l.*
Chief Warder, J. R. Brown, 150*l.*
Clerk, W. H. Bishop, 150*l.*
Keeper of the New Amsterdam Gaol, J. B. King, 87*l.* 10*s.*
Keeper of Essequebo Gaol (vacant), 87*l.* 10*s.*

Convict Settlement, Massaruni.

Superintendent of the Penal Settlement, Capt. B. V. Shaw, 500*l.*
Assistant ditto and Chief Warder, R. C. Pook, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. Thomas Longley, 300*l.*
Issuer , 200*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty, His Honour Sir Henry Alleyne Bovell, Kt., K.C., LL.B., 1,800*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, John E. Hewick, 1,300*l.*
Junior Puisne Judge, M. J. Berkeley.
Attorney-General, Sir Thomas Crossley Rayner, Kt., K.C., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Solicitor-General, J. J. Nunan, 500*l.*
Registrar, M. P. Olton, 750*l.*
Accountant, Edward Loveluck, 400*l.*
Clerk to Attorney-General, W. J. Gilchrist, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Crown Solicitor, J. A. King, 300*l.*
Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public, J. A. Richardson, 450*l.*; A. E. Manning, 400*l.*; J. A. Walls, 400*l.*; B. S. Newsam, 300*l.*
Assistant Sworn Clerks:
3rd Class Officers, H. Norton, 250*l.*; C. A. Campbell, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; *5th Class Officer*, D. R. Forshaw, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *6th Class Officers*:—G. H. Westmaas, R. T. Egg, I. L. Thornhill, W. H. O. Vanier, J. W. Fraser, and C. L. Gale, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
First Marshal, J. C. R. Bennernagel, 150*l.*
Marshals, C. Davis, 150*l.*; W. Knight, 125*l.*; A. C. Hayley, 85*l.*, and F. B. Edwards, 125*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates:—J. Brumell, 800*l.*; S. G. T. Bourke, 700*l.*; E. R. Anson, A. F. C. Weber and L. E. Hawtayne, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each; E. A. Bugle and H. T. King, 500*l.* each; W. M. Williams and Dr. W. E. Roth, 400*l.* each. Magistrates receive travelling allowances of 75*l.* to 112*l.*, according to extent of district.
Clerks: E. A. Fraser, 300*l.*; J. McF. Corry, A. C. Hayley, C. C. Kelly, B. Fitzgerald, and A. A. Bunbury, 200*l.* each; E. J. Macquarrie, 150*l.*; and E. A. Hendricks, 75*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates in Georgetown, J. K. D. Hill, A. Earnshaw, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each.
Clerks, E. G. Massiah, 300*l.*; H. L. Franck, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; W. de Groot, 125*l.*; E. A. H. Campbell, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; E. A. Brown and S. E. Owen, 50*l.* each.
Commissioner, Essequebo and Pomeroon Rivers District, M. McTurk, C.M.G., 800*l.*, and 200*l.* personal in lieu of travelling allowance.

Science and Agriculture Department.

Director, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A., F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S., 750*l.* and 250*l.* personal.

(*a*) *Government Laboratory.*

Government Analyst, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A., F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S.
First Assistant Analyst, Jno. Williams, F.C.S., 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Assistant Analyst, K. D. Reid, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Science Lecturer, E. W. F. English, M.A., 300*l.*

(b) Botanic Gardens.

Government Botanist and Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, A. W. Bartlett, B.Sc., 400*l.* and free house.
Head Gardener, J. Waby, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and free house.

(c) Agricultural Experiments.

Agricultural Superintendent, R. Ward, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Militia and Volunteers.

Commandant, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy.
Adjutant (vacant), 100*l.*
Bandmaster, Militia, A. Carroll, 200*l.*, and 75*l.* personal allowance, other allowances, 15*l.* and quarters.

Local Government Board.

Chairman, The Hon. J. E. Godfrey, Surgeon-General.
Members—
The Hon. George Garnett.
The Mayor of Georgetown.
The Inspector-General of Police.
The Commissioner of Lands and Mines.
The Comptroller of Customs.
The Director of Science and Agriculture, and Government Analyst.
The Reverend F. C. Glasgow.
J. A. H. Culpeper, Esq.
Dr. W. de W. Wishart.
Secretary to the Board and Inspector of Districts, T. W. S. Barklie 450*l.* to 500*l.*, and travelling expenses to be accounted for.
Assistant Inspector of Districts and First Class Clerk, W. E. Bellamy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Third Class Clerk, W. McCowan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Fourth ,, ,, O. T. Henderson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerical Assistants, Miss M. J. L. Davis and Miss A. Farnum.

Ecclesiastical Establishments (Church of England).

Lord Bishop, The Right Rev. E. A. Parry, D.D.
Registrar, H. H. Laurence, B.A., fees.
Rector of St. George's Parish, and Dean, The Very Rev. E. G. H. Caswell, M.A., 700*l.*
Incumbent of Christ Church, Rev. Canon F. P. L. Josa, 416*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Incumbent of St. Philip's, Ven. Archdeacon A. Gwyther, M.A., 416*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Rectors, 500*l.* each, viz.:—
St. Michael's, Venerable Archdeacon F. W. T. Elliott; *St. Patrick's*, Rev. Canon E. Sloman, M.A.
Curates, 300*l.* each, viz.:—
St. Paul, Rev. A. Jemmott, B.A., Rev. Canon H. Gainer, Rev. F. S. Pringle; *Holy Trinity*, Rev. A. D. Price; *St. James'*, Rev. O. H. Wilson; *St. Luke's*, Rev. W. H. Nash; *All Saints'*, Rev. J. H. Williams; *St. Saviour's*, Rev. F. L. Quick.
Archdeacon of Demerara, 100*l.*
Grant to Church, being 75 per cent. of salaries formerly paid, 4,050*l.*

Missionary purposes to Aboriginal Indians and Coolies.

Missionary purposes to Pomeroon Indians, 340*l.*
,, ,, *Essequebo Indians*, 340*l.*
,, ,, *Potaro Indians* ... 170*l.*
,, ,, *North West District*, 340*l.*
,, ,, *East Indian Coolies*, 510*l.*

Church of Scotland.

Minister of St. Andrew's Parish, Rev. W. B. Ritchie, M.A., 700*l.*
Joint Minister of ditto, Rev. Jas. Millar, 416*l.*
4 *Ministers*, 500*l.* each, viz.:—
Rev. R. L. Macnie, B.D., Rev. J. B. Wallace, M.A., Rev. J. W. MacGill, M.A., Rev. J. Rae, M.A.
Grant to Church, being 75% of salaries formerly paid, 1,500*l.*
Grant in aid of Supenaam Mission, 125*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop, The Right Rev. C. T. Galton, 2,375*l.* 10*s.* for support of the Church.
Missionary purposes, North Western District, 340*l.*

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

Superintendent of British Guiana Branch, Rev. Donald Jones, 990*l.* for support of this Mission.

Foreign Consuls.

United States of America, A. J. Clare.
,, ,, Vice-Consul, D. Mitchell.
German Empire, H. Seedorf.
France, M. A. Graillet (resides in Trinidad). Consular Agent, G. H. Richter.
Sweden, Jules Pairaudeau, Honorary Vice-Consul.
Norway, C. A. McLean, Consul. Jorgen Brumelhorst, Consul-General at Havana.
Spain (vacant). Cecil Richter, Honorary Vice-Consul.
Portugal, M. C. d'Almeida. Jorge Camacho, Vice-Consul.
The Netherlands, G. H. Richter. Jules Pairaudeau, Vice-Consul.
Republic of Venezuela J. G. Arismendi Bracho.
Brazil, J. Carneiro de Mendonca.
Russia, C. A. McLean, Consul.
Belgium, F. Vander Hyde, Chargé d'Affaires (resides in Caracas).
Italy, C. Wieting, Consul.
,, C. F. Wieting, Vice-Consul.
Denmark, C. G. A. Wyatt, Consul.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Situation and Area.

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the rapids of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south by Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18°·29 and 15°·54 N. latitude and 89°·10 and 87°·50 W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 7,562 square miles, about the size of Wales, including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays, 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 80 square miles are under cultivation.

History.

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the fine timber (logwood and mahogany) which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements. By the treaty of Paris in 1763 it was agreed to abandon the settlements, and the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms; and treaty after treaty was concluded, which had little other effect than to stimulate the enterprise of the settlers by the recognition, thus step by step accorded, of the footing they had gained for themselves in Central America, without, in the first instance, any thought of territorial aggrandisement, but solely in pursuit of the industry in which their fortunes were embarked.

The Bay Islands were recognised as part of the Republic of Honduras in 1859.

The only subsequent events of external significance which need here be noticed, are the definition, as above, of the boundaries of the Colony (of which a survey has been partially executed); and the frequent border troubles, connected with the revolt in 1849 of the Indian population of Yucatan against the Spanish inhabitants, the result of which was that the Indians were in possession of the country to a considerable distance north of the Hondo until 1901, when the Mexicans subjugated them. Occasional incursions into the Colony were made from time to time by the Indians, the last being in 1872, by the Icaiché tribe on the N.W. frontier.

Constitution.

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1756 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790–1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1839 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted, consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant-Governor as President. By Ordinance 14 of 1892, the Council now consists of three official and five unofficial members. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica.

The English Common Law extends to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. By Ordinance No. 2 of 1884, provision was made for the revision, consolidation and publication of the laws of the Colony, and such laws having been revised and consolidated into one volume, they were brought into operation by Ordinance No. 7 of 1888, and are known as "The Consolidated Laws of British Honduras"; appeals lie to the Privy Council, and by 44 and 45 Vict., cap. 36, 16, the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and five members, three of whom are *ex officio*, the other two appointed members.

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corosal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda, comprising the extreme south of the Colony.

General Description.

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cahoon ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 4,000 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of

valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasturage lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, but a few rugged spots were encountered. Some fine gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered, and other indications of minerals were noticed.

In 1888 Governor Sir R. Goldsworthy, with an exploring party, ascended the Cockscomb Mountains.

Industry.

The chief industry is wood-cutting, now over 200 years old. 9,569,566 superficial feet of mahogany, 406,334 superficial feet of cedar, and 6,663 tons of logwood were exported in 1907. The next in importance is fruit, the exports in 1907 having been 652,930 bunches bananas, 849,550 (number) plantains, and 4,550,175 cocoanuts. Specie to the amount of $143,344 was exported in 1907. The Colony also produced 1,689,118 lbs. sapodilla gum, 24,968 lbs. of rubber, and sponges and tortoise-shell.

Alternating with stretches of sandy plain, yielding pine trees, are large areas of very rich land, on which, in addition to mahogany and many beautiful hard woods of which little or no use is made, the cahoon palm and vanilla orchid are most noticeable by reason of their abundance and the luxuriance with which they grow. The Colony has not yet been exploited by the economic botanist, otherwise these rich oil-bearing nuts and vanilla would certainly have been turned to profitable account instead of being allowed to go to waste. There is a wide field for the colonist with a little capital and a stock of perseverance and common sense, as this virgin forest land is being offered for sale at a dollar an acre.

A contract was signed in September, 1903, for the sale of the pine trees on Crown land to Mr. B. Chipley, a citizen of the United States, at a price of 1 cent. per tree. It is anticipated that the opening up of the interior of the Colony, which will be necessary for the purposes of this contract, will be of great benefit to trade.

Belize is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1907, 282 vessels, of 8,455 aggregate tonnage.

The imports consist mainly of cotton goods and hardware, malt liquors, spirits, refined sugar, tea, tobacco, wines, provisions, and specie. The commercial intercourse is mainly with the United States and Great Britain.

Communications.

There are no completed railways in the Colony, although one is now in course of construction, and the easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is regular communication every seven days by mail steamers with New Orleans and Puerto Cortez; and every month with Liverpool and Colon. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *viâ* the United States. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Payo Obispo, in Yucatan, only about half an hour's sail from Consejo, which is connected with Belize by telephone; but the best way to send telegrams is *viâ* New Orleans, U.S.A.

A land line has been constructed from Belize to the Hondo, and is being carried across the river to connect with the Mexican telegraph system.

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda.

Surveys have been made with a view to the construction of a trans-colonial railway to develop the interior, and a railway has now been started to lead, from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony . per oz.	2 cents.	1 cent each.
To the United Kingdom, India and certain Colonies* ,,	2 ,,	1 ,, per 2 oz.
Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.)		1 ,, ,,

There are post offices at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, San Estevan, All Pines, Monkey River, Mullins River, and on the Belize River at Bakers, Boom, Isabella, Double Head Cabbage, Big Falls, Rock Dondo, Orange Walk, Spanish Look-out and The Cayo, and at San Pedro, Amber-gris Cay, and Cay Caulker.

Money Order Offices are established at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and The Cayo.

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 98°, the minimum 50°. The dew point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81·48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

Currency and Banking.

Up to the 14th October, 1894, the coins in circulation were principally South and Central and American silver dollars; there was no paper currency. The standard of value was the Guatemalan dollar, and Chilian and Peruvian silver coins were also current and legal tender, as well as a colonial currency of one-cent pieces, at fixed ratings with the Guatemalan dollar. By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency has been established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of $4.867 and $2.433 respectively. There is a local

* See end of Introduction. A reduced rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.

subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5, 10, 50 and 100 dollars; a nickel 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The limit of the legal tender in silver is fixed at $10, and in nickel or bronze at 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and the Cayo), had, on 31st March, 1908, $72,335.

On the 14th January, 1903, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., commenced business with a fully paid up capital of $50,000. Since then the capital has been increased to $100,000, of which $75,000 has been issued. It is a local institution, with a local directorate, registered under Chapter 87 of the Consolidated Laws. It is a bank of deposit and discount, but not of circulation. Its Reserve Fund is now $38,000.

Education.

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Forty received aid in 1907, to the extent of $15,992.21, with 4,277 scholars on the roll, and 3,043 average attendance. The total cost of Primary education for the year was $30,260.67.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 4,809, with an average attendance of 3,518.

Population.

The population on the 31st March, 1908, was reported as follows:—

	Census.
Belize District	15,710
Corosal District	6,255
Orange Walk District	7,907
Stann Creek District	4,312
Toledo District	5,233
Cayo District	2,989
Total	42,406

About 400 are Europeans, and 200 White Americans. Of European descent there are about 2,000.

Population of towns for 1908: Belize, 10,611; Corosal, 1,735; Orange Walk, 1,307; Stann Creek, 2,633; Mullins River, 183; Punta Gorda, 742; Monkey River, 423; The Cayo, 478. These have local boards, with, in 1907-8, an aggregate revenue of $42,742, and an expenditure of $42,917.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1898	274,690	301,413	188,433	363,884
1899	250,458	262,413	156,519	382,258
1900	289,728	246,201	120,480	340,097
1901	277,638	249,327	162,657	414,795
1902	251,775	253,758	200,729	416,420
1903	301,194	266,039	249,714	502,747
1904	309,791	282,259	339,270	503,557
1905	332,110	300,351	342,076	496,465
1906	391,861	321,439	359,670	455,925
1907	395,183	516,701	248,967	517,872

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1898	420,127	2,723	826,060	1,248,910
1899	323,493	4,669	703,311	1,031,473
1900	376,172	2,069	820,531	1,198,772
1901	373,506	3,941	849,755	1,227,202
1902	337,300	920	889,583	1,227,803
1903	463,915	2,592	1,306,469	1,772,976
1904	467,449	6,621	1,283,249	1,757,319
1905	495,873	9,742	1,370,945	1,876,560
1906	587,456	8,309	1,604,776	2,200,541
1907	665,009	5,284	1,745,430	2,415,723

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1898	853,173	531	428,889	1,282,593
1899	860,378	—	418,239	1,278,617
1900	613,565	—	687,000	1,300,565
1901	635,913	—	751,685	1,387,598
1902	417,262	—	944,948	1,362,210
1903	339,293	—	1,513,888	1,853,181
1904	418,459	7,735	1,437,677	1,863,871
1905	470,750	17,400	1,347,100	1,835,250
1906	576,241	29,800	1,412,965	2,019,006
1907	454,102	27,017	1,729,917	2,211,036

Total Customs revenue for 1907, $221,081.
Public Debt, $168,815.

*Governors.**

1889 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.
1889 W. J. McKinney (acting).
1890 G. Melville (acting).
1890 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.
1891 G. Melville, C.M.G. (acting).
1891 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1893 E. B. Sweet-Escott (acting).
1893 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1895 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).
1895 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1897 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).
1897 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.
1898 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).
1898 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.
1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1900 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).
1900 Colonel Sir D. Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1903 P. C. Cork (acting).
1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1905 H. E. W. Grant (acting).
,, P. C. Cork, C.M.G. ,,
,, W. Collet, C.M.G. ,,
1906 Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1908 W. Collett, C.M.G. (acting).

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
Carlos Melhado.
H. C. Usher, I.S.O.
Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

Legislative Council.

President, The Governor.
Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The Treasurer; The Attorney-General.
Unofficial Members—J. M. Rosado; S. Cuthbert; E. A. H. Schofield; A. R. Usher; L. Pearce.
Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

* For Officers administering the Government previous to 1889, see Edition for 1904.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, C.B., $8,748.
Private Secretary, $840.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, Wilfred Collet, C.M.G., $3,500, and house.
Clerk of Councils and Chief Clerk, H. E. Phillips, $1,200 to $1,600.
1st Class Clerk, V. Grey-Wilson, $720 to $960.
2nd Class Clerk, G. B. Verity, $480 to $720.
Head Printer, P. B. Sebastian, $720.
Assistant Printer, S. W. Trench, $480.
Printers, P. L. Tennyson, J. McField, J. R. Gabourel, $240 to $360.
Messenger, T. W. Graham, $144 to $180.

Treasury and Customs Department.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs,

Chief Clerk L. R. Hulse, $1,100 to $1,500.
1st Class Clerk, J. F. Blakely, $720 to $960.
2nd Class Clerk, H. L. Baird, $480 to $720.
Senior Customs and Excise Officer, J. L. Hudson, $1,100 to $1,500.
King's Warehouse Keeper, N. W. McCord, $1,000 to $1,200.
Warehouse Keeper's Assistant, 3rd Class Clerk, J. Hunter, $360 to $480.
Customs and Excise Officers, 1st grade: G. C. Anderson, T. E. Anderson, $800 to $1,000 each; 2nd grade: C. H. W. Isdell, D. G. Young, A. Alcoser, $600 to $800 each; 3rd grade: L. C. Sawers, E. Arthur, J. R. A. Williamson, H. Tansley, $480 to $600 each; C. M. O. Graham (Cayo), at $240.

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, W. B. Gutteron, $1,600 to $2,000.
1st Class Clerk, H. W. Beaumont, $720 to $960.
3rd Class Clerks, H. M. McField, $360 to $480; E. O. Barrow, $300.

Telegraph Department.

Electrical Engineer, Morton Cuthbert, $1,500.
Assistant Electrical Engineer (vacant), $960.
3rd Class Clerk and Telephone Operator, J. Romero, $360 to $480.
Telephone Operators, J. Torres, $240; E. Navarette, $180; T. Perdomo, $240; W. Sampson, $60.
Switch Operators, Miss B. Canton, $300; O. Fairweather, $180.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice and Judge, Vice-Admiralty Court, F. M. Maxwell, K.C., $4,374.
Attorney-General and Advocate in Admiralty, C. Rees Davies, $2,916, without private practice.
2nd Class Clerk, R. A. N. Jex, $480 to $720.
Registrar-General, H. K. McD. Sisnett, $486.
1st Class Clerk, D. Q. Blakely, $720 to $960.
Official Administrator, H. K. McD. Sisnett.
Court Crier and Messenger, R. Q. Shiel, $240.

District Commissioners.

Belize, H. K. McD. Sisnett, $1,944.
2nd Class Clerk and Interpreter, H. C. Perez, $480 to $720.
Assistant Clerk, W. U. Trapp, $480.
Corozal, H. P. C. Strange, $1,944.
Clerk and Interpreter, A. Majarrez, $500.
Orange Walk, Dr. W. C. P. Winter, $972 (*also* Medical Officer).
Clerk and Interpreter, S. Alpuche, $500.
Stann Creek District, H. D. Phillips, $1,500.
Interpreter, G. Nunez, $450.
Toledo District, Dr. W. H. Clements, $972 (also Medical Officer).
Clerk, Mateo E. Perdomo, $450.
Cayo District, R. H. Franklin, $1,500.
Clerk and Interpreter, C. M. O. Graham, $450.

Audit.

Auditor, C. A. Metzgen, $1,458 to $1,944.
3rd Class Clerk, W. M. McField, $360 to $480.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, A. B. Dillon, $1,200 to $1,500.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, H. I. Perkins, I.S.O., $3,402.
Assistant Surveyors, W. H. Carlin, $1,944; W. Cunningham, $1,701; F. W. Brunton, L. E. Williams, C. la T. Franks, $1,458.
2nd Class Clerk, D. Rosado, $480 to $720.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, E. Campbell, $750, and house.

Public Works, &c.

Superintendent of Public Works (vacant), $3,888.
Colonial Engineer, B. W. Baber, $1,944.
2nd Class Clerk, E. A. Grant, $480 to $720.
Keeper Half-Moon Cay Light, A. Martin, $400.
Ditto Northern Two Cays, W. G. Miller (temporary), $360.
Ditto Maugre Cay, G. Longsworth, $300.
Ditto Cay Bokel, S. Miller, $300.
Ditto English Cay, J. Young, $240.
Keeper Bugle Cay, C. Miller, $240.

Medical.

Colonial Surgeon, J. H. Hugh Harrison, $2,916 consulting practice and quarters.
Assistant Colonial Surgeons, W. C. P. Winter, W. H. Clements, H. C. Jeffreys, O. S. Kellett, $972 (*also District Commissioners*), C. Mackay.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Corozal, T. W. Gann, $750, and private practice.

Gaols.

Gaoler, Belize, J. Taylor, $1,200.
Chief Warder, W. Hoar, $800, and $200 personal allowance.

Police.

Superintendent, R. Wyatt, $1,500, and $360 in lieu of quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, J. L. Smyth, $1,000, and quarters.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, W. L. Avery.
Germany, C. Hildebrandt.
Austria and Hungary, H. Krug.
Norway, A. D. P. Williamson.
Sweden, W. J. Slack.
Republic of Honduras, J. Idiaquez.
France, A. R. Usher.
Spain,
Guatemala, C. Melhado.
Mexico, L. Gomez.
Belgium, A. E. Morlan.
Nicaragua, O. A. Meyer.
Panama, L. E. Cuevas.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Right Rev. H. Bury, M.A., Bishop of Honduras.
Roman Catholic, The Right Rev. F. C. Hopkins, S.J.
Free Church of Scotland, The Rev. J. M. Hunt.
Wesleyan-Methodist, The Rev. J. B. Brindley, Superintendent.
Baptist, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba), were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and by Order in Council October 2nd, 1895, modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided into the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 253,540 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 250,650 square miles.

History.

Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier settled on the St. Lawrence on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King, assisted by a Privy Council chosen and summoned by himself. The Cabinet, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal members of the Government. The seat of Government, until the King shall otherwise direct, is Ottawa, in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate consists of 87 members nominated for life by the Governor-General, and so chosen that 24 belong to Ontario, 24 to Quebec, and the remainder to the other provinces of the Dominion. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth $4,000, age of thirty years, and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is now 214; 86 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 18 Nova Scotia, 13 New Brunswick, 10 Manitoba, 7 British Columbia, 4 Prince Edward Island, 4 Alberta, 6 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that Quebec shall always have 65, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives $2,500 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of $2,500 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election is by ballot, and the franchise is regulated by the several Provincial Legislatures,

which also regulate the polling divisions and the voters' lists. The session usually extends from November to May.

For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council usually composed of the chief provincial officials who possess the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec and Nova Scotia there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (such as the North-East Territory and the Arctic Islands) is very thinly inhabited, and is governed by a Commissioner and a Council of four appointed by the Governor in Council at Ottawa.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures, and the Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, marriage and divorce, naturalisation, and native (Indian) affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province, and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head, according to each decennial census till the population in each province reached 400,000. Each Province also received an annual allowance for Government, and for interest on the amount by which its debt at the Union fell short of the authorised amount.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces have been revised and are now as follows:—

(*a*) A fixed grant according to population:—

Where population is—	$
Under 150,000	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000 ,, ,, 400,000	180,000
400,000 ,, ,, 800,000	190,000
800,000 ,, ,, 1,500,000	220,000
over 1,500,000	240,000

(*b*) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(*c*) An additional grant of $100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years.

In lieu of public lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which the Dominion retains, each province receives $93,750 a year for five years.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislature require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland.

Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

Provision was made for the construction of a line of railway from Moncton, N.B., to Winnipeg, and thence to the Pacific Ocean, under the name of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The first contracts for building were let in August, 1905.

Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises: (*a*) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 square miles; (*b*) villages with a population over 750; (*c*) towns with a population of over 2,000. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute (*d*) the county municipality; (*e*) cities are established from the growth of towns when their population exceeds 15,000. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except a portion of Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and comprises an area computed at 3,745,574 square miles (30 times the area of the United Kingdom, or nearly four times that of British India). The seven older Provinces of the Dominion comprise a little over 1,000,000 square miles. The Dominion includes all the Arctic islands (but not Greenland, which is Danish), as well as Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte's Islands on the west.

Population of Dominion.

	1881.	1891.	1901.
Ontario	1,923,228	2,114,321	2,182,947
Quebec	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898
New Brunswick	321,233	321,263	331,120
Nova Scotia	440,572	450,396	459,574
Manitoba	65,954	152,506	255,211
British Columbia	49,459	98,173	178,657
Prince Edward Island	108,891	109,078	103,259
N.W. Territory	56,446	98,967	211,649
Total	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315

About 1,650,000 of the people are of French extraction, over one million three hundred thousand of these residing in Quebec, where French is the usual language spoken.

The total population includes about 94,000 Indians, living chiefly in Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories, and there are about 34,000 half breeds. They are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1901 there were 17,299 Chinese in Canada, most of whom are in British Columbia, and a few thousand Esquimaux along the northern coasts.

The population of the North-West Provinces, according to a census taken on the 24th June, 1906, was as follows:—

Alberta	185,412
Saskatchewan	257,763
Manitoba	365,688

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 30th June, 1908, was 204,071, and in 1907, 252,638.

Finances.*			Shipping Entered and Cleared. (Seagoing, not including Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.)	
Year.	Revenue. $	Expenditure. $	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	40,555,238	38,832,526	7,806,813	12,585,485
1899	46,741,250	41,903,501	8,517,913	13,237,054
1900	51,029,994	42,975,280	8,647,119	14,175,121
1901	52,514,701	46,866,368	8,371,271	14,543,062
1902	58,050,790	50,759,392	8,803,151	14,731,488
1903	66,037,069	51,691,903	9,839,356	15,841,175
1904	70,669,817	55,612,833	10,025,620	15,826,705
1905	71,182,773	63,319,683	10,304,486	15,588,455
1906	80,139,360	67,240,641	11,364,395	16,843,429
1907†	67,969,328	51,542,161	9,475,862	13,904,874

	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Public Debt gross	$377,678,580	$392,269,680	$379,968,826
,, ,, net	266,224,167	267,042,978	263,671,860
Assets of the Dominion	111,454,413	125,226,703	116,294,966
Interest on Debt:			
Total	10,630,115	10,814,697	6,712,771
Net	8,525,084	8,674,385	5,477,025
Average rate of net Interest	2·26 p.c.	2·21 p.c.	1·44 p.c.
Capital Expenditure since the Union	$269,989,512	$281,801,616	$292,881,408

* The financial year ended on 30th June up to 1906, but now ends on March 31st.

† Nine months.

The net Provincial debts were as follows:—

Quebec (1907)	$24,962,932
Nova Scotia (1907)	3,693,141
New Brunswick (1907)	3,590,898
British Columbia (1907)	6,525,234
Manitoba (1907)	4,417,013
Prince Edward Island (1907)	801,022

Nearly $110,000,000 of the Public Debt was incurred either by the assumption by the Dominion of the existing Provincial debts, or by the allowance of debts to Provinces in accordance with the terms of confederation and subsequent Acts.

Value of principal articles (dutiable and free) imported into Canada from all countries for home consumption, 1906 and 1907.

Dutiable.	1906. $	1907.* $
Animals, living	1,187,819	970,441
Books, periodicals, etc.	2,310,585	2,084,897
Brass, and manufactures of	884,726	942,791
Breadstuffs	2,310,488	1,693,561
Carriages, all kinds, railway cars, etc.	1,837,457	1,055,535
Cement	995,731	540,006
Coal, bituminous and dust	8,849,529	8,056,000
Cotton, manufactures of	9,491,805	9,427,428
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, etc.	2,598,713	2,131,442
Earthenware and chinaware	1,692,359	1,422,880
Electric apparatus, motors, etc.	3,459,531	2,451,180
Fancy goods	3,365,802	2,638,020
Fish and fish oil	814,540	735,045
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of	3,080,422	2,840,851
Fruits and nuts	4,783,239	4,045,764
Furs, and manufactures of	1,396,899	1,015,147
Glass, and manufactures of	2,664,137	2,108,571
Gloves and mitts	1,165,636	1,228,185
Gutta-percha, india-rubber, and manufactures of	771,895	594,671
Hats, caps and bonnets	2,277,432	2,182,152
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	38,507,977	38,444,744
Jewellery	888,879	925,353
Leather, and manufactures of	3,003,429	2,859,395
Metals, and manufactures of	1,486,337	1,421,779
Oils, all kinds	2,478,514	1,980,914
Paints and colours	1,170,869	876,935
Paper, and manufactures of	3,148,158	2,616,355
Provisions	2,933,567	2,503,256
Ribbons	1,150,332	1,141,276
Silk, and manufactures of	4,331,352	3,450,373
Spirits and wines	2,893,729	2,484,924
Sugars and Syrups	10,288,071	6,445,270
Molasses	310,675	179,418
Tobacco, and manufactures of	715,329	688,041
Wood, and manufactures of	1,634,656	1,400,499
Wool, and manufactures of	17,451,833	14,800,494
Free Goods.		
Coal, anthracite	10,304,393	9,187,574
Fisheries, product of	1,234,563	924,046
Lumber and timber, planks, boards, etc.	4,122,206	4,630,801
Animals and their produce	13,817,821	11,951,961
Agricultural products	13,656,393	15,519,664
Binder twine	1,650,741	1,647,780
Cotton-wool and waste	8,239,725	6,884,658
Drugs, dyes and chemicals	5,081,163	4,500,805
Gutta-percha, crude rubber, etc.	2,777,896	2,448,012
Jute cloth	843,850	471,864
Brass	900,279	891,223
Copper	2,959,749	2,945,172
Iron and steel	6,065,039	5,610,519
Tin	3,105,876	2,473,572
Other metals	1,039,790	1,057,002

* Nine months.

The Exports of Canada for 1905–6 and 1906–7, may be classified as follows :—

Canadian produce :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.*
	$	$
Produce of the mine	35,459,809	26,189,741
Produce of the fisheries	16,025,840	10,362,142
Produce of the forest	5,793,625	4,696,426
Animals and their produce	66,455,960	55,422,499
Agricultural products	54,062,337	38,856,616
Manufactures	57,601,479	47,869,874
Miscellaneous	84,906	148,008
Foreign produce	11,173,846	11,541,927
Coin and Bullion	9,928,828	13,189,964
Exports, Grand Total	256,586,630	205,277,197

IMPORTS (Home Consumption).

Ended 30th June.	From U.K.†	From Colonies.†	From Elsewhere. †	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1898	32,500,917	2,025,436	96,171,653	130,698,006
1899	37,060,123	2,833,764	114,157,706	154,051,593
1900	44,789,730	3,606,273	132,408,313	180,804,316
1901	43,918,164	3,834,740	134,385,084	181,237,988
1902	49,206,062	4,682,059	148,903,474	202,791,595
1903	58,896,901	6,113,370	168,780,245	233,790,516
1904	61,777,574	11,111,572	178,575,186	251,464,332
1905	60,342,709	12,088,041	189,494,804	261,925,554
1906	69,194,588	14,609,439	206,556,780	290,360,807
1907	64,581,373	10,772,729	181,900,780	257,254,882

EXPORTS.

Ended 30th June.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1898	104,998,857	5,783,198	53,370,628	164,152,683
1899	99,091,855	5,615,145	54,189,905	158,896,905
1900	107,736,368	7,045,899	77,112,456	191,894,723
1901	105,328,956	8,054,201	83,104,475	196,487,632
1902	117,318,221	11,718,429	82,603,636	211,640,286
1903	131,202,321	10,774,316	83,873,087	225,849,724
1904	117,591,376	11,360,233	84,569,626	213,521,235
1905	101,958,771	11,918,552	89,439,549	203,316,872
1906	133,094,937	11,216,866	112,274,827	256,586,630
1907	105,135,801	8,621,090	91,520,306	205,277,197

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1907 were $155,943,029, and the customs duties amounted to $19,084,738.

The amount of customs duties paid in 1907 on British goods was $11,823,197.

Manufacturing and Industry.

Manufacturing is carried on somewhat extensively. The total capital employed in 1905 in factories having more than five hands was $833,916,155 ; the number of employés, 383,920 ; the wages paid $162,175,578 a year, and the annual product $706,446,578. The annual product of all mechanical industries, irrespective of number of hands employed, was $718,352,603, equal to 124·81 per head of the population.

Industry.

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained without any payment, and the process of settlement on the land in the west is rapidly going on ; 45 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture, and 50,000 "homesteads" were granted in 1907, but hardly more than 3 per cent. of the agricultural land of the north-west has yet been placed under cultivation. In 1907 there were 3,516 butter and cheese factories and 7 factories producing condensed milk and cream. The value of land, buildings and plant is $8,564,440 and of working capital $1,641,787. The number of persons employed in factories during the year was 6,586, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was $1,811,875. The quantity of butter made in factories during the year was 45,930,294 lbs., with a value of $10,949,962 ; the quantity of cheese made was 204,788,583 lbs., with a value of $23,597,639 ; and the quantity of condensed mi and cream made was 12,176,135 lbs., with a value including all products of condenseries of $910,842. The value of all dairy products at factories was $35,457,543 in 1907, $33,257,674 in 1905, and $29,751,922 in 1900. The fisheries of the maritime provinces are very extensive, and large quantities of dried, pickled, and canned fish and lobsters are exported. The lumber and fur trades are also important. Manufactures have been very considerably developed, the output being, in the year 1901, $106·08, and in 1905 $124·81 per head of the population. The output of wood pulp for the calendar year 1903 was valued at nearly five and a quarter million dollars. Coal and gold (in British Columbia, the Yukon Territory, and Nova Scotia) and copper are extensively worked. Valuable nickel and silver (in Ontario) and phosphate mines exist. Shipbuilding is an important industry, and, besides ships, the principal among manufactured articles exported are furniture and other manufactures of wood, leather, agricultural and musical instruments. The principal imports are textile manufactures, coal, hardware, tea, sugar, raw cotton, hides, and tobacco.

The yield of Canadian fisheries since 1896 was as follows :—

	$
1897	22,783,546
1898	19,667,126
1899	21,891,706
1900	21,557,639
1901	25,737,154
1902	21,959,433
1903	23,101,878
1904	23,516,439
1905	29,479,562
1906	26,279,485
1907	

The number of persons employed in connection with the fisheries is about 90,000.

The arrivals and clearances were, in the nine months of 1907, a total tonnage of 30,595,891, engaged in outside trade, and 31,691,420 tons engaged in coasting trade.

The number of steamers and sailing vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1907, was 7,528, with a net tonnage of 698,688. Of this number 3,007 were steamers, with a gross tonnage of 471,795. The number of seamen employed was over 132,000.

In 1907 the number of light stations, lightships and fog-alarm stations was 901, and lights shown, 1,145 ; the number of steam whistles, fog horns, bells and guns, 122 ; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys and bell buoys, 265 ; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 908.

* Nine months.
† Coin and bullion included.

Railways.

The length of steam railways in operation in the Dominion on 30th June, 1907, was 22,452 miles. The total capital invested amounted to $1,285,011,610 on 30th June, 1907. The total quantity of goods carried in the year 1907 amounted to 63,866,135 tons. The number of passengers was 32,137,319, and the distance travelled by trains was 75,115,765 miles. The total receipts were $146,738,214, and working expenses $103,748,677.

The Dominion Government owns and maintains 1,719 miles of railways, which have been constructed at a cost of $90,052,303. The working expenses in 1907 were $8,579,042, and the receipts, $8,907,838.

There are 49 Electric Railways in Canada. These ran 53,361,227 car miles, and carried 273,999,404 passengers, or five passengers per mile run.

In November, 1885, the Canadian Pacific Railway, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, was completed, and the road was opened for general traffic from Montreal to Vancouver on 28th June, 1886. The distance from Liverpool to Yokohama by this road, *viâ* Quebec, is 925 miles, and *viâ* Halifax, is 600 miles shorter than by any route through the United States. Steamers owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are running regularly between Yokohama and Vancouver, and a monthly mail service between Vancouver and Hong Kong, *viâ* Yokohama, which has been subsidised by the Imperial and Dominion Government to the extent of $219,000, has been established. Of this amount Canada pays $121,667. The Canadian Pacific Railway has now 10,830 miles of railway. The number of miles operated by the Canadian Northern Railway during the year ended June 30th, 1907, was 3,229 miles, and the number of miles of new line constructed was 278 miles

Construction on the new transcontinental line from Moncton, N.B., to Prince Rupert, B.C., on the Pacific Coast, is being proceeded with vigorously. The total length of that portion of the line, viz., from Moncton to Winnipeg, which is being built by the Dominion Government, is approximately 1,807·41 miles. Contracts for construction awarded by the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway during 1907 covered a total mileage of 464, and the total number of miles under contract from the Commissioners on December 31st, 1907, was 859. The length of the western portion of the line, viz., from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, which is projected by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, will be approximately 1,740 miles, in addition to the Lake Superior branch of 200 miles in length, extending from Fort William on Lake Superior to Lake Superior Junction on the main line of the eastern section (or Transcontinental Railway). Of this total of 1,940 miles 1,000 miles are at present under actual construction, including the entire Lake Superior branch and the main line between Winnipeg and Edmonton. About 880 miles of grading have been completed and 470 miles of rail have been laid, of which 200 miles are ballasted. During the year 1907 over 22,000 men and 6,000 animals were employed in connection with construction work, and the expenditure on labour and material was about $12,000,000.

Telegraphs.

There are 31,536 miles of telegraph line, and 116,339 miles of wire in operation in Canada, of which 7,266, including 437 miles of cables, are owned and operated by the Dominion Government ; 5,963,287 messages were sent in 1904 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 3,072, being one to every 1,953 of the population. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable. The telephone is very generally used. The Select Committee of the House of Commons, in April, 1905, reported that there were 81 telephone companies in Canada. Of these, 46 reported to the Statistical Office. Compilation of the reports showed that the 46 had 94,820 sets of instruments ; 214,405 miles of wire, and nearly 291,000,000 connections.

There were, in 1907, 385 electric light companies in Canada, having 17,666 arc lamps and 2,038,327 incandescent lights. Every Province of the Dominion is supplied with the electric light.

Canals.

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 262¼ miles, but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the nine months of 1907 were $105,003, and the working expenses, including repairs, $616,861. Over one hundred and four million dollars have been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1895.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not yet been reimposed.

Currency and Banking.

There is an uniform currency throughout the Dominion, consisting of dollars, cents, and mills., 84·86⅔ being equal to one pound sterling. In addition to this Canadian coinage, the gold coins of the United States are also legal tender.

The Savings Banks, under the charge of the Government, on March 31st, 1907, had $62,541,802 on deposit. There are two savings banks operating under special charter, and these had on deposit $28,359,618. In addition all the 35 chartered banks have savings banks branches, but the returns to the Government do not specify the amounts on deposits in these branches.

The following banks are established in Canada, on 30th June, 1908 :—

Ontario—(Headquarters).

Bank of Toronto.	Bank of Hamilton.
Dominion Bank.	Western Bank.
Standard Bank.	Traders' Bank.
Imperial Bank.	*Sovereign Bank of Canada.
Bank of Ottawa.	

* Is being wound up.

†Ontario Bank.
Metropolitan Bank
*Crown Bank of Canada.
Canadian Bank of Commerce.
United Empire Bank of Canada.
Home Bank of Canada.
Sterling Bank of Canada.
Farmers Bank of Canada.

Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal.
Molsons Bank.
Banque Nationale.
‡Banque de St. Jean.
Banque de Ste. Hyacinthe
Bank of B. N. America.
Provincial Bank.
Banque d'Hochelaga.
Merchants' Bank of Canada.
Quebec Bank.
Union Bank of Canada.
Eastern Townships Bank.

Nova Scotia—(Headquarters).

Bank of Nova Scotia.
Royal Bank of Canada.
Union Bank.

Other Provinces—(Headquarters).

Bank of New Brunswick; St. Stephen's Bank, N.B.; Northern Bank, Manitoba.

These banks had, on 1st January, 1908, about 1,800 branches, distributed throughout the Dominion.

The paid-up banking capital has more than doubled since 1870. In June of that year it was $32,050,597, and in June, 1908, it was $96,049,538. The bank note circulation on 30th June, 1908, was $68,153,994. In 1877 they held $69,763,668 of deposits, and, on June 30th, 1908, they held $645,566,796. In addition to the notes issued by the chartered banks, the Government issues notes of various denominations, and the average monthly circulation in 1890 amounted to $15,501,360, and in 1907 to $59,017,440. The Dominion Government by statute must always hold, as security for the redemption of Dominion notes issued and outstanding up to and including thirty million dollars, an amount in gold or in gold and guaranteed securities of Canada equal to not less than 25 per cent. of the amount of such notes, the gold held to be not less than 15 per cent. of the amount. To secure issue of notes in excess of thirty millions it must hold dollar in gold for dollar in notes. No notes are issued below five dollars except by the Government.

Post Office.

The number of letters sent in Canada in the nine months ended March 31st, 1907, was 273,071,000, of postcards 28,270,000. The number of offices was 11,377. The revenue for the nine months ended March 31st, 1907, was $6,535,093, and the expenditure $5,452,792.

The mail communication with Great Britain is weekly *viâ* the Canadian ports of Quebec and Halifax, and semi-weekly *viâ* New York. With the West Indies there is a fortnightly mail service *viâ* Halifax, and from three to four trips per week *viâ* United States ports. There is a through service twice a day across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways, a monthly direct steam service with Australia (with the exception of Western Australia) *viâ* Vancouver. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver once every three weeks from April to September inclusive, and once every four weeks during the rest of the year.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz. Cents.	Newspapers. Cents.
Canada, U.K., India, Newfoundland, and certain other Colonies, U.S. and Mexico*	2	1 per 4 oz.
Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.)		1 per 2 oz.

There is a parcel post to Newfoundland, West Indies, Australia, United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Hong Kong, and Japan.

Chief Towns.

The cities and towns in the Dominion having more than 10,000 inhabitants, according to the census of 1901, were as follows: Montreal (267,730); Toronto (208,040); Quebec (68,840); Hamilton (52,634); Ottawa (59,928); Winnipeg (42,340); St. John, N.B. (40,711); Halifax (40,832); London (37,976); Vancouver, B.C. (26,133); St. Henri (21,192); Victoria, B.C. (20,816); Kingston (17,961); Brantford (16,619); Hull (13,993); Charlottetown (12,080); Windsor, Ont. (12,153); Sherbrooke (11,765); Valleyfield (11,055); Peterborough (11,239); Guelph (11,496); St. Thomas (11,485); Ste Cunegonde (10,912). According to the census of 1906 for the North-west Provinces, Winnipeg had a population of 90,153, Brandon 10,408, Calgary 11,967, and Edmonton 11,167.

Governors-General since Confederation.

1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1868. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
1872. The Marquis of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G.

Ministries since Confederation.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1891	3 Dec., 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	20 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	28 Apr., 1896	10 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	—

* Amalgamated with Northern Bank with Head Office at Winnipeg, Manitoba.
† In being wound up.
‡ Went into liquidation April 28th, 1908.

* From 25th December, 1898, postage on letters was reduced to 1*d.* (2 cents) per ½ oz. in the case of the U. K., India, and the colonies and countries joining the arrangement, and from 1st October, 1907, the rate has been made 1*d.* (2 cents) per oz. (See end of Introduction.) The internal postage and postage to the U.S. was reduced to 1*d.* (2 cents) per oz. from the 1st January, 1899. Postage to Mexico was reduced to 2 cents per oz. from 1st January, 1905. Since 1903 rates are as above for newspapers.

II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

Civil Establishment.

Governor-General, The Right Hon. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
Governor-General's Secretary and Military Secretary, Colonel Sir J. Hanbury-Williams, C.V.O., C.M.G.
A.D.C's, Captain D. O. C. Newton, Lieutenant F. A. U. Pickering, Royal Scots Greys, and the Viscount Lascelles.
Comptroller of the Household, C. Edward Gresham Leveson-Gower.

Chief Clerks in Governor-General's Secretary's Office, Chas. J. Jones, B.A., I.S.O., and William Henry Walker, B.A.
1st Class Clerk, A. F. Sladen, *Private Secretary to the Governor-General.*
2nd Class Clerk, F. L. C. Pereira.

THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

THE CABINET.

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., D.C.L. Oxon., *President of the King's Privy Council for Canada* (First Minister).
Rt. Hon. Sir Richard John Cartwright, P.C., G.C.M.G., *Minister of Trade and Commerce.*
Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., *Secretary of State.*
Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K.C.M.G., B.A., M.D., *Minister of Militia and Defence.*
Hon. Sydney Arthur Fisher, B.A. (Cantab.), *Minister of Agriculture.*
Hon. William Stevens Fielding, LL.D., *Minister of Finance.*
Hon. William Paterson, *Minister of Customs.*
Hon. Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C., *Minister of Justice.*
Hon. William Templeman, *Minister of Inland Revenue.*
Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., *Minister of Railways and Canals.*
Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D., *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*
Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L., *Minister of Public Works.*
Hon. Frank Oliver, *Minister of the Interior.*
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., *Postmaster-General and Minister of Labour.*
Hon. Jacques Bureau, K.C., *Solicitor-General*, a Member of the Ministry but not of the Cabinet.

Office of the Privy Council.

Clerk of the Privy Council, Rodolphe Boudreau, $5,000.
Chief Clerk, Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, Francis Kent Bennetts, $2,150.
Chief Clerk, Ernest J. Lemaire, $1,950.
Secretary for Imperial and Foreign Correspondence, William Mackenzie, $2,800.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Attached to the House of Commons.

Chief Clerk and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, James Gervais Foley, $2,500.
Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, F. Chadwick, $1,500.

Privy Councillors who are not now members of the Cabinet:

Rt. Hon. Sir C. Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., M.D.
Hon. E. Blake, K.C., LL.D., M.P.
Hon. D. Laird.
Hon. W. Ross.
Hon. Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K.C.M.G.
Hon. J. McDonald.
Hon. Sir M. Bowell, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Sir J. Carling, K.C.M.G.
Hon. J. Costigan, M.P.
Hon. G. E. Foster, D.C.L.
Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.P.
Hon. J. G. Haggart, M.P.
Hon. E. Dewdney.
Hon. J. A. Ouimet.
Hon. W. Miller, K.C.
Hon. J. C. Patterson.
Hon. Sir A. Lacoste.
Hon. T. M. Daly, K.C.
Hon. A. R. Angers, K.C.
Hon. W. H. Montague, M.D.
Hon. D. Ferguson.
Hon. E. G. Prior.
Hon. A. Desjardins.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, K.C.
Hon. H. J. Macdonald, K.C.
Hon. D. Tisdale, K.C., M.P.
Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G.

THE TREASURY BOARD.

As constituted 1st October, 1901.

Hon. W. S. Fielding (*Chairman*).
Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Cartwright, G.C.M.G.
Hon. Sidney Fisher, B.A.
Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D.
Hon. William Paterson.
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D. (*pro tem.*).
Secretary, Thomas Cooper Boville, B.A.

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Chief Justice of Canada, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., LL.D., $10,000.
Puisne Judges:—Hon. Désiré Girouard, Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G., Hon. James MacLennan, Hon. John Idington, and Hon. Lyman Poore Duff, $9,000 each.

Registrar, E. R. Cameron, K.C., $3,200.
Reporter, Charles Harding Masters, K.C., $2,250.

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF CANADA.

Judge, Hon. Walter Gibson Pringle Cassels, $8,000.
Registrar, L. A. Audette, LL.B., $2,700.
Deputy Registrar and Reporter, Charles Morse, LL.B., D.C.L., $2,000.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Speaker, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, $4,000.
Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate, S. E. St. Onge Chapleau, $5,000.
Law Clerk, J. G. A. Creighton, $3,000.
Clerk Assistant, Robert William Stephen, $2,600.
2nd Clerk Assistant, Alfred Evanturel, $2,400.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Captain Ernest J. Chambers, $2,100.
Sergeant-at-Arms and Clerk of French Journals, J. de St. Denis Le Moine, $2,000.

Senators.

ONTARIO—24.

Hon. Richard Wm. Scott.
,, Donald McMillan.
,, Michael Sullivan.
,, Peter McLaren.
,, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.
,, Sir John Carling, K.C.M.G.
,, George A. Cox.
,, George McHugh.
,, Lyman Melvin Jones.
,, William Gibson.
Hon. James McMullen.
,, Francis T. Frost.
,, James K. Kerr.
,, Thomas Coffey.
,, William C. Edwards.
,, John H. Wilson.
,, Sir Richard J. Cartwright, G.C.M.G.
,, Robert Jaffray.
,, George W. Ross.
,, Robert Beith.
Four vacancies.

QUEBEC—24.

Hon. Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau.
,, C. E. Boucher de Boucherville, C.M.G.
,, Joseph Bolduc.
,, Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G.
,, Hippolyte Montplaisir.
,, P. Landry.
,, William Owens.
,, George B. Baker.
,, Louis J. Forget.
,, Alfred A. Thibaudeau.
,, Raoul Dandurand (Speaker).
Hon. Jean Baptiste Romuald Fiset.
,, Joseph P. B. Casgrain.
,, Joseph Shehyn.
,, Robert Mackay.
,, Joseph Godbout.
,, Fredk. L. Béique.
,, Joseph H. Legris.
,, Jules Tessier.
,, L. O. David.
,, Henry J. Cloran.
,, William Mitchell.
,, Philippe A. Choquette.
,, George C. Dessaules.

NOVA SCOTIA—10.

Hon. William Miller.
,, Lawrence Geoffrey Power.
,, Thomas McKay.
William McDonald.
,, David MacKeen.
Hon. John Lovitt.
,, Jas. D. McGregor.
,, William Ross.
,, Ambrose H. Comeau
One vacancy.

NEW BRUNSWICK—10.

Hon. Pascal Poirier.
,, George T. Baird.
,, Josiah Wood.
,, Geo. Gerard King.
,, Peter McSweeney.
Hon. John V. Ellis.
,, Fdk. P. Thompson.
,, James Domville.
,, John Costigan.
,, Daniel Gillmor.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—4.

Hon. Andrew A. Macdonald.
,, Donald Ferguson.
Hon. John Yeo.
,, Jas. E. Robertson.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—3.

Hon. William John Macdonald.
Hon. Hewitt Bostock.
,, George Riley.

MANITOBA—4.

Hon. Thomas Alfred Bernier.
,, John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer.
Hon. Robert Watson.
,, Finlay M. Young.

SASKATCHEWAN—4.

Hon. William Dell Perley.
,, James H. Ross.
Hon. Thomas O. Davis.
,, James M. Douglas

ALBERTA—4.

Hon. James Alexander Lougheed.
,, Peter Talbot.
Hon. L. George de Veber.
,, Philippe Roy.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker, Hon. R. F. Sutherland.
Deputy Speaker, Charles Marcil.
Clerk, T. B. Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., $3,800.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lt.-Col. H. R. Smith, I.S.O., J.P., A.D.C., $2,500.
Clerk Assistant, J. B. R. Laplante, $2,800.
Joint Librarians of Parliament, A. D. De Celles, Lit.D., LL.D., C.M.G., and M. J. Griffin, LL.D., C.M.G., $4,000 each.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Algoma, East	William Ross Smyth
Algoma, West	Arthur Cyril Boyce
Annapolis	Samuel W. W. Pickup
Antigonish	William Chisholm
Argenteuil	George H. Perley
Assiniboia	John G. Turriff
Bagot	Joseph Edmond Marcile
Battleford	A. Champagne
Beauce	Henri Séverin Béland
Beauharnois	Louis J. Papineau
Bellechasse	Onésiphore Ernest Talbot
Berthier	Arthur Ecrémont
Bonaventure	Charles Marcil
Brandon	Hon. Clifford Sifton
Brant	Hon. William Paterson
Brantford	Lloyd Harris
Brockville	Hon. Geo. Perry Graham
Brome	Hon. Sydney Arthur Fisher
Bruce, N.R.	John Tolmie
Bruce, S.R.	James J. Donnelly
Calgary	Maitland Stewart McCarthy
Cape Breton, North & Victoria	Daniel D. McKenzie
Cape Breton, South	J. W. Maddin
Carleton (N.B.)	Frank Broadstreet Carvell
Carleton (O.)	Robert Laird Borden
Chambly and Verchères	Victor Geoffrion
Champlain	Pierre Edouard Blondin
Charlevoix	Rodolphe Forget
Charlotte	William F. Todd
Chateauguay	James Pollock Brown
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	J. Girard
Colchester	John Stanfield
Comox-Atlin	William Sloan
Compton	Aylmer Byron Hunt
Cumberland	Edgar N. Rhodes
Dauphin	Glen Campbell
Digby	Clarence Jameson
Dorchester	Ernest Roy
Drummond & Arthabaska	Louis Lavergne
Dufferin	John Barr
Dundas	Andrew Broder
Durham	Charles Jonas Thornton
Edmonton	Hon. Frank Oliver
Elgin, E.R.	David Marshall

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Elgin, W.R.	Thomas Wilson Crothers
Essex, N.R.	Hon. Robert Franklin Sutherland
Essex, S.R.	Alfred Henry Clarke
Frontenac	John Wesley Edwards
Gaspé	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux
Glengarry	John A. McMillan
Gloucester	Onésiphore Turgeon
Grenville	John Dowsley Reid
Grey, E.R.	Thomas Simpson Sproule
Grey, N.R	William Sora Middleboro
Grey, S.R.	Henry Horton Miller
Guysborough	John H. Sinclair
Haldimand	Francis Ramsay Lalor
Halifax	Robert Laird Borden Adam B. Crosby
Halton	David Henderson
Hamilton, East	Samuel Barker
Hamilton, West	Thomas Joseph Stewart
Hants	Judson Burpee Black
Hastings, E.R.	William B. Northrup
Hastings, W.R.	Edward Guss Porter
Hochelaga	Louis Alfred Adhémar Rivet
Humbolt	David Bradley Neely
Huntingdon	James Alexander Robb
Huron, E.R.	Thomas Chisholm
Huron, S.R.	Murdo Young McLean
Huron, W.R.	Edward Norman Lewis
Inverness	A. W. Chisholm
Jacques-Cartier	Frederick Debartzch Monk
Joliette	Joseph Adélard Dubeau
Kamouraska	Ernest Lapointe
Kent (N.B.)	Olivier J. LeBlanc
Kent (O.), E.R.	David Alexander Gordon
Kent (O.), W.R.	Archibald B. McCoig
King's & Albert (N.B.)	Duncan H. McAllister
King's (N.S.)	Hon. Sir Frederick W. Borden, K.C.M.G.
King's (P.E.I.)	Austin L. Fraser
Kingston	William Harty
Kootenay	Arthur S. Goodeve
Labelle	Charles B. Major
Lambton, E. R.	Joseph E. Armstrong
Lambton, W.R.	Fred. Forsyth Pardee
Lanark, N.R.	William Thoburn
Lanark, S.R.	Hon. John Graham Haggart
Laprairie-Napierville	Roch Lanctôt
L'Assomption	Paul Arthur Seguin
Laval	Charles Avila Wilson
Leeds	George Taylor
Lennox and Addington	Uriah Wilson
Lévis	Louis Auguste Carrier
Lincoln	Edward Arthur Lancaster
Lisgar	William Henry Sharpe
L'Islet	Eugène Paquet
London	Thos. Beattie
Lotbinière	Edmond Fortier
Lunenburg	Alexander Kenneth Maclean
Macdonald	William D. Staples
Mackenzie	E. L. Cash
Macleod	John Herron
Maisonneuve	Alphonse Verville
Marquette	William James Roche
Maskinongé	Hormisdas Mayrand
Medicine Hat	Charles A. Magrath
Mégantic	François Theodore Savoie
Middlesex, E.R.	Peter Elson
Middlesex, N.R.	Alexander W. Smith
Middlesex, W.R.	William Samuel Calvert
Missisquoi	Daniel Bishop Meigs
Montcalm	François Octave Dugas
Montmagny	Cyrias Roy
Montmorency	Georges Parent
Montreal, St. Anne	Charles Joseph Doherty
Montreal, St. Antoine	Herbert Brown Ames
Montreal, St. James	Honoré Gervais
Montreal, St. Lawrence	Robert Bickerdike
Montreal, St. Mary	Mederic Martin
Moose Jaw	William Erskine Knowles
Muskoka	William Wright
Nanaimo	Ralph Smith
New Westminster	James Davis Taylor
Nicolet	Gustave Adolphe Turcotte
Nipissing	George Gordon
Norfolk	Alexander McCall
Northumberland (N.B.)	William Stewart Loggie
Northumberland (O.), E.R.	Charles Lewis Owen
Northumberland (O.), W.R.	John B. McColl
Ontario, N.R.	Samuel S. Sharpe
Ontario, S.R.	Frederick Luther Fowke
Ottawa (City)	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Ottawa (City)	Harold Buchanan McGiverin
Oxford, N.R.	Edward Walter Nesbitt
Oxford, S.R.	Malcolm S. Schell
Parry Sound	James Arthurs
Peel	Richard Blain
Perth, N.R.	James Palmer Rankin
Perth, S.R.	Gilbert H. McIntyre
Peterborough, E.R.	John A. Sexsmith
Peterborough, W.R.	James Robert Stratton
Pictou	Edward Mortimer Macdonald
Pontiac	George Frederick Hodgins
Portage la Prairie	Arthur Meighen
Portneuf	Michel Siméon Delisle
Prescott	Edmond Proulx
Prince Albert	William W. Rutan
Prince (P.E.I.)	James W. Richards
Prince Edward	Morley Currie
Provencher	John Patrick Molloy
Qu'Appelle	Richard Stuart Lake
Quebec, Centre	Arthur Lachance
Quebec, East	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Quebec, West	William Price
Quebec, County	Joseph Pierre Turcotte
Queen's (P.E.I.)	Lemuel E. Prowse
Queen's (P.E.I.)	Alexander B. Warburton
Red Deer	Michael Clark
Regina	William Melville Martin
Renfrew, N.R.	Gerald Verner White
Renfrew, S.R.	Thomas A. Low
Restigouche	James Reid
Richelieu	Adelard Lanctôt
Richmond, N.S.	George W. Kyte
Richmond and Wolfe (Q.)	Edmund William Tobin
Rimouski	Jean Auguste Ross
Rouville	Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur
Russell	Hon. Charles Murphy
St. Hyacinthe	Aimé M. Beauparlant
St. John (N.B.) City	John Waterhouse Daniel
St. John (N.B.) City & Co.	Hon. William Pugsley
St. John and Iberville	Marie Joseph Demers
Saltcoats	Thomas MacNutt
Saskatoon	George Ewan McCraney

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Selkirk	George H. Bradbury
Shefford	Henry Edgarton Allen
Shelburne and Queen's	Hon. William Stevens Fielding
Sherbrooke	Arthur Norreys Worthington
Simcoe, E.R.	Manley Chew
Simcoe, N.R.	John Allister Currie
Simcoe, S.R.	Haughton Lennox
Soulanges	Joseph Arthur Lortie
Souris	Frederick Laurence Schaffner
Stanstead	Charles Henry Lovell
Stormont	Robert Smith
Strathcona	Wilbert McIntyre
Sunbury and Queen's (N.B.)	Hugh Havelock McLean
Témiscouata	Charles Arthur Gauvreau
Terrebonne	Wilfrid Bruno Nantel
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	Hon. Jacques Bureau
Thunder Bay and Rainy River	James Conmee
Toronto, Centre	Edmund Bristol
Toronto, East	Joseph Russell
Toronto, North	Hon. George Eulas Foster
Toronto, South	Angus Claude Macdonell
Toronto, West	Edmund Boyd Osler
Two Mountains	Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier
Vancouver City	George Henry Cowan
Vaudreuil	Gustave Boyer
Victoria (Alta)	William Henry White
Victoria City (B.C.)	Geo. Henry Barnard
Victoria (N.B.)	Pius Michaud
Victoria and Haliburton	Samuel Hughes
Waterloo, N.R.	W. Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G.
Waterloo, S.R.	George A. Clare
Welland	William Manly German
Wellington, N.R.	Alex. Munro Martin
Wellington, S.R.	Hugh Guthrie
Wentworth	William Oscar Sealey
Westmoreland	Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson
Winnipeg	Alexander Haggart
Wright	Emmanuel B. Devlin
Yale-Cariboo	Martin Burrell
Yamaska	Joseph Ernest Oscar Gladu
Yarmouth	Bowman Brown Law
York (N.B.)	Oswald S. Crocket
York (O.), C.R.	Thomas George Wallace
York (O.), N.R.	Hon. Allen Bristol Aylesworth
York (O.), S.R.	William Findlay Maclean
Yukon Territory	

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State of Canada, Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., $7,000.
Under-Secretary of State, and Deputy Registrar-General, Joseph Pope, C.M.G., I.S.O., C.V.O., $5,000.
Chief Clerks, P. Pelletier, $2,700; F. Colson, $2,100.
Board for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Civil Service of Canada, John Thorburn, M.A., LL.D. (*Chairman*), $900; A. D. De Celles, Lit.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C., $500; J. C. Glashan, LL.D., $500—Wm. Foran, *Secretary*, $400.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery, S. E. Dawson, Lit.D., F.R.S.C., C.M.G. $5,000.
Superintendent of Printing, W. McMahon, $2,800.
Superintendent of Stationery, F. S. Gouldthrite, $2,100.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Minister of the Interior, Hon. Frank Oliver, $7,000.
Deputy ditto, W. W. Cory, $5,000.
Assistant Deputy, Arthur Coté, $3,600.
Secretary, P. G. Keyes, $2,700.
Assistant Secretary, L. C. Pereira, $1,900.
Surveyor-General, Edouard Gaston Daniel Deville, LL.D., D.T.S., $3,000.
Chief Astronomer, Wm. Frederick King, B.A., LL.D., D.T.S. $3,000.
Astronomer, Otto J. Klotz, LL.D., $2,500.
Chief Clerk of Land Patents, N. O. Coté, $2,300.
Geographer of the Department, James White, $2,300.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Director of Survey, Albert Peter Low, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., $5,000.
Chief Geologist, Dr. Robt. Bell, F.R.S., I.S.O., D.Sc., LL.D., $3,000.
Assistant Directors, J. F. Whiteaves, LL.D., F.G.S., F.R.S.C., $2,700; John Macoun, F.L.S., F.R.S.C., $2,600.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance Minister, Hon. Wm. S. Fielding, LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board, Thomas Cooper Boville, B.A., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Insurance, Wm. Fitzgerald, M.A., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, H. T. Ross, $3,600.
Controller of Currency, Fred. Toller, $3,100.
Chief Clerk, George Lowe, $2,600.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor-General, John Fraser, $5,000.
Chief Clerk of Accounts, E. D. Sutherland, I.S.O., $2,800.
Chief Clerk of Revenue, John Gorman, $2,800.
Chief Clerk of Expenditure, Frederick Hayter, B.A., $2,800.
Chief Clerks, Arthur Bartlett Hudson, B.A.; John Warren Reid, B.A.; William Kearns, each $2,050.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy Ditto, James Blake Hunter, B.A., $5,000.
Secretary, Napoleon, $2,050.
Accountant, Alfred George Kingston, $2,400.
Chief Architect, David Ewart, I.S.O., $3,500.
Chief Clerk of Engineering Branch, L. J. R. Steckel, C.E., $2,800.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, The Right Hon. Sir Richard John Cartwright, G.C.M.G., $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Chief Comptroller of Chinese Immigration, Francis Charles Trench O'Hara, $5,000.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, Thomas J. Code, $2,200.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. William Templeman, $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, William John Gerald, $5,000.
Secretary, Wm. Himsworth, $2,700.
Accountant, F. R. E. Campeau, $2,700.
Chief Analyst, Anthony McGill, B.A., B.Sc., F.R.S.C., $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Minister of Customs, Hon. Wm. Paterson, $7,000.
Commissioner and Chairman, Board of Customs, John McDougald, $5,000.
Chief Clerk, Frederick George Bennet, $2,350.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, Robinson Russell Farrow, $2,550.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of Government Railways and Canals, Matthew Joseph Butler, C.E., $7,500.
Secretary, L. K. Jones, $2,750.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy ditto, R. M. Coulter, M.D., C.M.G., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General, Edmund Herbert Laschinger, $3,600.
Chief Clerk and Controller of Postal Stores, Sidney Smith, jun., $2,600.
Accountant, W. J. Glover, $1,900.
Chief Superintendent, Dead Letter Branch, George J. Binks, $2,050.
Superintendent, Postage Stamp Branch, E. P. Stanton, $2,500.
Controller of Railway Mail Service, Bartholomew Mahon Armstrong, $2,500.
Superintendent, Money Order Branch, Walter Rowan, $2,200.
Financial Secretary, W. H. Harrington, $3,000.
Superintendent Mail Contract Branch, George Clayton Anderson, $2,450.
Chief Clerk, Secretary, William Smith, B.A., $2,500.
Chief Clerks, A. W. Throop, $1,950; B. M. Northrup, $1, 950; W. E. Bennet, $1,950, F. Graham Moon, $1,900; J. C. Martin, $1,900;
Private Secretary to the Minister and Chief Clerk, H. B. Verret, $1,950.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, The Hon. Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C., $7,000.
Solicitor-General, Hon. Jacques Burean, K.C.
Deputy, E. L. Newcombe, M.A., LL.B., K.C., $6,000.
Chief Clerks, A. Power, B.C.L., K.C., I.S.O., $2,800; Geo. L. B. Fraser, B.A., K.C., I.S.O., $2,800.
Inspectors of Penitentiaries, D. Stewart and George W. Dawson, each $2,800.
Commissioner of Dominion Police, Lieut.-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, A.D.C., C.M.G.

THE ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE OFFICE.

Comptroller, Lieut.-Colonel Fredk. White, C.M.G., $5,000.
Commissioner, Aylesworth Bowen Perry, $2,900.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, B.A., $7,000.
Deputy, George F. O'Halloran, B.A., B.C.L., $5,000.
Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel A. L. FitzGerald Jarvis, I.S.O., $2,600.
Chief Officer, Census and Statistics, Archibald Blue, LL.D., $4,000.
Archivist, Arthur G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., Lit.D., F.R.S.C., $3,200.
Director of Experimental Farms, Wm. Saunders, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S., $4,000.
Director-General of Public Health, F. Montizambert, M.D. (Edin.), I.S.O., F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L., $5,000.
Veterinary Director-General, J. G. Rutherford, V.S., $4,000.
Accountant, F. C. Chittick, $2,300.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Minister, Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy Minister, Lt.-Colonel F. Gourdeau, $4,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Cameron Stanton, $3,600.
Accountant, A. W. Owen, $2,500.
Chief Clerk, Correspondence, J. B. Halkett, $2,050.
Chief Clerk, French Translators, Lucien Bance, $1,900.
Chief Clerk, Private Secretary, R. A. Wiallard, $1,900.
Commissioner and General Inspector of Fisheries for Canada, E. E. Prince, B.A., F.R.S.C., $2,600.
Assistant Commissioner of Fisheries, R. N. Venning, $2,400.
Chief Clerk, Fishing Bounty, S. B. Kent, $2,050.
Chief Clerk, A. H. Belliveau, $1,900.
Commander of Marine Service of Canada, Rear-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill, $3,000.
Superintendent of Fish Culture, F. H. Cunningham, $2,300.
Naturalist of Department, Andrew Halkett, $1,800.
Commissioner of Wrecks, O. G. V. Spain, $2,500.
Chief Engineer, W. P. Anderson, $3,100.
Assistant Chief Engineer, B. H. Fraser, $2,700.
Engineer in Charge of Tidal and Current Survey, W. Bell Dawson, M.A., D.Sc., $2,350.
Chief Hydrographer, W. J. Stewart, $3,000.
Commissioner of Lights, J. F. Fraser, $2,650.
Technical Assistant to Commissioner of Lights, J. G. Macphail, $1,800.
Assistant Commissioner of Lights, W. H. Noble, $1,700.
Director of Shipyard, Sorel, G. J. Desbarats, $3,000.
Superintendent of Wireless Telegraph System, Purchasing and Contract Agent, Cyril F. Doutre, $3,000.

Agent at Quebec, for Province of Quebec, J. U. Gregory, $2,200.
,, *Montreal*, U. P. Boucher, $1,800.
,, *St. John, for Province of New Brunswick*, F. J. Harding, $1,800.
,, *Halifax, for Province of Nova Scotia*, J. F. L. Parsons, $1,600.
,, *Victoria, for Province of British Columbia*, James Gaudin, $1,800.
,, *Charlottetown, for Province of Prince Edward Island*, A. Lord, $1,400.

Superintendents of Lights, Patrick Harty, Ottawa, $1,500; George D'Arcy-O'Farrell, Quebec, $1,500; Peter C. Johnson, Halifax, N.S., $1,400; John Kelly, St. John, N.B., $1,400; Gordon Halkett, Victoria, B.C., $1,500.

Board of Examiners of Masters and Mates.

Chief Examiner, Ottawa, L. A. Demers, $1,800.
Examiner at Halifax, N.S., Wm. R. Lugar, $300.
,, *St. John, N.B.*, R. C. Cole, $300.
,, *Yarmouth, N.S.*, J. E. Murphy, $300.
,, *Lunenburg, N.S.*, A. J. Wolff, $300.
,, *North Sydney, N.S.*, J. Sutherland, $300.
,, *Montreal, P.Q.*, James Rielly, without salary.
,, *Charlottetown, P.E.I.*, A. Cameron, $300.
,, *Victoria, B.C.*, James Gaudin, $300.
,, *Vancouver, B.C.*, Chas. Eddie, $300.
,, *Nelson, B.C.*, G. Hallett, $200.
,, *West Selkirk, Man.*, M. Thordarson, $200.
,, *Edmonton, Alta.*, A. D. Grant, $200.
,, *Toronto, Ont.*, C. Moller, $200.
,, *Collingwood, Ont.*, George C. Coles, $200.
,, *Windsor, Ont.*, W. F. McGregor, $200.

Chairman of Board of Steamboat Inspection, Ottawa, Ed. Adams, $2,500.
Superintendent of Meteorological Office and Director of Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Minister of Militia, Hon. Sir Fred. W. Borden, B.A., M.D., K.C.M.G., $7,000.
Deputy Minister, Colonel Eugène Fiset, M.D., D.S.O., $5,000.
Chief Clerk, Accountant, J. W. Borden, $2,800.
Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Department, Ernest F. Jarvis, $2,500. *Receives also* $300 *as Secretary to Militia Council.*
Director of Contracts, H. W. Brown, $2,500.
Chief of the General Staff, Major-General (*temp.*) P. H. N. Lake, C.B., C.M.G.
Inspector-General (deceased).
Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General D. A. Macdonald, I.S.O., $4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, The Honourable Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior.
Deputy Superintendent-General, Francis Pedley, $5,000.
Secretary, John Douglas McLean, $2,700.
Chief Clerk and Assistant Secretary, Samuel Stewart, $2,200.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, D. C. Scott, F.R.S.C., $2,500.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

High Commissioner, The Right Honourable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W., $10,000.
Secretary, William Linney Griffith, $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., Postmaster-General of Canada.
Deputy of the Minister of Labour (vacant), $5,000, and Editor of *The Labour Gazette.*
Chief Clerk and Secretary, F. A. Acland, $2,600.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Primate of all Canada, His Grace the Most Reverend Arthur Sweatman, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto.

Province of Canada.

Bishop of Montreal (deceased).
Bishop of Ontario, The Right Reverend W. L. Mills, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Nova Scotia, The Right Reverend C. L. Worrell, M.A., D.C.L.
Bishop of Huron, Rt. Rev. D. Williams, D.D.
Bishop of Niagara, Rt. Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, M.A., D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Fredericton, Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, D.D.
Archbishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. A. Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Quebec, Rt. Rev. A. H. Dunn, D.D.
Bishop of Algoma, Rt. Rev. G. Thorneloe, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. Chas. Hamilton, D.D., D.C.L.

Province of Rupert's Land.

Archbishop of Rupert's Land, The Most Rev. S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D.
Bishop of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Mackenzie River, Administrator.
Bishop of Mackenzie River, Rt. Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D.
Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Rt. Rev. J. Grisdale, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Saskatchewan, Rt. Rev. Jervois A. Newnham, D.D.
Bishop of Selkirk, Rt. Rev. I. O. Stringer, D.D.
Bishop of Moosonee, Rt. Rev. George Holmes, D.D.
Bishop of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. J. H. Lofthouse, D.D.
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. W. Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., D.C.L.

Province of Columbia (Independent Dioceses).

Bishop of Columbia, Rt. Rev. W. W. Perrin, M.A., D.D.
Bishop of Caledonia, Rt. Rev. F. H. Du Vernet, D.D.
Bishop of New Westminster and Kootenay, Rt. Rev. John Dart, D.D., D.C.L.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Apostolic Delegate, Most Rev. Donatus Sbarretti, D.D.
Archbishop of Quebec, Most Rev. Mgr. Bégin, D.D.
Bishop of Three Rivers, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Cloutier, D.D.
Bishop of Rimouski, Rt. Rev. A. Blais, D.D.
Archbishop of Montreal, Most Rev. Paul Bruchési, D.D.

Vicar-General of Montreal and Bishop-Auxiliary, Rt. Rev. Z. Racicot, D.D.
Bishop of Sherbrooke, Rt. Rev. Paul La Rocque, D.D.
Bishop of Valleyfield, Rt. Rev. J. M. Emard, D.D.
Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. A. X. Bernard.
Bishop of Joliette, Rt. Rev. Ar. Archambault, D.D.
Bishop of Chicoutimi, Rt. Rev. M. T. Labrecque, D.D.
Bishop of Nicolet, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D.
Archbishop of Ottawa, Most Rev. J. T. Duhamel, D.D.
Bishop of Pembroke, Rt. Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, D.D.
Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. Fergus P. McEvay, D.D.
Bishop of London (See vacant).
Bishop of Hamilton, Rt. Rev. T. J. Dowling, D.D.
Archbishop of Kingston, The Most Rev. C. H. Gauthier, D.D.
Bishop of Alexandria, Rt. Rev. William A. Macdonnell, D.D.
Bishop of Peterborough, Rt. Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D.D.
Archbishop of Halifax, Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy, D.D., LL.D.
Bishop of Antigonish, Rt. Rev. J. Cameron, D.D.
Bishop of Charlottetown, Rt. Rev. J. C. McDonald, D.D.
Bishop of St. John, Rt. Rev. Timothy Casey, D.D.
Bishop of Chatham, Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Barry, D.D.
Archbishop of St. Boniface, Most Rev. L. Ph. Langevin, O.M.I., D.D.
Bishop of St. Albert, Rt. Rev. E. J. Legal, O.M.I., D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Athabasca and McKenzie, Rt. Rev. Emile Girouard, O.M.I., D.D.
Archbishop of Victoria, Most Rev. Augustin Dontenville, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Saskatchewan, Rt. Rev. A. Pascal, O.M.I., D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Blanche.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Moderator, The Very Rev. F. B. Duval, D.D., Pastor of Knox Church, Winnipeg.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA

General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, Rev. A. Carman, D.D.

III. THE PROVINCES.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

History.

Canada was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. In 1525, the French took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and ten years later Cartier explored the St. Lawrence, so naming that splendid river from having entered it on St. Lawrence's day.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye.*

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed by military authority, until in the latter year a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

Constitution.

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of

Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seignioral tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

Each Province now enjoys responsible government, under a Lieut.-Governor in Council, advised by five or more Cabinet Ministers. There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each (Ontario, 98 members; Quebec, 74 members), elected for four years by manhood suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and $6 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of $1,000: Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold their seats for life, nominated by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. The members are paid $6 per day while the session lasts, and their travelling expenses.

Industry.

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. The value of the farm land, buildings, implements and live stock of the province is $1,155,000,000. There are about 23,000,000 acres of improved farm land, about half the acreage being under cultivation. The farms average 115 acres in extent, of which 81% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total annual production is placed at $200,000,000. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live stock are combined with general farming. The value of the cheese factory output is about $17,000,000 annually. The total dairy output is valued at $35,000,000, the live stock output at $60,000,000.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only successfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. From 700,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of apples are exported annually, chiefly to Great Britain.

The manufacturing industries of the province have undergone great expansion of recent years, and represent 47 per cent. of the total capital employed in manufacturing in Canada. The total output for 1905 was valued at $281,000,000.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1906 was $22,222,000.

The total production of sawlogs in Ontario in 1903 was 680,000,000 feet, and of pine, boom and dimension timber, 39,850,000. The value of the lumber sawing in the Province in 1905 was $31,626,222.

Education.

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Government for both the elementary (public and separate) and high schools, of which there are 6,382, with 493,442 scholars in 1906. Both kinds of schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and four theological colleges are also affiliated, and one university is confederated. There are also four denominational colleges with university powers in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile criminals of both sexes. Primary education is free and compulsory. Mechanics' institutions, as well as collegiate institutions, receive Government grants. All the public institutions are non-sectarian.

In Quebec the Superintendent of Public Instruction, assisted by a council of 35 members, is invested with the central control of education. The council is divided into committees for the management of Roman Catholic and Protestant schools respectively. The local control is vested in local boards or in the curé and churchwardens of the parish. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1904, 6,043 schools, with 337,933 scholars, including the high and superior schools, and three normal schools supported by the State. There are also schools of agriculture, commercial and classical schools, and three universities—two Protestant, McGill College, Montreal, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and one, the Laval University, Roman Catholic.

The following table gives some information respecting the public, high, and superior schools in Canada, also the amount expended for education:—

1906.

Provinces.	Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. $
Ontario . .	6,382	10,772	493,442	7,432,500
Quebec . . .	6,319	10,829	337,933	2,424,832
Nova Scotia (1905)	2,449	2,636	102,178	993,844
New Brunswick . . .	1,737	1,868	60,006	631,818
Manitoba . .	1,674	2,240	60,432	1,786,311
B. Columbia (1905)	360	663	27,354	729,049
P. E. Island .	562	562	19,031	168,765
Territories . .	743	1,152	33,191	213,764

Climate.

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45°, at Montreal 42°; the extreme range being from 12° below zero to 91°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 26 inches; at Montreal 27 inches, principally from May to September. The snowfall between December and March is considerable.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.**

ONTARIO.

1867 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. W. Stisted, K.C.B.
1868 Hon. Sir W. P. Howland, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1873 John W. Crawford, Esquire.
1875 Hon. D. A. Macdonald.
1880 ,, John Beverley Robinson.
1887 ,, Sir A. Campbell, K.C.M.G.
1892 ,, Sir G. A. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G.
1897 ,, Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
1903 Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 86 Members in the House of Commons of Canada, comprising the Dominion Parliament, sitting at Ottawa.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy. †	Expenditure.
1903	$5,466,653	$1,196,872	$4,889,982
1904	$6,128,358·57	$1,196,872	$5,267,453·02
1905	$6,016,176·42	$1,196,872·80	$5,396,016·74
1906	$7,149,478	$1,339,287	$6,720,179·9
1907	$8,320,419	$1,734,029	$7,714,245

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour John M. Gibson, $10,000.
Official Secretary, Major J. F. Macdonald, C.O.C.
Assistant Secretary, Captain Douglas Young, R.C.D.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, Kt., K.C., LL.D. *(President of the Council)*, $9,000.
Attorney-General, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., $6,000.
Minister of Education, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., $6,000.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. Joseph Octave Reaume, M.D., $6,000.
Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines, Hon. Francis Cochrane, $6,000.
Secretary, Hon. William John Hanna, $6,000.
Treasurer, Hon. Arthur James Matheson, $6,000.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James S. Duff, $6,000.
Ministers without Portfolio, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, C.V.O., Hon. Adam Beck.
Clerk, Executive Council, J. Lonsdale Capréol, K.C.
Assistant Clerk, Matthew Curry.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (107 MEMBERS).

Speaker, Hon. Thomas Crawford, $2,500.
Clerk, A. H. Sydere, $2,000.
Librarian, A. Pardoe, $2,000.
Sergeant-at-Arms, F. J. Glackmeyer, $1,500.
King's Printer, Lud K. Cameron, $1,600.
Law Clerk, A. M. Dymond, $2,300.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, A. H. Sydere.
Provincial Archivist, Alexander Fraser, $1,700.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Addington	W. J. Paul.
Algoma	W. R. Smyth.
Brant, North	J. H. Fisher.
Brant, South	W. S. Brewster,
Brockville	A. E. Donovan.
Bruce, Centre	Hugh Clark.
Bruce, North	C. M. Bowman.
Bruce, South	R. E. Turax.
Carleton	R. H. McElroy.
Dufferin	C. R. McKeown.
Dundas	Hon. Sir J. P. Whitney.
Durham, East	J. J. Preston.
Durham, West	J. H. Devitt.
Elgin, East	Charles A. Brower.
Elgin, West	F. G. Macdiarmid.
Essex, North	Hon. J. O. Reaume.
Essex, South	C. N. Anderson.
Fort William	T. S. T. Smellie.
Frontenac	J. S. Gallagher.
Glengarry	D. R. McDonald.
Grenville	Geo. H. Ferguson.
Grey, Centre	I. B. Lucas.
Grey, North	A. G. McKay.
Grey, South	David Jamieson.
Haldimand	Jacob Kohler.
Halton	A. W. Nixon.
Hamilton, East	Allan Studholme.
Hamilton, West	Hon. J. S. Hendrie.
Hastings, East	A. A. Richardson.
Hastings, North	J. W. Pearce.
Hastings, West	J. W. Johnson.
Huron, Centre	W. Proudfoot.
Huron, North	A. H. Musgrove.
Huron, South	Henry Eilber.
Kenora	H. A. C. Machin.
Kent, East	P. H. Bowyer.
Kent, West	G. W. Sulman.
Kingston	W. F. Nickle.
Lambton, East	R. J. McCormick.
Lambton, West	Hon. W. J. Hanna.
Lanark, North	R. F. Preston.
Lanark, South	Hon. A. J. Matheson.
Leeds	J. R. Dargavel.
Lennox	T. G. Carscallen.
Lincoln	E. Jessop.
London	Hon. Adam Beck.
Manitoulin	R. R. Gamey.
Middlesex, East	George Neeley.
Middlesex, North	D. C. Ross.
Middlesex, West	J. C. Elliott.
Monck	J. A. Ross.
Muskoka	A. A. Mahaffy.
Nipissing	Henry Morel.
Norfolk, North	H. P. Innes.
Norfolk, South	A. C. Pratt.
Northumberland, East	S. G. M. Nesbitt.
Northumberland, West	Samuel Clarke.
Ontario, North	W. H. Hoyle.
Ontario, South	Charles Calder.
Ottawa, East	D. J. McDougall.
Ottawa, West	A. E. Fripp.
Oxford, North	Andrew Mackay.
Oxford, South	T. R. Mayberry.
Parry Sound	John Galna.
Peel	Samuel Charters.
Perth, North	James Torrance.
Perth, South	Valentine Stock.
Peterborough, East	James Thompson.
Peterborough, West	T. E. Bradburn.
Port Arthur	J. J. Carrick.
Prescott	G. H. Pharand.
Prince Edward	N. R. Addison.
Rainy River	W. A. Preston.
Renfrew, North	Norman Reid.
Renfrew, South	T. W. McGarry.
Russell	Damase Racine.

* For previous Governors, see edition for 1888.
† Included in revenue.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Sault Ste. Marie	W. H. Hearst.
Simcoe, Centre	A. B. Thompson.
Simcoe, East	J. B. Tudhope.
Simcoe, South	Alexander Ferguson.
Simcoe, West	James S. Duff.
Stormont	W. J. McCart.
Sturgeon Falls	A. A. Aubin.
Sudbury	Hon. Frank Cochrane.
Temiskaming	R. T. Shillington.
Toronto, East "A"	Hon. R. A. Pyne.
Toronto, East "B"	T. R. Whitesides.
Toronto, North "A"	W. K. McNaught.
Toronto, North "B"	John Shaw.
Toronto, South "A"	Hon. J. J. Foy.
Toronto, South "B"	G. H. Gooderham.
Toronto, West "A"	Hon. Thomas Crawford.
Toronto, West "B"	W. D. McPherson.
Victoria East	J. H. Carnegie
Victoria, West	S. J. Fox.
Waterloo, North	H. G. Lackner.
Waterloo, South	George Pattinson.
Welland	E. E. Fraser.
Wellington, East	J. J. Craig.
Wellington, South	Joseph P. Downey.
Wellington, West	James McEwing.
Wentworth, North	G. C. Wilson.
Wentworth, South	Daniel Reed.
York, East	A. McCowan.
York, North	T. H. Lennox.
York, West	Forbes Godfrey.

The President of the Council, The Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, K.C., LL.D., $9,000.
Private Secretary, Horace Wallis, $2,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., $6,000.
Deputy Attorney-General, J. R. Cartwright, M.A., K.C., $3,500.
Private Secretary and Assistant Clerk Executive Council, Matthew Curry, $1,750.
Chief Clerk and Clerk Executive Council, J. Lonsdale Capréol, K.C., $2,200.
Solicitor to Department, Edward Bayly, $3,000.
Inspector of Legal Offices, J. W. Mallon, $2,350.
Master of Titles, J. G. Scott, K.C., $3,000.
Inspector of Registry Offices, D. Guthrie, K.C., Guelph, Ont., $1,750.
Provincial Municipal Auditor, J. B. Laing, $2,100.
Inspector of Insurance, J. H. Hunter, M.A., K.C., $3,000.
Inspector of Division Courts, J. Dickey, $1,800.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. William John Hanna, $6,000.
Assistant Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., $3,000.
Deputy Registrar, J. F. C. Ussher, $1,600.
Inspector of Asylums, S. Armstrong, $2,600.
Inspector of Hospitals and Charities, R. Bruce Smith, M.D., $2,600.
Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, E. Rodgers, $2,600.
Chief Officer, License Branch, Eudo Saunders, $2,300.
Deputy Registrar-General and Inspector of Vital Statistics, C. A. Hodgetts, M.D., $2,800.
Provincial Board of Health, Chairman, Charles Sheard, M.D.; *Secretary*, C. A. Hodgetts, M.D.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, and Commissioner of Immigration, Hon. Nelson Monteith, $6,000.
Deputy Minister, C. C. James, M.A., $3,000.
Director of Colonization, Thos. Southworth, $2,100.
Agent in Great Britain, P. Byrne, *Liverpool*.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer, Hon. Arthur James Matheson, $6,000.
Assistant Treasurer, C. H. Sproule, $3,000.
Provincial Auditor, James Clancy, $3,000.
Solicitor to the Treasury Department, J. B. Macleod, $2,600.
Clerk of Algoma Taxes, L. V. Percival, $1,800.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister, Hon. Joseph Octave Reaume, M.D., $6,000.
Deputy Commissioner, A. W. Campbell, $3,000.
Architect, F. R. Heakes, $2,000.
Secretary of Public Works, H. F. McNaughton $1,250.
Engineer, R. P. Fairbairn, $2,000.
Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, E. Tinsley, $1,800.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS.

Minister, Hon. Francis Cochrane, $6,000.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Aubrey White, $3,500.
Law Clerk, Geo. Kennedy, M.A., LL.D., K.C., $2,400.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister, Hon. Francis Cochrane.
Deputy Minister, T. W. Gibson, $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Education, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., $6,000.
Deputy, A. H. W. Colquhoun, LL.D., $3,000.
Superintendent of Education, John Seath, LL.D., $4,000.
Minister's and Departmental Secretary, C. W. James, $1,800.
Clerk of Records, A. C. Paull, $1,800.
Librarian and Historiographer, J. G. Hodgins, I.S.O., LL.D., $2,200.
Registrar of Educational Council, Robert W. Arglin, M.A., $2,000.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR ONTARIO.

President, Chief Justice of Ontario.
The Justices in Appeal, and of the High Court of Justice of Ontario are members of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.
Officers of Supreme Court:—
Master in Ordinary, Thos. Hodgins, M.A., K.C., $4,000.
Master in Chambers, James S. Cartwright, K.C., $3,200.
Official Guardian of Infants, F. W. Harcourt.
Accountant, Geo. S. Holmested, K.C., $900.

I.—COURT OF APPEAL.

Chief Justice of Ontario, and Chief Justice of Appeal, Hon. Sir Charles Moss, $9,000.
Justices of Appeal, Hon. F. Osler, Hon. J. T. Garrow, Hon. J. J. Maclaren, R. M. Meredith, $8,000 each.
Registrar, John A. McAndrew, M.A., $2,100.

II.—HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE; 1. KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. B. M. Britton, Hon. W. R. Riddell.

2. CHANCERY DIVISION.

Chancellor, Hon. Sir John A. Boyd, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. James Magee, James P. Mabee, $7,000 each.

3. COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Hon. Sir W. R. Meredith, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. Hugh MacMahon and Hon. James Vernon Teetzel, $7,000 each.

4. EXCHEQUER DIVISION.

Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., $8,000.
Judges, Hon. F. A. Anglin, R. C. Clute, $7,000.
Senior Registrar, High Court of Justice, George Smith Holmested, K.C., $2,100.
Junior Registrar, High Court of Justice, A. F. McLean, $2,000.
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, M. B. Jackson, $2,500.
Referee of Titles and Inspector of Titles, Geo. S. Holmested, K.C.

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Judge, Hon. Thos. Hodgins, K.C., $600.
Registrar, John Bruce.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.

1867 Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G.
1873 Hon. R. E. Caron, LL.D.
1876 ,, Luc Letellier de St. Just.
1879 ,, Theodore Robitaille, M.D.
1884 ,, L. R. Masson, LL.D.
1887 A. R. Angers, Esq., K.C., LL.D.
1892 Hon. Sir J. A. Chapleau, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 74 Members.
Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K.C.M.G., Spencer Wood, Quebec.
Aide-de-Camp, Major H. C. Sheppard.
Private Secretary, A. Généreux.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. A. de L. Panet.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
1906	$12,436,734	$1,086,712	$12,056,380
1907	$ 5,326,007	$1,086,712	$ 5,144,740

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin.
Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. A. Turgeon.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. W. A. Weir.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. L. J. Allard.
Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. L. A. Taschereau.
Provincial Secretary, Hon. L. R. Roy.
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Hon. G. R. Devlin.
Without portfolio, Hon. John C. Kaine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).

Speaker, Hon. H. Archambeault, $2,000.
Clerk, $2,000.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. St. Jacques.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Alma	T. Berthiaume.
Bedford	E. de Varennes.
Shawinigan	Nemèze Garneau.
Golfe	R. Turner.
Grandville	T. P. Pelletier.
Inkermann	G. Bryson, junior.
Kennebec	Nap. Chs. Cormier
Lanaudière	L. J. Allard.
La Durantaye	E. B. Garneau.
Laurentides	Thos. Chapais.
Lauzon	B. Letellier.
Lasalle	C. E. Dubord.
La Vallière	F. X. Méthot.
Lorimier	Dr. Girouard.
Montarville	Hon. C. B. de Boucherville.
Mille Isles	
Repentigny	Horace Archambeault.
Rigaud	Joseph Lanctôt.
Rougemont	F. Gosselin.
Sorel	N. Pérodeau.
Salaberry	D. Rolland.
Stadacona	John Sharples.
Victoria	J. K. Ward.
Wellington	F. E. Gilman.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (74 Members).

Speaker, $3,000.
Clerk, L. G. Desjardins, $2,000.
Sergeant-at-Arms, E. H. Laliberté, $1,600.
Librarian, N. E. Dionne, $1,600.

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Benoit, Joseph Aldéric	Iberville
Bernard, L. P.	Shefford.
Bissonnet, Prosper Alfred	Stanstead.
Blouin, J. Cléophas	Lévis.
Bourassa, Henri	Montreal division No. 2 et Saint-Hyacinthe.
Broët, Théodose Louis Antoine	Lac Saint Jean.
Cardin, Louis Pierre Paul	Richelieu.
Caron, Donat	Matane.
Caron, Jos. Ed.	L'Islet.
Côté, Chs. Eugène	St. Sauveur.
Cousineau, Philémon	Jacques-Cartier.
Daignault, Frédéric Hector	Bagot.
D'Anjou, Pierre Emile	Rimouski.
D'Auteuil, Pierre	Charlevoix.
Décarie, Jeremie L.	Hochelaga.

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Delâge, Cyrille F.	Québec, Comte.
Delisle, Geo. Isidore	St. Maurice.
Desrosiers, Hospice	Châteauguay.
Devlin, Hon. C. R.	Nicolet.
Dion, Napoléon	Témiscouata.
Dorris, Cyprien	Napierville.
Finnie, John T.	Montréal, No. 4.
Francœur, Joseph Napoléon	Lotbinière.
Gaboury, Tancrède Charles	Pontiac.
Gault, C. Ernest	Montréal, No. 5.
Gendron, Ferdinand Ambroise	Ottawa.
Geoffrion, Amédée	Verchères.
Gouin, Hon. Lomer	Portneuf.
Giard, Allen Wright	Compton.
Girard, Alfred	Rouville.
Godbout, Jos. Arthur	Beauce.
Gosselin, Jos. J. B.	Missisquoi.
Kaine, Hon. John C.	Québec, Ouest.
Kelly, John Hall	Bonaventure.
Lacombe, Georges Albini	Montréal, No. 1.
Laferté, Joseph	Drummond.
Lafontaine, Georges	Maskinongé.
Lafontaine, Joseph	Berthier.
Langlois, Godfroy	Montréal, No. 3.
Lavergne, Armand	Montmagny.
Lemieux, Ls. Jos.	Gaspé.
Létourneau, Ls. Alfred	Québec, Est.
Lévesque, Joseph Wenceslas	Laval.
Mackenzie, Peter Samuel George	Richmond.
Marchand, Gabriel	Saint Jean.
Morisset, Alfred	Dorchester.
Mousseau, Jos. Oct	Soulanges.
Neault, Pierre Calixte	Champlain.
Ouellette, Edouard	Yamaska.
Patenaude, Esioff Léon	Laprairie.
Pelletier, Pantaléon	Sherbrooke.
Pennington, David Henry	Megantic.
Perrault, Maurice	Chambly.
Petit, Honore	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.
Pilon, Hormisdas	Vaudreuil.
Plante, Arthur	Beauharnois.
Prévost, Hon. Frs. Jean Berchmans	Terrebonne.
Reed, Walter	L'Assomption.
Robitaille, Amédée	Quebec, Centre.
Roy, Louis Rodolphe	Kamouraska.
Sauvé, Arthur	Deux Montagnes
Sylvestre, Joseph	Montcalm.
Tanguay, Nap. P.	Wolfe.
Tansey, Denis	Montréal, No. 6.
Taschereau, Hon. Louis Alexandre	Montmorency.
Tellier, Jos. Mathias	Joliette.
Tessier, Jos. Ad.	Trois Rivières.
Theriault, L. A.	Iles de la Madeleine
Tourigny, Paul	Arthabaska.
Turgeon, Hon. Adelard	Bellechasse.
Vilas, W. F.	Brome.
Walker, William Henry	Huntingdon.
Weir, Hon. William Alexander	Argenteuil.

OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Clerk of the Executive Council, Gustave Grenier, I.S.O., $2,400.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, E. E. Taché, I.S.O., $2,400.
Assistant Attorney-General, Charles Lanctot, K.C., $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, G. A. Gigault, $2,400.
Deputy Secretary, Joseph Boivin, $2,400.
Assistant Provincial Treasurer, H. T. Machin, $2,800.
Deputy Minister of Colonisation, Mines and Fisheries, S. Dufault, $2,400.
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Labour, S. Lesage, $2,400.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. B. de La Bruère, $4,000.
Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction, L. N. Miller, $2,400; G. W. Parmalee, $2,400.
Law Clerk of the Legislature, Charles Lanctot, K.C.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

Chief Justice, Hon. H. Taschereau, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, King's Bench:—
Hon. J. G. Bosse, Hon. Jean Blanchet, Hon. A. G. Cross, Hon. J. Lavergne, Hon. N. W. Trenholme, $7,000 each.
Chief Justice, Superior Court, Sir Melbourne M. Tait, *Montreal*, $8,000.
Assistant Chief Justice, Sir F. Langelier, *Quebec*.

District Puisne Judges.

Hon. M. Mathieu.	Hon. E. Z. Paradis.
,, L. O. Loranger.	,, T. Fortin.
,, Ernest Cimon.	,, H. C. Saint-Pierre.
,, H. C. Pelletier.	,, N. Charbonneau.
,, Jules Larue.	,, H. G. Carroll.
,, C. Davidson.	,, John Dunlop.
,, Louis Tellier.	,, A. Malouin.
,, C. C. de Lorimier.	,, R. S. Cooke.
,, S. Pagnuelo.	,, M. Hutcheson.
,, W. W. Lynch.	Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.
,, J. A. Gagné.	Hon. P. G. Martineau.
,, Ed. Guerin.	,, L. J. Cannon.
,, J. S. Archibald.	,, L. N. Champagne.
,, J. J. Curran.	,, J. C. McCorkill.
,, F. X. Lemieux.	,, L. P. Demers.
,, J. E. Robidoux.	,, E. Lafontaine.
,, A. Rochon.	,, A. Bruneau.

Judges, Circuit Court:—
Messrs. C. Lebœuf, Achille Dorion and J. Purcell.
Recorders of Montreal, F. X. Dupuis and R. S. Weir.
Ditto, Quebec, Elzéar Déry.
Ditto, Hull, A. Champagne.
Ditto, St. Hyacinthe, V. B. Sicotte.
Judges of Sessions of Peace, Montreal, F. X. Choquet, C. Piché.
Ditto, Quebec, Sir A. Chauveau.
Attorney-General, Hon. L. Gouin.
Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. A. R. Routhier, *Quebec*, $3,000; Hon. John Dunlop, *Montreal*.
Sheriff, Quebec, Chs. Langelier, $3,000.
Ditto, Montreal, Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, $3,000.
Clerks of Appeal, Alph. Pouliot, K.C., and C. A. Chênevert, $2,000.
Assistant Clerks of Appeal, Louis Ouimet and L. Marchand.
Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace, Montreal, L. W. Sicotte and Ulric Lafontaine.
Clerk of the Crown, Quebec, Alph. Pouliot.
Clerk of the Peace, Quebec, L. Brunet.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Situation, Area, and Population.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula between 43° 46′ N. lat., and 61° 67′ W. long., connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 14 miles wide; its length is about 300 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. It contains an area of 20,907 square miles, about one-fifth part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the last census was 459,574.

History.

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander, by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of *St. Germain-en-laye*, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

Description.

Halifax is the capital; population at the last census 40,832. Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock is also situate at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Digby, Kentville, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney (in Cape Breton), Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at Sydney, and this city is developing very rapidly.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the year ended 30th September, 1907, is as follows:—

Gold	15,006 ozs.
Iron ore	562,746 tons.
Coal raised	5,730,660 ,,
Gypsum	332,345 ,,
Limestone	458,601 ,,

There are large deposits of copper and other minerals which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture and the growth of fruit, for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe.

A large quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. The value of the catch of fish in 1903 was $7,841,602. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and the establishment of a plant for the construction of steel ships is proposed, and will probably be proceeded with in the near future: large bonuses are offered to encourage the establishment of such plant.

The climate is remarkably healthy and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion. The mean temperature at Halifax is 65°, the extreme range being from 11° below zero to 88°.

Constitution.

Nova Scotia is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 12 Members in the Senate and 18 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of nine members (three of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a Legislative Council of 21 members appointed by the Governor for life, and a House of Assembly of 38 representatives elected every five years. The Members are paid $500 sessional indemnity.

Education.

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1865. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by the Town Council, or a committee thereof.

In 1907 there were 2,465 schools in operation, with a gross attendance of 100,007 pupils. Education is compulsory, *i.e.*, non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 12.

"The Technical Education Act," Cap. 1, Acts 1907, provides that the Schools of Instruction for Coal Miners, which have been under the supervision of the Department of Mines, shall be under the supervision of the Director of Technical Education, who is an officer of the Council of Public Instruction. Local technical schools are authorised to be established in all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central institution called the "Nova Scotia Technical College" is to be established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is to be provided in mining, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. The principal of this college will be the Director of Technical Education.

Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue. $	Subsidy. $	Expenditure. $
1903	1,243,581.47	432,805.56	1,177,330.92
1904	1,194,735.85	432,805.56	1,161,456.24
1905	1,324,531.14	432,805.56	1,303,708.46
1906	1,391,629.15	432,805.56	1,375,588.04
1907	1,438,166.58	432,805.56	1,539,168.75

Net Debt, 1904, $4,446,671.99.

*Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.**

1867 Major-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle, K.C.M.G.
1870 Sir Ed. Kenny (Administrator).
1873 Hon. Joseph Howe, P.C.
1873 Sir A. G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., K.C.
1883 Matthew H. Richey, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.
1888 Hon. A. W. McLelan, P.C.
1890 Sir M. B. Daly, K.C.M.G.
1900 Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
1906 Hon. D. C. Fraser.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—HALIFAX.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour The Honourable Duncan Cameron Fraser, P.C., $9,000.
Private Secretary, Alister Fraser, $1,250.
Provincial Aides-de-Camp, Major Alan Duffus, 1st C.A., Capt. J. L. Mackinnon, 1st C.A., Lieut. Alister Fraser, 1st C.A.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of the Council, Hon. George H. Murray, Premier and Provincial Secretary.
Attorney-General, Hon. William T. Pipes, K.C.
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, Hon. Christopher P. Chisholm.

Without Office.

Hon. D. McPherson.
,, B. F. Pearson.
,, J. M. Mack.
Hon. O. T. Daniels.
,, James Macdonald.
,, H. S. Le Blanc.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (21 members).

President, Hon. Monson H. Goudge.
Clerk, J. F. Outhit.

William H. Owen	Bridgewater.
George Whitman	Round Hill, Annapolis.
W. H. Ray	Clementsport.
John McNeil	Mabon.
Jason Mack	Liverpool.
Isidore LeBlanc	Arichat.
H. M. Robichaud	Meteghan.
R. Drummond	Stellarton.
C. N. Cummings	Londonderry
A. P. Welton	Kingston, N.S.
W. B. Smith	Cape Island, N.S
J. E. Corbett	Antigonish, N.S.
W. F. McCurdy	Baddeck.
J. N. Armstrong	Sydney, C.B.
Wm. Chisholm	Halifax.
George J. Troop	Halifax.
W. D. R. Cameron	Sherbrooke.
G. G. Sanderson	Yarmouth.
A. B. Etter	Amherst.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (38 members).—New House of Assembly, elected 1906.

Speaker, Hon. E. M. Farrell.
Clerk, Geo. W. Kyte.
Sergeant-at-Arms, M. D. McAskill.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Annapolis County	Joseph Bancroft. / O. T. Daniels.
Antigonish ,,	Hon. C. P. Chisholm. / F. R. Trotter.
Cape Breton ,,	A. S. Kendall. / Neil J. Gillis.
Colchester County	W. Davison Hill. / B. F. Pearson.
Cumberland ,,	Hon. W. T. Pipes. / E. B. Paul.
Digby ,,	J. W. Comeau. / A. M. Gidney.
Guysborough ,,	Wm. Whitman. / J. F. Ellis.
Halifax ,,	R. E. Finn. / Geo. E. Faulkner. / Hon. D. McPherson.
Hants ,,	James O Brien. / C. S. Wilcox.
Inverness ,,	James Macdonald. / Chas. MacMillan.
King's ,,	B. H. Dodge. / Chas. A. Campbell.
Lunenburg ,,	C. U. Mader. / H. A. March.
Pictou ,,	C. E. Tanner. / R. M. McGregor. / John M. Baillie.
Queen's ,,	Rev. C. F. Cooper. / E. M. Farrell.
Richmond ,,	Felix Laudry. / C. P. Bissett.
Shelburne ,,	M. H. Nickerson. / Robert Irwin.
Victoria ,,	Hon. G. H. Murray. / John G. Morrison.
Yarmouth ,,	E. H. Armstrong. / H. S. LeBlanc.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice, Hon. C. J. Townshend, $7,000.
Equity Judge, Hon. Wallace Graham, $6,000.
Assistant Judge, Hon. N. H. Meagher, ,, B. Russell, ,, J. W. Longley, ,, Arthur Drysdale, ,, F. A. Laurence — $6,000
Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. James Macdonald, $600.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

W. B. Wallace, J. P. Chipman, F. G. Forbes, A. W. Savery, D. D. McKenzie, Angus McGillivray, George Patterson, S. H. Pelton, $3,000 each.

Staff of Canadian Militia, Maritime Provinces.

Officer Commanding, Col. Drury, C.B., A.D.C.
Chief Staff Officer, Col. Irving.
D.A.A.G., Lieut.-Col. Humphrey.
D.A.Q.M.G., Captain McInnis, R.E., D.S.O.
D.A.A.G. (Halifax Garrison), Captain P. E. Thacker, R.C.M.R.
Principal Medical Officer, Lt.-Col. Jones.
Principal Veterinary Officer, Captain Simmons.
Senior Paymaster, Major Sircom.

DEPARTMENTAL CHIEFS AND OFFICERS.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. G. H. Murray, $5,000, with $1,000 as Premier.
Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, F. F. Mathers, $2,400.
Attorney-General, Hon. W. T. Pipes, $5,000.
Cashier, J. Macaloney, $2,100.
Commissioner of Mines and Public Works and King's Printer, Hon. C. P. Chisholm, $5,000.
Deputy Commissioner and Inspector of Mines, Hiram Donkin.
Provincial Engineer, R. McColl, C.E.

* For those before confederation, see edition for 1889.

Superintendent Government Lunatic Asylum, W. H. Hattie, M.D.
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. W. T. Pipes.
Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, J. H. Austen, $1,400.
Deputy King's Printer, F. W. Smith.
Superintendent of Education, A. H. McKay, LL.D.
Director of Technical Education, Frederic Sexton, B.Sc.
Agent-General in London, John Howard, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

DOMINION OFFICIALS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Assistant Receiver-General, and Manager, Government Savings Bank, I. H. Mathers, $2,200.
Agent of Marine and Fisheries Departments, J. J. Parsons, $1,800.
Collector of Customs at Halifax, Arch. Mitchell, $2,600.
Postmaster at Halifax, H. W. Blackader, $2,400.
Inspector of Post Offices, W. E. Maclellan, $2,400.
Quarantine Officer, Dr. N. E. McKay, $1,000.
Assistant Inspector of Post Offices, J. D. Story, $1,600.
Superintendent, Money Order Office, H. W. Blackader.
Chief Supt. of Railways, David Pottinger, I.S.O., $2,400.
Resident Engineer, W. B. McKenzie, $2,400.
Chief Accountant and Secretary, Thos. Foot, $1,600.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Situation, Area, and Population.

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40′ and 48° 5′ N. lat., and 63° 30′ and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,177 square miles, or about 17,393,410 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population on 1st July, 1901, was 331,120.

History.

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

Climate.

The mean temperature of St. John is 41°, the extreme range being from 19° below zero to 85°. The average annual rainfall is 40 inches, and the snowfall 75 inches, the latter extending from November to April inclusive.

Industries.

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, from which excellent salt is manufactured, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests of fine timber, the cutting and working of which —or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. 7,117), but St. John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 40,711). Other towns are Moncton (9,026), Chatham (4,868), Woodstock (2,984), and St. Stephen (2,840).

Constitution.

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 13 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 46 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive $500 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were 1,813 schools, with 66,422 scholars in attendance in 1907.

There is a university at Fredericton, also at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Local Expenditure. (Including Dominion Subsidy).
	$	$	$
1903	801,410, ·18	491,360, ·96	816,294, ·99
1904	890,653, ·61	491,350, ·96	885,457, ·57
1905	865,637, ·05	491,360, ·96	874,419, ·75
1906	887,201, ·53	491,360, ·96	879,065, ·52
1907	969,939, ·23	556,360, ·96	960,093, ·12

*Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.**

1867 Colonel F. P. Harding, C.B.
1868 Hon. Lemuel Allen Wilmot, D.C.L.
1873 Sir S. L. Tilley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1878 Hon. E. B. Chandler, K.C.
1880 Hon. R. D. Wilmot.
1885 Hon. Sir S. L. Tilley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1893 John Boyd, Esq.
1893 John James Fraser, Esq.
1896 Abner Reid McClelan, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
1902 Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
1907 Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D.

Debt, 1906, $3,310,340, ·86.
,, 1907, $3,590,897, ·72.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D., $9,000.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. J. D. B. F. McKenzie, Lieut.-Col. H. H. McLean, Major J. W. Bridges.
Private Secretary, Robert Smith Barker.

* For previous Lieutenant-Governors, see C.O. List, 1886.

Executive Council.

Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. J. D. Hazen, $2,100.
Provincial Secretary and Receiver-General, Hon. J. K. Flemming, $2,100.
Surveyor-General, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, $1,700.
Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. John Morrissy, $1,700.
Commissioner for Agriculture, Hon. D. W. Landry, $1,700.
President of Council, Hon. Robert Maxwell.
Solicitor-General, Hon. H. F. McLeod, $1,200.
Clerk of Council, J. Howe Dickson, $1,500.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (46 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Donald Morrison.
Clerk, H. B. Rainsford.
Clerk Assistant, George Y. Dibblee.
Chaplain, Rev. James Wesley McConnell.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry C. Rutter.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Albert	Walter B. Dickson. George D. Prescott.
Carleton	Hon. James K. Flemming. Benjamin F. Smith. Donald Munro.
Charlotte	Hon. W. C. Hazen Grimmer. George J. Clarke. Thomas A. Hartt. H. Ingster Taylor, M.D.
Gloucester	James P. Byrne. Alphonse Sormany, M.D. Seraphine R. Leger.
Kent	Hon. David V. Landry, M.D. Thomas J. Bourque, M.D. John Sheridan.
King's	Fred M. Sproul. James A. Murray. George B. Jones.
Madawaska	Charles L. Cyr. Jesse W. Baker.
Northumberland	Hon. John Morrissy. Hon. Donald Morrison. William L. Allain. Daniel MacLachlan.
Queen's	Henry W. Woods. Arthur R. Slipp.
Restigouche	Charles H. LaBillois. William Currie.
St. John City	Hon. Robert Maxwell. John Edward Wilson. James P. McInerney, M.D. W. Franklin Hatheway.
St. John County	Harrison A. McKeown. James Lowell.
Sunbury	Hon. J. Douglas Hazen. Parker Glasier.
Victoria	J. Fletcher Tweeddale. James Burgess, Jr.
Westmorland	Clifford W. Robinson. Francis J. Sweeney. Arthur B. Copp. Clement M. Leger.
York	Hon. Harry F. McLeod. James K. Pinder. John A. Young. Thomas Robison.

Provincial Establishment.

Chief Superintendent of Education, Dr. James R. Inch, M.A., LL.D.
Deputy Provincial Secretary and Deputy Registrar-General and King's Printer, R. W. L. Tibbits, $1,950.
Deputy Receiver-General, G. N. Babbitt, $1,950.
Deputy and Lumber Agent, T. G. Loggie, $1,950.
Chief Draftsman, W. E. McMullen, $800.
Draftsman, Robert S. Barker, $1,100.
Chief Engineer, A. Rainsford Wetmore, C.E., $2,000.
Assistant Engineer, Chas. H. MacVey, $1,000.
Auditor-General, A. Wilson Loudoun, $1,700.
Secretary for Agriculture, Thos. A. Peters, $1,500.
Chief Justice, Hon. F. E. Barker, $6,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. D. L. Hanington, Hon. Peter A. Landry, Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, Hon. Geo. F. Gregory, and Hon. A. S. White, $5,000 each.
Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, $1,000.
Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, Hon. George F. Gregory.
County Court Judges, Hon. William Wilson, John L. Carleton, Hon. W. Wedderburn, Hon. William W. Wells, Hon. James G. Forbes, and Hon. Henry F. McLatchy, $3,000 each.
Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court, T. C. Allen, $2,000.
Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, T. C. Allen.
Agent-General in London, C. A. Duff Miller, 17 Leather Market, S.E.

DOMINION OFFICIALS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, St. John, Albert T. Dunn, $3,000; Chatham, George Watt.
Inspector for N. B. and P. E. I., J. S. M'Laren, $2,000.
Inspector of Post Offices, N. R. Colter, $2,200.
Assistant Inspector, Wm. Whittaker.
Postmaster at St. John, Thomas B. Hanington, $2,000.
Assistant Receiver-General, Howard D. McLeod, $2,200.
Accountant, Jas. Robinson, $1,100.
Savings Bank Accountant, S. B. Patterson, $1,300.
Emigration Agent, St. John, $1,000.

MANITOBA.

Situation and Area.

Manitoba was created into a Province with Representative Institutions by an Act of the Canadian Parliament, 33 Vict., c. 3, taking effect on 15th July, 1870. By this Act, the boundaries of Manitoba are defined as 49°-50° 30′ N. latitude, and 96°-99° W. longitude, its area being 13,500 square miles.

By the Canadian Act 44 Vict., c. 14, these boundaries were extended, and fixed at 49°-53° N. lat., and 90°-101° W. long., comprising an area of 73,956 square miles, with a population in 1881 of 62,260, which had grown to 154,442 in 1891, and 365,688 in 1906.

The territory between the 49th parallel, the meridian of the N.W. angle of the Lake of the Woods, English River, Lone Lake, Lake St. Joseph, and 90° W. longitude, which had been supposed to belong to Manitoba, was in 1884 declared to form part of Ontario.

History.

Manitoba was formerly known as the Red River Settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company. Upon the surrender of the Charter of that Company to the Crown, with a view of the inclusion of Rupert's Land in the Dominion, many of the inhabitants of the Red River Settlement, incited by disaffected persons, rose in insurrection, and established a Provisional Government of their own, headed by Louis Riel, a half-breed. On the 4th of March, 1870, Riel, Lepine, and other leaders of this insurrection, having previously imprisoned 39 Canadians, shot a man named Scott, who had been opposed to them.

The insurrection itself ended by the flight of the leaders upon the approach of Sir Garnet Wolseley with a military force from Canada.

In October, 1871, the Province was threatened by a Fenian raid, but it was arrested by the United States Commander at Fort Pembina on the International Boundary.

In 1874 Lepine was brought to trial at Fort Garry for the murder of Scott, and was, upon conviction, sentenced to death. But Lord Dufferin, with the acquiescence of the Secretary of State, commuted his sentence to two years' imprisonment, with loss of political rights.

Description.

The agricultural capabilities of the province of Manitoba are very great. The soil is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a very high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and owing largely to the presence of the element nitrogen in large quantities, wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced. "Manitoba No. 1 Hard," because of its superior milling qualities is in great demand by English millers, and has made the province famous.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, oats, beef, cattle and dairy products. In 1907 there were over 60,000 farmers in the province, who had in crop 4,912,435 acres, consisting as follows:—

Wheat	2,789,553	acres.
Oats	1,213,596	,,
Barley	649,570	,,
Flax, etc.	33,628	,,
Potatoes	32,388	,,
Roots	9,877	,,

The average yield of wheat per acre for ten years is 18·38 bushels per acre, and it is estimated that the province is capable of sustaining 30,000,000 of people. Free grant lands are still available in several districts into which new railways are being projected. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from $8 to $20 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1870 it contained about 200 inhabitants, and in 1881 it had a population of about 10,000; in 1896, 35,000; and now it is over 120,000. The other chief towns of the province are Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Carberry, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitou, Deloraine, Dauphin, Souris, Virden, and St. Boniface.

Coal of the lignite variety is to be found in the Souris Valley. Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province, and the manufacturing of cement for building purposes has proved to be successful.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg and other centres of the Province.

Railway Facilities.

In the year 1879 there was no railway at all in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In the year 1906 there were in the province of Manitoba alone 4,254 miles of railway, which afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

Climate.

The mean temperature at Winnipeg is only 33°, the extreme range being from 40° below zero to 95°, but the climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual rainfall is over 17 inches, and snowfall (November to March), 53 inches.

Constitution.

Manitoba is represented by 4 members in the Dominion Senate and 10 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 41 members elected by manhood suffrage for 4 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876.

The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid $1,000 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by law in 1871. The central control was in the hands of a Board of Education, divided into two sections, Protestant and Catholic respectively. The local management was entrusted to school trustees elected by the people.

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, all the previous School Acts were repealed, and a system of national non-sectarian schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person in rural municipalities between the ages of 5 and 21 years, and in cities, towns, and villages between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school."

In 1907 there were 1,943 schools in operation, employing 2,480 teachers, of whom 595 were men, and 1,885 women.

Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, styled "The University of Manitoba," with examining and degree-conferring powers only. The affiliated colleges are St. John's (Episcopal), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), Manitoba (Presbyterian), Wesley (Wesleyan), and the Manitoba Medical.

Finances.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
1903	1,352,217	533,432	1,262,292
1904	1,462,675	579,061	1,271,732
1905	1,860,899	608,947	1,398,431
1906	2,089,652	615,222	1,572,691
1907	2,118,734	686,497	1,824,381

Lieutenant-Governors.

1870 Sir A. G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., K.C.
1873 Hon. Alexander Morris, D.C.L., K.C.
1877 Hon. J. E. Cauchon.
1882 Hon. J. C. Aikins.
1888 Sir John C. Schultz, K.C.M.G., M.D., LL.D.
1895 Hon. James Colebrooke Patterson.
1900 Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., $9,000.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

Lieut.-Governor, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., $9,000.
Secretary, Gordon M. Thomson, $1,200.

President of the Council, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Commissioner of Railways, and Commissioner of Provincial Lands, Hon. Rodmond Palen Roblin.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. John H. Agnew.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. Robert Rogers.
Attorney-General, Hon. Colin H. Campbell.
Provincial Secretary, Municipal Commissioner and Minister of Education, Hon. George R. Coldwell.
Commissioner of Telephones and Telegraphs, Hon. James H. Howden.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer, W. J. Ptolemy, $2,000.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, J. J. Golden, $2,000.
Deputy Provincial Secretary and King's Printer, James Hooper, $2,000.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, C. H. Dancer, $2,000.
Clerk of Executive Council, C. Graburn, $1,500.
Deputy Attorney-General, G. Paterson, $2,200.
Provincial Auditor, G. Black, $2,000.
Deputy Municipal Commissioner, E. M. Woods, $1,800.
Chief Clerk, Commissioner of Provincial Lands, L. J. Howe, $2,000.
Deputy Minister of Education, R. Fletcher, $2,000.
Provincial Architect, Samuel Hooper.
Inspector of Public Institutions, C. G. Caron.

Chief Justice of Manitoba, Hon. Joseph Dubuc, $7,000.
Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, Hon. H. M. Howell, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Court of Appeal, Hon. A. E. Richards, Hon. W. E. Perdue, Hon. F. Phippen, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Court of King's Bench, Hon. T. G. Mathers, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, $6,000.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (41 Members).

Speaker, Hon. J. Johnson, $1,200.
Clerk of Legislative Assembly, A. H. Corelli, $1,000.
Librarian, J. P. Robertson, $1,400.

MEMBERS.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Arthur	John Williams.
Assiniboia	Aime Benard.
Avondale	James Argue.
Beautiful Plains	Hon. Jas. A. Howden.
Birtle	Charles Julius Mickle.
Brandon City	Hon. G. R. Coldwell.
Carillon	Albert Prefontaine.
Cypress	George Steel.
Dauphin	John A. Campbell.
Deloraine	Dr. R. S. Thornton.
Dufferin	Hon. Rodmond Palen Roblin.
Emerson	George Walton.
Gilbert Plains	Glen Campbell.
Gimli	Capt. S. Jonasson.
Gladstone	Dr. J. W. Armstrong.
Hamiota	William Ferguson.
Kildonan and St. Andrews	Dr. O. I. Grain.
Killarney	George Lawrence.
Lakeside	Edwin D. Lynch.
Lansdowne	T. C. Norris.
La Vérandrye	J. B. Lauzon.
Manitou	Hon. Robert Rogers.
Minnedosa	William B. Waddell.
Morden	Dr. B. J. McConnell.
Morris	Hon. Colin H. Campbell.
Mountain	J. B. Baird.
Norfolk	Robert Fern Lyons.
Portage la Prairie	Hugh Armstrong.
Rhineland	Valentine Winkler.
Rockwood	Isaac Riley.
Russell	A. L. Bonnycastle.
St. boniface	Joseph Bernier.
South Brandon	Alfred H. Carroll.
Springfield	D. A. Ross.
Swan River	James Wells Robson.
Turtle Mountain	James Johnson.
Virden	Hon. John H. Agnew.
Winnipeg Central	Thomas W. Taylor.
Winnipeg North	J. F. Mitchell.
Winnipeg South	James T. Gordon.
Winnipeg West	Thomas H. Johnson.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Situation and Area.

British Columbia is situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprises the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian down to the 54th parallel, thence by summit of Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean—the average breadth being about 450 miles, and the length of coast line over 1,000 miles. The area (including Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands) is about 383,000 square miles, and the population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173, and at that of 1901, 190,000.

History.

British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, owing to the large immigration consequent on the discovery of gold in that year. Vancouver Island was leased to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1843, and made a Crown colony in 1849. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united, and on July 20, 1871, British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation, and is represented by three members in the Senate, and seven in the House of Commons of Canada.

Constitution.

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and legislative assembly of 42 members on the system of executive administration known as a "responsible government." The assembly is elected for four years, every male adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the province, duly registered, being entitled to vote.

Members receive $1,200 for the session, and their travelling expenses.

Description.

The population is about 260,000, of whom 29,000 are Indians, 13,000 Chinese, and 4,600 Japanese.

The vast tract comprised within the limits of the province—extending as it does through nearly 12 degrees of latitude with a varying breadth and elevation—naturally affords a great diversity of climate.

The coast region has been described as "having a climate wonderfully like that of the South of England, only the summers are much drier." The warm, tropical waters of the Pacific Gulf Stream (Japan current) striking the coast give to Vancouver Island and the coast generally a mild and agreeable climate; there is little frost or snow, and there is a difference of at least 10 degrees of latitude in favour of places on the coast as compared with corresponding positions on the Atlantic coast. The interior is subject to greater extremes both of heat and cold, but nowhere are the extremes so great as on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; the climate is for the most part drier, and the snowfall consequently less.

The trade of the province is developing rapidly; in 1906 the imports amounted to $15,718,579, and the exports $22,817,578, a remarkable fact considering the number of the population. Exports consist of minerals (chiefly gold, silver, copper and coal), sea products (chiefly salmon, halibut, herrings, whale products and oil), lumber, furs, skins, etc. The figures quoted show an increase in the total trade of the province of ten million dollars in two years.

The mineral production of the Province to the end of 1907 amounts in value to $292,512,483, towards which sum coal has contributed $86,972,511.

A great advance has been made in metalliferous mining; the oldest districts have increased their production, while new fields have been opened up; this advance is clearly shown by the increase in the production since 1896, which is as follows: 1896, $4,257,179; 1902, $12,174,242. Total output of metalliferous mines for 1903, $16,964,084; 1904, $18,377,359; 1905, $22,461,325; 1906, $24,980,546; 1907, $25,882,560. There has been a corresponding increase in the population; some of these new mining districts, which a year or two ago were only inhabited by a few hardy prospectors, are now dotted with active and prosperous mining towns.

The chief towns are Victoria (30,000) and Nanaimo, city and neighbourhood (7,000), the seat of the coal-mining industry on Vancouver Island. On the mainland, New Westminster (9,500), Vancouver (80,000), Rossland (8,100), Trail (2,000), Nelson (6,000), Kaslo (2,000), Sandon (800), Kamloops (2,500), Fernie (3,500), Ashcroft, Revelstoke, and Golden are thriving places. Esquimalt, V.I., is a coaling station, and is the site of a large dry-dock.

Education.

A complete system of free education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of the members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in city school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether first, second or third class) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There are at present 16 high schools in the Province, employing 42 teachers. The number of schools in operation in 1906-1907 was 392, under 697 teachers, with an enrolment of 30,039 pupils.

The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed is permitted to be taught.

School districts are formed wherever there are 20 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years available for school purposes.

Lieutenant-Governors since entering the Dominion.

1871 Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G.
1876 Hon. Albert Norton Richards, K.C.
1881 Clement Francis Cornwall, Esq.
1887 Hugh Nelson, Esq.
1892 Hon. Edgar Dewdney.
1897 Thos. R. McInnes, Esq.
1900 The Hon. Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
1906 James Dunsmuir, Esq.

Provincial Finances.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.	Debt. (Net.)
	$	$	$	$	$
1903	1,736,445	308,184	2,044,630	3,393,182	8,539,878
1904	2,331,184	307,076	2,638,260	2,862,794	8,764,412
1905	2,613,385	307,076	2,920,461	2,302,417	8,788,228
1906	2,737,366	307,076	3,044,442	2,677,845	8,106,152
1907	4,137,519	307,076	4,444,595	2,849,479	6,525,233

Trade.

	Imports.	Exports.
	$	$
1905–6	15,718,579	22,817,578
1906–7	12,964,969	16,138,405

For 9 months ending 31st March, 1907.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, VICTORIA.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour James Dunsmuir, $9,000.
Private Secretary, H. J. S. Muskett, $1,200.
A. D. C., Captain B. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, C.A.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, Hon. Richard McBride, K.C.
Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Hon. Robert G. Tatlow.
Minister of Mines, Hon. R. McBride, K.C.
Attorney-General, Hon. William J. Bowser, K.C.
Provincial Secretary, Minister of Education and Immigration, Hon. Henry E. Young, M.D.
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Hon. F. J. Fulton, K.C.
President of the Council, Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (42 Members).

Speaker, Hon. D. M. Eberts, K.C.
Clerk, Thornton Fell.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Vancouver City	William J. Bowser, K.C. James Ford Garden, C.E. A. H. B. Macgowan. G. A. McGuire, D.D.S. Hon. R. G. Tatlow.
Greenwood	George Ratcliffe Naden.
Victoria City	H. F. W. Behnsen. Frederick Davey. Hon. R. McBride, K.C. Henry B. Thomson.
Richmond	Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton
Skeena	William T. Kergin, M.D.
Slocan	William Hunter.
Okanagan	Price Ellison.
Cowichan	William H. Hayward.
Grand Forks	John McInnis.
Kamloops	Hon. F. J. Fulton, K.C.
New Westminster City	Thomas Gifford.
Comox	Robert Grant.
Kaslo	Neil Franklin Mackay.
Nanaimo City	J. H. Hawthornthwaite.
Yale	Stuart Henderson.
Nelson City	George A. B. Hall, M.D.
Cariboo	Harry Jones. John Mackay Yorston.
Cranbrook	James H. King, M.D.
Rossland City	J. A. Macdonald, K.C.
Chilliwhack	Charles William Munro.
Dewdney	William J. Manson.
Lillooet	Mark Robert Eagleson.
Alberni	Harlan Carey Brewster.
Delta	John Oliver.
Islands	A. E. McPhillips, K.C.
Esquimalt	John Jardine.
Fernie	William R. Ross, K.C.
Similkameen	Lytton W. Shatford.
Saanich	Hon. David MacEwen Eberts, K.C.
Revelstoke	Thomas Taylor.
Columbia	H. G. Parson.
Newcastle	Parker Williams.
Ymir	James H. Schofield.
Atlin	Henry Esson Young, M.D.

LOCAL DEPARTMENTS.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. H. E. Young, M.D., LL.D., $5,000.
Deputy Prov. Sec., A. C. Reddie, $2,400.
King's Printer, R. Wolfenden, $2,400.
Secretary Bureau Provincial Information, R. M. Palmer, $2,280.
Superintendent of Education, Alexander Robinson, B.A., LL.D., $2,400.
Attorney-General, Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C., $5,000.
Deputy ditto, H. A. Maclean, K.C., $3,000.
Registrar-General of Titles, S. Y. Wootton, $2,500.
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Hon. F. J. Fulton, K.C., $5,000.
Deputy ditto, Robert A. Renwick, $2,400.
Public Works Engineer, F. C. Gamble, $2,700.
Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Hon. Robert G. Tatlow, $5,000.
Deputy Minister of Finance, James McB. Smith, $2,400.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, James R. Anderson, $1,620.
Auditor-General, J. A. Anderson, B.A., $2,400.
Minister of Mines, Hon. R. McBride, K.C., $5,000.
Deputy Minister of Mines, R. F. Tolmie, $2,400.
Provincial Mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, B.A.Sc., $3,000.
Agent-General in London, J. H. Turner, Salisbury House, E.C.
Librarian of Legislative Assembly, E. O. S. Scholefield.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, Hon. G. Hunter, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. P. A. Irving, A. Martin, A. Morrison, W. H. P. Clements, $6,000.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Situation and Area.

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64½° W. long. Its area is 1,356,120 acres, or 2,133 square miles; it is about 130 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of its inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census was 103,258.

Description.

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous factories, tanneries, foundries, saw and woollen mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have lately been established.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,080) and Summerside (3,000). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about 50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. New branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

Constitution.

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members.

Each member receives a payment of $160 per annum, and $12 for postage, besides travelling expenses.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince's, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

Education.

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, appointed by the Executive Government, and the local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 8 and 13 years. There are 479 schools, with 19,036 scholars. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school. In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic College not under the control of the Government. There are also two private Kindergartens. A new consolidated school is opened at Hillsboro' through the beneficence of Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, a native of the island. Another is opened at Tryon by the people themselves.

Finance.

The province has a large sum to its credit, from which it draws interest. There is a provincial tax on Land and Incomes, and a Succession Duty. There is also a Road Tax in the towns.

	Total Revenue.	Expenditure.
1902	$324,670	$324,185
1903	318,766	339,238
1904	307,730·50	356,119·51
1905	313,445	359,562
*1906	258,235	286,196
1907	350,479	361,158

Lieutenant-Governors since entering the Dominion.†

1873 Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1873 Sir R. Hodgson, *Administrator.*
1874 Sir R. Hodgson, *Lieutenant-Governor.*
1879 Hon. T. H. Haviland, K.C.
1884 Hon A. A. Macdonald.
1889 J. S. Carvell, Esq.
1894 George W. Howlan, Esq.
1899 Peter A. McIntyre, Esq., M.D.
1904 D. A. Mackinnon, Esq., K.C., LL.B.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Donald A. Mackinnon, Esq., $7,000.
Private Secretary, Robert N. McNeill.
Provincial Aides-de-Camp, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Davidson, Major W. A. Weeks, Major Arthur G. Peake.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier, Hon. Francis L. Haszard, K.C.
Attorney-General, H. James Palmer, K.C., $1,200.
Provincial Secretary, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. S. E. Reid, $1,200.
Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. James H. Cummiskey, $1,200.
Without Portfolio:—
Hon. Francis L. Haszard, K.C. — Hon. Benjamin Gallant.
,, George E. Hughes. — ,, Matthew Smith.
,, P. McNutt. — ,, J. M. Clark.
,, James D. McInnis.
Clerk, Arthur Newbery.

* For nine months only, financial year of the Province having been changed to end 30th September instead of December 31st, as heretofore.
† For previous Lieutenant-Governors, see C.O. List 1889.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called the "Legislative Assembly." General Election 12 November, 1904.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker (*vacant*).
Clerk, R. H. Montgomery.

Hon. Geo. E. Hughes, C.* Jas. Warburton, M.D. †	Charlottetown Common and Royalty.
Murdoch Kennedy	1st District,
Hon. Matthew Smith, A.	Queen's County.
John McMillan, C.	2nd ,,
Vacant	,, ,,
Hon. James H. Cummiskey, C.	3rd ,,
Leonard Wood, A.	,, ,,
Hon. Francis L. Haszard, K.C., C.	4th ,,
David P. Irving, A.	,, ,,
John Kickham, C.	1st District,
Austin L. Fraser, A.	King's County.
James D. McInnis, C.	2nd ,,
Vacant	,, ,,
Patrick D. Bowlen, C.	3rd ,,
W. A. O. Morson, A.	,, ,,
M. McKinnon, C.	4th ,,
Albert P. Prowse, A.	,, ,,
John A. Mathieson, C.	5th ,,
A. J. Macdonald, A.	,, ,,
John Agnew, C.	1st District,
Hon. Benj. T. Gallant, A.	Prince County.
A. McWilliams, C.	2nd ,,
J. W. Richards, A.	,, ,,
Hon. Peter McNutt, C.	3rd ,,
Joseph F. H. Arsenault, A.	,, ,,
Capt. Joseph Read, C.	4th ,,
Hon. S. E. Reid, A.	,, ,,
Hon. John M. Clark, A.	5th District, Summerside.

Assistant Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur Newbery.
Provincial Auditor, Benjamin Balderston.
Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands, William C. White.
Legislative Librarian, William H. Crosskill.
Secretary of Public Works, L. B. Macmillan.
Supt. of Education, Alexander Anderson, LL.D.
King's Printer, George W. Gardiner.
Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, W. B. Robertson, $1,700.
Surveyor of Shipping, Artemas Lord.
Mayor of Charlottetown, Benjamin C. Prowse.
Agent-General in London, Harrison Watson, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice and Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, K.C., $6,000.
Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Edward J. Hodgson.
Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Rowan Robt. FitzGerald.
Clerk of the Crown, J. A. Longworth; *Deputy Prothonotary*, Leith E. Brecken.
Prothonotary, John A. Longworth.
Official Court Stenographer, William H. Crosskill.
County Judges, H. C. McDonald, $3,500 and $200 for travelling expenses; Stanilaus Blanchard and Neil McLeod.
Sheriff of Queen's County, George Coombs.
Sheriff of Prince County, D. S. Wright.
Sheriff of King's County, Daniel F. McDonald.

* C—Councillor.
† A—Assembly man.

PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

In 1888, election by popular vote was applied to the Assembly, 22 members being returned, representing the Territories included in the Provisional Districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan. In September, 1894, these districts were reorganised under a local ordinance and divided into 29 electoral districts, each returning one member to the Legislative Assembly, from among whom an Executive Committee, consisting of 4 members, was chosen to aid and advise the Lieutenant-Governor in connection with certain strictly defined matters relating to the government of the Territories. In 1898 the number of electoral districts was increased to 31, and in 1902 still further increased to 35. The Assembly elected its own Speaker. By an amendment to the Act in 1897 an Executive Council was authorised to assume office on 1st October, 1897, the members thereof being obliged to receive the approval of their constituents. This body advised the Lieutenant-Governor upon all matters appertaining to local administration in the Territories. The Territories have rapidly grown in wealth and importance in recent years, and immigration has been largely on the increase.

A portion of the Territories was organised in 1882 into four provisional districts, viz., Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca. The boundaries of these districts were defined as follows:—

Assiniboia, bounded on the east by Manitoba, on the north by latitude 52, on the west by longitude 111½, and on the south by latitude 49 (89,535 sq. miles).

Saskatchewan, bounded on the south by Manitoba and Assiniboia, on the east by Lake Winnipeg and Nelson River, on the north by latitude 55, and on the west by longitude 111½ (107,092 sq. miles).

Alberta, bounded on the south by latitude 49, on the east by Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, on the north by latitude 55 and on the west by British Columbia (106,100 sq. miles).

Athabasca, bounded on the south by Alberta, on the east by longitude 111½ and the Athabasca River, on the north by latitude 60, and on the west by British Columbia (104,500 sq. miles).

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, these four provisional districts were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South. Alberta has an area of 253,540 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 250,560 square miles.

Each of these provinces is now governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, with the assistance of an Executive Council. Each is represented in the Senate of Canada by 4 members, which number may after the next decennial census be increased to 6, and in the Dominion House of Commons there are 10 members for Saskatchewan and 7 for Alberta. There is also in each a local Legislative Assembly consisting of 41 members in Saskatchewan, and in Alberta of 25. Further information will be found under the heading of *Constitution* of the Dominion, above.

The seat of Government of the province of Saskatchewan is at Regina, and of Alberta at Edmonton.

The population of Saskatchewan and Alberta was (1901) 91,279 and 73,022 respectively, which numbers had increased by June, 1906, to 257,763 and 185,412. Since the latter date these figures have, owing to immigration, more particularly from the United States, been greatly augmented.

The remarks as to the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply also to Saskatchewan and Alberta. The extreme range of temperature is somewhat less, and the mean temperature slightly higher, at Alberta than at Winnipeg. Free grants of land of 160 acres can be obtained. It is estimated that there are over 150,000,000 acres of land suitable for cultivation and awaiting settlement.

Lieutenant-Governors before creation of new Provinces.

(Term, 5 years.)

Hon. A. G. Archibald, P.C.	May 10, 1870
Francis Goodschall Johnston, Esq.	April 9, 1872
Hon. Alexander Morris, P.C.	Dec. 2, 1872
Hon. David Laird, P.C.	Oct. 7, 1876
,, Edgar Dewdney, P.C.	Dec. 3, 1881
Joseph Royal, Esq.	July 1, 1888
Charles Herbert Mackintosh, Esq.	Oct. 31, 1893
Malcolm Colin Cameron, Esq.	June 7, 1898
Amédée Emmanuel Forget, Esq.	Oct. 4, 1898

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

(Entered Confederation on the 1st Sept., 1905.)

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour A. E. Forget.
Private Secretary, A. W. J. Bourget, $600.

Executive Council.

Premier, President of Council and Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. Walter Scott, $6,000.
Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Education, Hon. James Alexander Calder, $5,000.
Attorney-General, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, $5,000.
Commissioner of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary, Hon. William Richard Motherwell, $5,000.
Clerk Executive Council, John A. Reid, $800.

Chief Departmental Officials.

Deputy Attorney-General, Frank Ford, K.C., $3,500.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. J. Wright, $1,800.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer, John A. Reid, $2,200.
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, F. J. Robinson, $3,000.
Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, D. P. McColl, $2,400.
Provincial Auditor, J. C. Pope, $2,700.
Government Printer, John A. Reid.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Speaker,

Clerk, S. Spencer Page.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Athabasca	*Vacant.*
Arm River	G. A. Scott.
Battleford	S. S. Simpson.
Cannington	J. D. Stewart
Canora	J. D. Robertson.
Duck Lake	Hon. A. Turgeon.
Estevan	G. A. Bell.
Francis	J. J. Stevenson.
Hanley	J. W. McNeill.
Humboldt	*Vacant.*
Kinistino	T. A. Johnson.
Last Mountain	T. A. Anderson.
Lloydminster	H. C. Lisle.
Milestone	A. E. Whitmore.
Maple Creek	J. D. Wylie.
Moose Jaw County	J. A. Sheppard.
Moose Jaw City	J. H. Wallington.
Moose Mountain	W. Elliott.
Moosomin	A. S. Smith.
North Battleford	D. M. Finlayson.
North Qu'Appelle	J. A. Macdonald.
Pheasant Hills	H. H. Willoway.
Pelly	J. K. Johnston.
Pipestone	A. B. Gillis.
Prince Albert County	S. J. Donaldson.
Prince Albert City	J. C. Bradshaw.
Regina County	F. C. Tate.
Regina City	J. F. Bale.
Redberry	G. Langley.
Rosthern	G. Ens.
Swift Current	Hon. W. Scott.
Saskatoon City	A. McNab.
Saskatoon County	W. C. Sutherland.
Souris	A. Riddell.
Saltcoats	*Vacant.*
South Qu'Appelle	F. W. G. Haultain.
Touchwood	G. M. Atkinson.
Vonda	A. F. Totake.
Weyburn	R. M. Mitchell.
Wadena	H. C. Pierce.
Yorkton	T. H. Garry

Judicial Establishment.

Supreme Court, Hon. E. L. Wetmore, C.J.; Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast; Hon. H. W. Newlands; Hon. T. C. Johnstone; Hon. J. H. Lamont.
Registrar, C. H. Bell.
District Court Judges, R. Rimmer (Arcola), F. F. Forbes (Prince Albert), J. C. Gordon (Yorkton), A. E. McLorg (Saskatoon), A. F. Farrell (Moosomin).

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

(Entered Confederation on the 1st Sept., 1905.)

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, $9,000.
Private Secretary to His Honour, Gillies Havelock Babbit, $1,200.

Executive Council.

Premier, President of Council, Minister of Education and Provincial Treasurer, The Hon. Alexander Cameron Rutherford, $6,000.
Attorney-General, Hon. Charles Wilson Cross, $5,000.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. William Henry Cushing, $5,000.
Minister of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary, Hon. William Thomas Finlay, $5,000.

Deputy Ministers.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, John Stocks, $3,500.
Deputy Attorney-General, Sydney Brown Woods, $3,500.
Deputy Treasurer and Clerk of Executive Council, Murdoch James Macleod, $3,200.
Deputy Minister of Education, Duncan Stewart McKenzie, $2,700.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, George Harcourt, $2,700.
Provincial Auditor, Edward Windham Burley, $2,700.
Deputy Provincial Secretary and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Harold William Housefield Riley, $2,400.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ALBERTA.

Speaker of House, Charles W. Fisher.

Deputy Speaker, John R. Boyle.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Athabasca	William F. Bredin
Banff	Charles W. Fisher
Calgary	Willian Henry Cushing
Cardston	John W. Woolf
Edmonton	Charles Wilson Cross
Gleichen	E. H. Riley
High River	Albert G. Robertson
Innisfail	John A. Simpson
Lacombe	William Franklin Puffer
Leduc	R. T. Telford
Lethbridge	William C. Simmons
McLeod	Malcolm McKenzie
Medicine Hat	William Thomas Finlay
Peace River	Thomas Allan Brick
Pincher Creek	J. P. Marcellus
Ponoka	John R. McLeod
Red Deer	John T. Moore
Rosebud	Cornelius Hiebert
St. Albert	Henry W. McKenney
Stoney Plain	John A. McPherson
Strathcona	Alexander Cameron Rutherford
Sturgeon	John R. Boyle
Vermilion	James B. Holden
Victoria	Francis A. Walker
Wetaskiwin	Anthony S. Rosenroll

Judges of the Supreme Court, The Hon. Chief Justice Sifton (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott (Edmonton), The Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey (Edmonton), The Hon. Mr. Justice Beck (Edmonton), The Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (Calgary).

District Court Judges, His Honour Judge Taylor (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Noel (Wetaskiwin), His Honour Judge Mitchell (Calgary), His Honour Judge Carpenter (Macleod), His Honour Judge Winter (Lethbridge).

Sheriff, W. S. Robertson (Edmonton), $3,000, no Assistant there at present; A. R. Dickson (Wetaskiwin), $2,500; I. S. G. Van Wart (Calgary), $3,000; F. M. Graham (Calgary), $1,800, *Assistant Sheriff*; D. J. Campbell (Macleod), $2,500; M. Young (Lethbridge), $2,500.

Deputy Sheriffs, C. P. Mellor (Red Deer), $1,200; John Benson (Medicine Hat), $900.

Clerks of the Supreme Court, Alex. Taylor (Edmonton), $2,500; L. J. Clarke (Calgary), $2,500; C. V. Bennett (Lethbridge), $2,500; Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), $2,500; Wilfrid Forbes (Wetaskiwin), $2,500.

Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court, F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), $1,200; W. N. Adsit (Medicine Hat), $750.

District Court Clerks, Joseph Driscoll (Edmonton), $1,200; A. T. Kinnaird (Wetaskiwin), $900; Herbert Maber (Calgary), $1,200; W. H. Irwin (Lethbridge), $900.

Acting District Court Clerks, Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), no extra salary; F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), no extra salary; W. N. Adsit (Medicine Hat), no extra salary.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON.

The North-West Territories now consist of the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and other territories not included in any province or within the boundaries of the Yukon district. The Territories are governed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor-General, with a Council of not more than four members, also appointed by the Governor-General, and the Commissioner in Council is empowered to make ordinances for the Territories.

The boundaries of the Yukon district were more closely defined by a Proclamation of the 16th August, 1897. By an Act of the Dominion Parliament, 61–62 Vict., cap. 6, the Yukon Provisional District was declared and constituted a separate Territory, arrangements being made for its local administration by a Commissioner under instructions given by Order in Council or the Minister of the Interior.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Commissioner, Frederick White, Esq., C.M.G.

Officials of the Yukon Territory, Dawson.

Commissioner, Alexander Henderson, $6,000.

Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent, F. X. Gosselin, $5,000.

Assistant Gold Commissioner, R. C. Miller, White Horse, $2,500.

Legal Adviser and Public Administrator, E. C. Senkler, $5,000.

Registrar, Napoleon Laliberté, $3,800.

Comptroller, J. T. Lithgow, $3,000.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Colony of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange River Colony and Natal. The Cape Colony, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,995 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

Twelve islands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Hollam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin, Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Walfish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gealekaland, of which, by royal warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Ayliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

History.

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay. Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Haarlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants, but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the General Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were: (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London, which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape. In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffraria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation. The political changes which have occurred in recent years are briefly described under the title *Constitution*. One of the most important events in the recent economical and social history of the Cape has been the discovery of diamonds beyond the Orange River, which is described under the title of *Diamonds*.

Climate.

The climate of the Cape is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities. The *mean* temperature at Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, is—maximum 70·2, minimum 53·7, and average rainfall for the last 15 years 25·33 inches. Aliwal N. (4,330 ft. above sea) shows 75·1 and 44·2 maximum and minimum respectively, rainfall average for 15 years being 22·77 inches.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients.

Cape Government Railways.

The railways of the Cape Colony were originally commenced by private enterprise at Cape Town, and when, in 1873, the lines were taken over by the Government, only 63 miles were open. New construction was then undertaken in the shape of three separate systems, starting from the principal seaports of the Colony, viz., Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London.

In 1885, 1,599 miles had been opened for traffic, and for a period of some three years there was a suspension of further work, though the necessity of making progress towards the establishing of through communication within the Colony, and the securing of the trade of the inland States to the north of the Colony was constantly kept in view.

Consequently, on the discovery of the Gold Fields in the Transvaal abnormal development in railway construction ensued, and the *same is now*, and has been, observable in respect to the rapid *extension* of the railways in Rhodesia.

On *December*, 31st, 1907, the Cape Government railways *consisted of* 3,254 miles of open line, divided into three systems, *known as* Western, Midland, and Eastern, and there were *in addition* 492 miles of privately owned railways.

The following statement shows particulars of the *Government and other* railways in the Cape Colony :—

	Government. Miles.	Private. Miles.
The Western Main Line extends from *Cape Town to* Kimberley (647 miles —the centre of the *Diamond* Mining Industry) and Vryburg	774	—
From Vryburg, a line of railway owned by the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, extends *to Bulawayo, the* Victoria Falls, and on to Broken-hill. The section of this line from Vryburg to Bulawayo, exclusive, is worked for the Company by the Cape Government. North of Bulawayo, the Company's lines are *worked by the Beira and* Mashonaland Railway Company. The section from Vryburg to Ramatlabama is within the Cape Colony	—	112
The following lines leave the Western Main Line :—		
Cape Town *(Adderley Street) to* Sea Point	3½	—
The Government is indemnified for any loss on working this line, and interest on capital, for a period of 10 years from 1-12-05.		
Craig's Crossing (1¼ miles from Cape Town) to Milnerton, owned by the Milnerton Estates, Limited, *and worked* by the Government on Company's account	—	4
Salt River (2¼ miles from Cape Town) to Wynberg and Simon's Town	20	—
Maitland (4 miles from Cape Town) to Ottery	7	—
This *line* was purchased from the Cape Flats and Suburban Syndicate, Limited, in August, 1908.		
Bellville (12 miles from Cape Town) to Stellenbosch (loop line), returning to main line at Mulder's Vlei	26	—
From *Perste River* on this loop there is a branch to Sir Lowry Pass and Caledon	66	—
*From Van der Stel on the Caledon line, to Somerset Strand	2	—
Kraaifontein (19 miles from Cape Town) to Malmesbury and Eende Kuil	110	—
From Kalabas Kraal on this branch there is a 2-ft. gauge line to Hopefield	47	—
Paarl (36 miles from Cape Town) to French Hoek	17	—
Worcester (109 miles from Cape Town) to Fore Bay (4¼ *from* Mossel Bay)	—	204¾
This is a *private line, owned* and worked by the New Cape Central Railway, Limited.		

* The Government is indemnified for any loss on working this line, and interest on capital, for 10 years from 16-12-05.

	Government. Miles.	Priv. Mil
Mossel Bay *to George*...	32¾	-
This line, which is worked by the New Cape Central Railway Company for the Government, was opened for traffic on 25th September, 1907.		
Hutchinson (419 miles from Cape Town) *to Carnarvon*	86	-
De Aar (501 miles *from Cape Town*) to *Prieska*	112	-
At 644 miles, on the main line, about 3 miles south of Kimberley, the Central South African Railways' line from Bloemfontein joins up *with the* Cape Government Western Main Line. *Four* miles *of this* line are in the Cape Colony	—	
At 695 miles on the main line, about 47 miles north of *Kimberley, viz.*, at Fourteen Streams, the Cape line *is joined* by the C.S.A.R. line from *Johannesburg*, via *Klerksdorp*. Three miles of this *line* are in Cape Colony	—	
Mafeking (*870 miles* from Cape Town) to *Bourman's Drift, on the* Transvaal Border	9	—
Although branching from the Rhodesia Company's line, this line belongs to the Cape Government (by purchase).		
The Midland *Main Line* extends from Port *Elizabeth to Norval's* Pont Bridge	329	—
Where *it* joins the C.S.A.R.s' line, running northward through the Orange River Colony and Transvaal.		
A junction *with the* Western Line at De Aar *is effected by* a section of the Midland Main Line...	69	—
Which leaves the direct line to the O.R.C. *at Naauwport* Junction.		
The *following* lines are included in the Midland *System* :—		
Port Elizabeth *to Avontuur*... ... (This is a 2-ft. gauge line).	177	—
From Valley Junction on this line (3 miles from Port *Elizabeth*) *there* is a short 2-ft. gauge line to Walmer	3½	—
The Government is guaranteed *against loss on* working this line, and interest on capital, for a *period of 10* years from 15-12-06.		
Loop line from *Zwartkops (7 miles* from Port Elizabeth on main line) via Uitenhage *and* Graaf Reinet to Rosmead Junction	276	—
From Klipplaat on this loop, there is a branch to Oudtshoorn ...	154	—
Branches *from* Midland Main Line :—		
Alicedale (72 miles *from Port* Elizabeth) to Grahamstown ...	35	—
At *Grahamstown, the* Government line is *joined by* one owned and worked by the Kowie Railway Company, which starts from *Port Alfred*	—	43
Cookhouse (127 miles *from Port* Elizabeth) to Somerset East ...	19	—
Cookhouse to *King* William's Town (*See* "Eastern *System*").		
Rosmead Junction (243 miles from Port Elizabeth) to Stormberg Junction	83	—
From Barboo Junction *on this* line to Cape Collieries and other *mines*...	17	—
Colesberg Junction (305 miles from Port Elizabeth) to Colesberg Town	2	—

	Government. Miles.	Private. Miles.
A private line, constructed under *Government* subsidy, runs from the Port of Knysna to a point near Yzernek (2-ft. gauge line)	—	21
The Eastern Main Line extends from Buffalo Harbour to Bethulie Bridge Where it joins up with the Central South African Railways in the Orange River Colony.	288	—
The following lines branch from the Eastern Main Line :—		
Blaney (32 miles from East London) via *King* William's Town and Fort Beaufort to Cookhouse ...	142¼	—
Amabele (51 miles from East London) to Komgha and Butterworth	77	—
Bowker's Park (162 miles from East London) to Tarkastad	32¼	—
Sterkstroom (190 from East London) via Indwe to Maclear ...	171	—
Albert Junction (247 miles from East London) to Aliwal North and Lady Grey	73¼	—
Cape Copper Company's line, Port Nolloth to O'okiep and Nababeep branch (2ft. 6in. gauge)	100	—
The following lines are under construction (September, 1908) :—		
George to Oudtshoorn	47	—
Barkly Bridge to *Alexandria* ...	54	—

Except where otherwise stated, the lines are all of the Standard Colonial Gauge of 3ft. 6in.

On the 31st December, 1907, the mileage of the Cape Government Railways open for traffic was 3,254. The gross receipts *for the* twelve months ended December 31st, 1907, *were* 3,469,705*l.*, compared with 3,772,770*l.* for the year 1906. The *working* expenses were 2,572,634*l.* compared with 2,981,350*l.* for the year 1906, resulting in a return of 2*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* per *cent. on* capital expended as compared with 2*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* per *cent.* for the previous year.

Through railway communication now exists between all the Government lines of the Cape Colony to *Bulawayo*, Victoria Falls and Broken Hill and Salisbury in Rhodesia; to Beira in Portuguese East Africa; to Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria and Pietersburg *on the Central* South African Railways; and to Durban and other *important* centres in Natal, and Delagoa Bay in *the Portuguese territory*.

The lines are well and substantially laid, and both the rate of speed and their general comfort and equipment are *admittedly* creditable. Especial attention is devoted to the peculiar requirements *of* long journeys and the variations of climate *experienced*. *Corridor* saloons, carefully constructed with a view to comfort and stability, are provided on the through trains. They are fitted with lavatory accommodation and electric light, while the provision of bedding at reasonable charges adds materially to the comfort of the passengers.

Owing to the opening of the Klerksdorp-Fourteen Streams line, there are now alternative routes to the Transvaal from Cape Town. There is a morning train daily *from* Cape Town to Johannesburg and Pretoria via *Kimberley* and Klerksdorp. On Tuesdays this train starts *from the* Cape Town docks for the convenience of passengers who *arrive by* the mail steamer from England, and conveys first, second and third class passengers direct from the docks at Cape Town to Kimberley and stations in the Transvaal, *including* Johannesburg, Pretoria, Klerksdorp and Potchefstroom; the train also serves stations in the Western district of the Cape Colony—Worcester, *Matjesfontein, Laingsburg*, Beaufort West, etc. A through sleeping saloon for Bulawayo and Victoria Falls is attached *to the train* and goes forward from Kimberley to Victoria *Falls by the train de luxe*, leaving the former station each Wednesday evening.

The dining and sleeping saloon train starts from the boat side, and *completes* the journey from Cape Town to Kimberley in 30½ hours, and to Johannesburg in 47 hours.

Passengers by mail steamers for up-country who are desirous of reaching their destinations as early as possible, and who do not wish to spend any time in Cape Town, are thus enabled to purchase their tickets, entrain at ship's side, and continue their journey at once.

A railway official boards the vessels before disembarkment for the purpose of affording information to intending passengers, and special arrangements have been *made* with the Customs Department for dealing expeditiously with their baggage.

A conductor and also an experienced chef *accompany the train*, and passengers can *obtain all* meals on board at a fixed tariff as well as other *refreshments* at moderate charges.

There *is also a train leaving* Cape Town every evening travelling to the Transvaal via Naauwpoort and the Orange River Colony, with a *connection* daily from De Aar to Kimberley, *Port* Elizabeth, East London, etc.

On *Thursdays* the "African Express" *train de luxe (first class only)* runs from Cape Town to Johannesburg and *Pretoria via the* Orange River Colony.

In connection with the daily train *to the* Transvaal, via Kimberley, the Zambesi express *train de luxe* (first and second class), the property *of the Rhodesia Railways*, Limited, runs from Kimberley on Wednesdays to the Victoria Falls.

Passengers by all through trains to *the Transvaal*, Orange River Colony, and Rhodesia are supplied with meals by means of dining cars attached *to the trains*. The catering, which is under the management *of* a special branch of the railway department, gives every satisfaction. The catering on the Rhodesia Company's *train de luxe* is in the hands of the Cape Government Railways Refreshment Department, between Kimberley and Bulawayo.

The character of the country traversed near the coast is greatly diversified on each system, though when the higher altitudes are reached the general characteristics are usually similar. On the Western and Midland systems the scenery is perhaps *the more* imposing, while on the former line the vast *stretches of the dry* Karroo region, apparently barren and parched *throughout* a great portion of the year, are not without a certain *charm of their own*.

After rains the great latent fertility of the Karroo *region* is apparent, for, within a marvellously *short space of time, the* whole face of the country becomes carpeted *with* flowers of brilliant hue, which, with the bright *crispness* of *the atmosphere*, add greatly to the enjoyment of *the traveller*.

The Eastern *line* through much of its length traverses an *open grassy country*, presenting many interesting features.

Sets of lantern slides comprising *photographs of places* of interest in the Cape Colony have been prepared in England for loan to schools, educational bodies and *the public*. These slides are obtainable

from the Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope, 100, Victoria street, London, S.W.

The Government issues tariff books, corrected periodically by the railway authorities, containing full information upon all matters likely to be of interest or service to the public, such as fares, rates, distances, etc.

Harbours.

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Cape Town), Port Elizabeth, and East London, under the direction of local boards composed of elective and nominee members.

The expenditure upon construction of works at Table Bay to the 31st December, 1907, has been 4,174,016*l.*, and the annual charges for interest and maintenance, including working, are respectively about 116,776*l.* and 236,990*l.*

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour, formed in part by the breakwater, and a south arm running parallel with it, enclosing an area of 64 acres, which, with the inner basin, makes a total area of 72½ acres, with a depth ranging from 20 to 35 feet at low water.

Many of the quays are equipped with the most modern appliances for handling cargo, such as electric cranes and capstans; and commodious warehouses are erected in various parts of the Dock. The normal capacity of the docks is 8,000 tons per diem.

The Breakwater is completed to a length of 3,640 feet, and affords protection to vessels anchored in the Bay.

The graving dock is 500 feet on the keel blocks, with a depth of 24½ feet over the cill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 500 tons.

The administration of the harbour of Port Elizabeth is in the hands of a Board of seven Commissioners, two elected by wharfage payers paying not less than 10*l.* a year wharfage, one nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, three by the Government, and the Mayor being a member *ex-officio*.

The whole of the landing and shipping operations are carried out by the Board departmentally.

The works at Port Elizabeth consist of two jetties, 1,160 feet long, which cost 260,000*l.*, and a third jetty, 1,460 feet in length, which cost 185,000*l.*

In addition to the above, there is an explosives jetty, 1,380 feet from the shore, with an aerial ropeway communication. This ropeway is capable of lar ing 150 tons per day.

There is also a slipway capable of accommodating vessels of 400 tons dead weight.

The Board has an electrical plant, with an output of 236 kilowats, put down for lighting and power purposes. This plant includes one 10 ton and two 5 ton overhead gantries, and a 20 ton crane.

The Board's hydraulic plant consists of three pumping engines each of 200 horse-power, w rking 29 wharf cranes, 12 capstans, and 4 wool h ists.

The total storage area of the Board's war houses is about 35,000 square yards.

At East London, at the mouth of the Buffalo River, successful harbour works have been carried out, overcoming the obstruction of sa d-bars, which previously to a great extent closed the mouth of the river. The entrance to the river is now protected and sheltered by a solid south breakwater and improved by means of two training walls. The depth of water about the entrance is maintained by three steam pump-hopper dredgers of the latest type. A least depth of water over the bar of about 19 feet at low water ordinary spring tides is available throughout the year. The width between training walls at entrance to river is 250 feet. Steamers of over 8,000 tons gross register now enter the river and discharge cargo alongside wharves. The harbour is well equipped with steam, hydraulic and electric cranes, with a lifting capacity from 2½ up to 50 tons, and possesses a patent slip capable of accommodating vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight. A new quay on the most up-to-date lines has been constructed on the west bank of the river, and will be found the most convenient quay in Africa. The whole of the arrangements on this side are in accordance with the best European models, and cargoes will be landed and despatched with exceptional rapidity—goods being either loaded direct from the ship's hold on to railway trucks or deposited into very spacious sheds. The discharging appliances on this quay will be operated by electricity, and will be of the most modern design. To the 31st December, 1907, there had been spent on works and interest on loans, 2,244,765*l.* (The amount of interest was 216,306*l.*)

Industries.

The chief industries are the production of wool, mohair, brandy, wine, wheat, barley, oats, tobacco, fruit, lucerne and maize, and the breeding of horses, mules, cattle, goats, sheep and ostriches. The chief exports are diamonds, wool, copper ore, ostrich feathers, mohair, hides and skins. The chief imports are hardware and machinery, wearing apparel of all descriptions, and material therefor, sugar, coffee, other foodstuffs, timber (including manufactured articles), oils, tobacco, and wines and spirits.

The quantity of wine produced in the Colony during 1904, the census year, amounted to 5,686,672 gallons, spirits, to 1,534,069½ gallons, and vinegar to 113,862½ gallons, practically all consumed locally.

Ostrich breeding is carried on largely as heretofore, but farmers are now devoting more attention to the quality of the feathers in their breeding birds than in former years.

In 1860 the export of ostrich feathers was 2,287 lbs.; ten years later it was 28,768 lbs., while in 1905 it amounted to 471,024 lbs., valued at 1,081,187*l.*

The exports of mohair at corresponding dates were respectively:—385 lbs., 403,153 lbs., 10,837,682 lbs. The export of wool had risen from 23,172,785 lbs. in 1860, to 48,822,562 lbs. in 1871, and stood at 63,473,934 lbs. in 1905, valued at 1,887,459*l.*

The export of wool and mohair, though showing for 1904 and 1905 a marked decrease on that of 1902, due to the drought which for a few years prevailed in the greater portion of the Colony, increased in 1906. The high price of slaughter stock has induced the farmers to turn their attention more to cross-breeding for the production of mutton, and this also has had some influence in the decreased export of wool. The tendency is, however, again in favour of breeding pure-woolled sheep.

The movement in the direction of grading and sorting of wool is gradually becoming general throughout the Colony. Every effort is being made to foster this movement, and the Government have arranged for expert demonstrations throughout the Colony, and sanguine hopes are entertained of successful results. Among other measures for the amelioration of the agricultural industries of the country, the doctrine of co-operation plays a great part, and efforts are being vigorously put forward to induce farmers to combine and organise their forces in developing both the production and the subsequent advantageous disposal of their produce. These efforts are already beginning to bear fruit.

The above undertakings are carried out under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture, which is also charged with the control of all matters connected with the Game Laws, animal industry and diseases, diseases of plants, the suppression of insect pests, viticulture, horticulture, and all other subjects allied with agriculture. Among the other important works being carried out are the investigation of agricultural conditions by means of experiment stations and plots, the distribution of new varieties of seeds, etc., to farmers for experimental purposes and the diffusion of agricultural knowledge among the farming community by means of the publications of the department as well as by lectures and demonstrations by its various experts. The subject of agricultural education also falls within the scope of the department and a well-equipped Agricultural College exists at Elsenburg in the Stellenbosch division.

Large areas of the Colony are peculiarly adapted for the breeding of mules as the nature of the veld renders any other feeding unnecessary. The industry has been largely taken up in these areas and many farmers are importing jackasses for this purpose. In horse-breeding also there has been renewed activity, the practice of former years, viz., crossing the Colonial mares with English thoroughbred stallions, having been largely reverted to, and, on account of the large importation of racing stock, there is no lack of suitable sires in the country.

The Minister for Agriculture, through the Surveyor-General, also administers all matters connected with the Land Laws of the Colony, Geological Exploration and Survey. The Crown Forests of the Colony also come within his portfolio, being under the direct control of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Lands.

Those desiring to acquire Crown Lands in the Cape Colony must now either compete at public auction at the sales of surveyed lands held under Act 15 of 1887 from time to time as occasion seems to demand in the various districts of the Colony, or they must apply for certain specified areas or farms which have been set aside for selection under Act 37 of 1882 or Act 40 of 1895.

Both these Acts were designed to enable sons of the soil without means, such as the sons of farmers, to obtain land without necessitating the investment of capital, and they require the applicant to select and name the piece of ground he requires; and if his request be entertained, a licence for five years is issued at a rental calculated at 5 per cent. on the capitalised assessed value of the land. Upon the termination of the licence and fulfilment of the conditions respecting occupation and (in the case of Act 37 of 1882) cultivation, the licensee is entitled to a title deed under Act 37 of 1882 on quit-rent tenure, and, under Act 40 of 1895, on payment of the purchase price in instalments extending over 15 years, the balance of unpaid instalments and the survey expenses being secured by a mortgage in favour of the Government.

Act 37 of 1882 deals with small holdings, not larger than 250 morgen, and is suitable for districts in the vicinity of markets where *la petite culture* may be carried on profitably, but Act 40 of 1895 is rather applicable to cattle or sheep runs of 3,000 to 6,000 morgen in extent, and is most suitable for pastoral districts.

Under Act 15 of 1887, farms in extent varying from the cattle ranch to the market garden or town building lot are surveyed by the Government, and advertised for sale from time to time to the highest bidder at an upset price. The price is assessed at the current market value in the district, and is of course subject to enhancement by competition, but the terms of payment are very easy, one-fifth of the price at which the land is sold being payable within the first 12 months—viz., one-tenth within 6 months and one-tenth within 12 months, and the remainder being secured by a first mortgage at 4 per cent. The balance of the purchase price may, if the purchaser desires it, be paid at once, or in portions of not less than £50 at a time. In case, however, the purchase price is less than £25 the whole amount must be paid in cash at once, or in equal instalments extending over 3 years, and bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum from the date of sale.

Fishery.

The Fishery Laws and the Guano Islands are also administered by the department, and in connection with the former a properly-equipped steam trawler, the *Pieter Faure*, was imported in 1897 with a view to opening up the Fishing Industry of the Colony. The work has been extended to Saldanha Bay, Mossel Bay, the L'Agulhas Bank, and portions of the south-east coast, and has been of a most satisfactory nature, the trials made having proved that large quantities of fish are easily procurable by trawling. Private enterprise has now followed the prospecting work of the Government, and a trawler company is sending fish to Cape Town from the L'Agulhas Bank near Mossel Bay. Trawlers are landing weekly about 20 tons of fish, including numerous soles from the trawling ground discovered near Cape L'Agulhas; several trawlers from Durban, East London, and Port Elizabeth, are working the new trawling area found near Bird Islands. The trout acclimatisation work is still being carried on with a most gratifying measure of success, and several rivers have now been opened for public fishing.

Forests.

The total area reserved for forest purposes in the Cape Colony is approximately 660,000 morgen (1,800,000 acres). The attention of the Government has been given to the economical and systematic working of the Crown Forests. The Colony is divided into four Conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests stationed at Cape Town, King William's Town, Knysna and Umtata respectively, who are directly responsible to the Chief Conservator of Forests for the Colony. The present annual importation of timber into the Colony is about 3,000,000 cubic feet, mostly pine, derived from Europe and America, the balance being hardwood from Australia. There is at present a large importation of hardwood sleepers.

Diamonds.

The diamond fields of South Africa are situated in the territory known as Griqualand West, which became British territory by cession from the Griqua people in 1871, and remained a separate Colony until October, 1880, when it was annexed to the Cape Colony.

The first diamond was found by accident in 1867, and passed through many hands before its value was suspected. Even when it was admitted to be a diamond doubts were thrown on its origin. Nothing like an organised or systematic examination of the country was made for a long time.

A few diamonds, however, continued to be found, and in the year 1870 an exploring party, chiefly composed of officers of the 20th Regiment, then stationed at Natal, and another of Cape Colonists from King William's Town, proceeded to dig and wash the alluvial drift along the banks of the Vaal River. They soon found diamonds, and their success brought numerous other parties from all parts of the neighbouring Colonies and Republics. Operations were at this time confined to the river banks, which for many miles were covered with mining camps.

In 1871, however, the discovery was made that diamonds existed not only in the drift of the old river-bed near the present course of the Vaal, but in the loose red surface-sand covering the flat grassy country between that river and the Modder, a smaller stream which ultimately joins the Vaal. A vigorous, if not systematic, search soon resulted in the opening of the mines now being worked at and close to Kimberley, and the river banks were soon almost deserted for the more profitable Dry Diggings, where diamonds were found in unexampled profusion.

The River Diggings extend along the Vaal River, principally on the right bank from above Hebron to its junction with the Hart at Delport's Hope. Owing to the depression in the diamond market the only Dry Mines at present being worked are Kimberley, Bultfontein and Wesselton in the Division of Kimberley, and a part of Smith's Prospect Mine, owned by the Welgelegen Company, in the Division of Barkly West. The alluvial diggings at present worked commence at Fourteen Streams, extending principally on the north bank of Vaal River to Delport's Hope, in the Division of Barkly West, and Douglas, in the Division of Herbert, including the Diggings known as Brypaal, Schmidts Drift Proper and Plat Drift; and opposite Hebron, and on the south bank, lie the Wedburg Kopje and the Robinson Diggings, in the Division of Kimberley; also on the south bank, below the village of Barkly and in the Division of Barkly West, lie the Waldeck Plant Diggings, Niekerk Rush and Vaal River Estates.

In October, 1899, an Act was promulgated (No. 11 of 1899) to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prospecting and mining for precious stones in the Colony. This has been amended by Act No. 27 of 1907.

The following table gives the total quantity and value of the export of diamonds during the past five years:—

1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Carats.	Carats.	Carats.	Carats.	Carats.
2,694,618	2,631,878	2,335,646	6,279,572	2,481,495
£	£	£	£	£
5,472,690	5,520,743	4,850,659	6,834,369	5,978,531

Other Minerals, &c.

Cape coal from various mines situated in the Stormbergen is extensively used upon the Cape Government railways, with good results, both as regards the working of the lines and the development of an industry, the importance of which to the Colony cannot be overrated.

In the neighbourhood of the Indwe, trending in a north-east direction, are considerable tracts of Crown land as yet untested, but reported by mining and geological experts to be in all probability the seat of valuable deposits of coal. It has been suggested that these beds may be connected with those found on the north-west border of Natal.

Mining operations on a large scale are carried on in the division of Namaqualand, where extensive copper deposits exist. Much activity has recently been displayed in this direction owing to the increased demand for copper in manufactures.

The output from the mines during 1903 was 64,555 tons of ore, in 1904, 84,199 tons, in 1905, 94,854 tons, in 1906, 85,353 tons, and in 1907, 78,935 tons.

During the year 1897 a series of thorough comparative tests was made by the Railway Department of all coals (Welsh, Cape Colonial, Orange Free State and Transvaal) used by the Cape Locomotive Department. Of the mines which supplied the different samples of coal thus tested, twelve are situated in Cape Colony. The trials were carried out on the Eastern System of Railways between East London and Queenstown. The results obtained showed that the value of a given quantity of the best Cape coal, for use in locomotive or stationary engines, was, roughly speaking, about two-thirds that of an equal quantity of imported ocean Merthyr coal. Among the best Colonial coals for making steam are those from the following mines: Contat's, Penshaw, Indwe, Cape Collieries, and "Wallsend." The Indwe coal possesses the advantage, as regards its use in locomotives, of containing little or no sulphur. The Cyphergat and the Molteno coals are highly bituminous, and the latter has a deservedly high reputation as house coal, but is not so suitable for locomotives as coal of a semi-anthracite nature, like "Wallsend."

The Indwe mine, which is situated in the division of Wodehouse, is connected with the Government railways by a line joining the Eastern system at Sterkstroom. All the other mines in the Colony are served by the Eastern system. The total output from the Colonial mines during the year 1907 is returned at 144,040 tons. The coal areas in the Colony are of considerable extent, and there is reason to hope that, with increased facilities in mining and transport, the output will improve in quantity and quality.

The laws regulating the working of baser minerals are Acts Nos. 9 of 1877 and 15 of 1883, under which regulations are published by G.N. 633 of 1900. These Acts are repealed by Act No. 16 of 1907, except in so far as they apply to existing baser mineral leases.

Precious Minerals.

Gold.

The Millwood Gold Fields, in the Division of Knysna, the Spreeuwfontein Alluvial Diggings, in the Division of Prince Albert, and the Madibi Reef Digging, in the Division of Mafeking, are the only proclaimed gold fields in the Colony, and the total registered output to the 31st August, 1908, is 5,293 ozs. 1 dwt. 8 grs. In January, 1899, an Act (No. 31 of 1898) was promulgated to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prospecting and mining for precious minerals in the Cape Colony, subsequently amended by Act 45 of 1905, and Act 16 of 1907.

Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Colony was begun in 1896. The area mapped includes all that to the south-west of a line drawn from Van Rhyn's Dorp to Humansdorp, and very nearly the whole of the area north of the Orange River—*e.g.*, Bechuanaland, Griqualand West, and part of Gordonia. South of the Orange River the survey has been carried down to De Aar and Canarvon. There have also been mapped the divisions of Aliwal North, Barkly East, Herschel, Xalanga, Elliot, Glen Grey, Kentani, and portions of Wodehouse, Queenstown, Uitenhage, Alexandria, and Matatiele. Maps of some of these divisions have been published in the Reports for 1901 to 1907, but nine sheets of the geological map of Cape Colony on the scale of 1,600 cape roods (3·8 miles) to the inch have been issued separately —*e.g.*, three of the south-western districts and six of the northern. Several other sheets are in course of publication.

The formations hitherto met with in Cape Colony are classified as follows, omitting two whose positions and relationships are as yet uncertain:—

	Recent or Superficial Deposits.	Tertiary and Post-Tertiary
	(Unconformity.)	
Cretaceous system	Pondoland Cretaceous Series.	Upper Cretaceous
	(Unconformity.)	
	Uitenhage Series.	Lower Cretaceous
	(Unconformity.)	
Karroo system	Stormberg Series.	Rhaetic and Jurassic
	Beaufort ,,	Permian and Triassic
	Ecca ,,	
	Dwyka ,,	Carboniferous
	(Unconformity north of latitude 33°.)	
Cape system	Witteberg Series.	Devonian
	Bokkeveld ,,	
	Table Mountain ,,	
	(Unconformity.)	

Pre-Cape Rocks.

In South and West:—

Nieuiverust Series.
(Unconformity.)
Ibiquas, Cango, and French Hoek Beds.
(Unconformity.)
Malmesbury Series.

In North:—

Matsap Series.
(Unconformity.)
Transvaal system: Griqua Town Series. Campbell Rand Series. Black Reef Series.
(Unconformity.)
Ventersdorp system: Pniel Series.
(Unconformity.)
Zoetlief Series.
(Unconformity.)
Kraaipan Series.
(Unconformity.)
Kheis Series.

The Malmesbury and Kheis Series are invaded by granite and gneiss. The other formations up to and including the Karroo System have intrusions of basic rocks only.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and this is also the money of account.

Since the beginning of 1892, the banks having their head offices outside the Colony are only allowed to issue notes supplied to them by the Government, which holds securities deposited by the institution for the total supply of such notes given to the banks. The notes are legal tender and guaranteed by the Government, the banks having to redeem the notes in gold on demand at their chief places of business.

Banks having their head office in the Colony, and having been registered on the 1st January, 1891, can continue to issue their own notes, which are neither guaranteed nor legal tender.

There are 6 banks with 151 branches in Cape Colony:—The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited (97 branches), the Bank of Africa, Limited (23 branches), the African Banking Corporation, Limited (21 branches), the Stellenbosch District Bank, Limited, the National Bank of South Africa, Limited (8 branches), and the Netherlands Bank of South Africa.

The total amount of notes in circulation on the 30th of June, 1908, was 846,554*l.*; legal tender, 839,828*l.*; other, 6,726*l.*

Education.

Under the Education Act, No. 13 of 1865, School Board Act, No. 35 of 1905, and the Higher Education Act, No. 24 of 1874, the Department administers Parliamentary grants to colleges, and to the following classes of schools, viz.:—Undenominational public, district boarding, evening, private farm, poor, mission, aborigines, institutions, art schools, training schools for teachers, and industrial schools for poor whites, for the following purposes, viz.: part payment of salaries, purchase of buildings, furniture, apparatus, and books; training of teachers; support of indigent boarders.

Schools are managed and teachers appointed, subject to the control of the department, by School Boards and by local committees or managers.

The Government grants are, generally speaking, given to supplement local contributions of at least equal amount. The necessary grants are provided from the general revenue, and provision is made for the assessment of a local rate by Divisional or Municipal Councils to bear any actual shortage in the accounts of School Boards. The department further undertakes the periodical inspection of schools, collects and publishes educational statistics, and issues certificates of professional competency to teachers.

The School Board Act, No. 35 of 1905, as amended by Acts 25 of 1906 and 45 of 1908, provides for the division of the country into school districts under the control of School Boards elected by the ratepayers, charged with the supervision of all public and poor schools.

The Government expenditure on education in 1907-08 was 578,522*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* On the 30th of June, 1908, there were in operation five colleges and 3,726 schools of various classes.

The University.

Under Act No. 16 of 1873 was established the University of the Cape of Good Hope, whose power to confer the degrees of B.A., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., M.B., and M.D. has been recognised by Letters Patent dated 8th August, 1877. Chancellor: H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P.

Under Acts No. 6 of 1896 and No. 5 of 1908 the University is empowered to confer the following additional degrees:—Litt.D., B.Sc., M.Sc., D.Sc., Bachelor of Music, Master of Music, Doctor of Music, Bachelor of Divinity, Doctor of Divinity.

The University is aided by a Government grant, and its revenue is supplemented by endowment, etc. The Council consists of 38 members.

In 1907 the number of students who matriculated was 905, 171 passed the intermediate examination, and 58 took direct degrees.

In connection with the University, school examinations are held annually, and 12,146 candidates have passed the School Higher examination during the years 1875-1907.

Sea and Land Communications.

The packets of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Colonial Government, leave England weekly on Saturdays, and the Cape (Table Bay) on Wednesdays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 9 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. The distance by sea from England to the Cape varies from 5,866 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail packets call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages. The St. Helena-Ascension service is performed by the intermediate steamers of the company, under agreement with the Imperial Post Office.

A mail train leaves Cape Town daily, at 11.30 a.m., serving Kimberley and the Transvaal. Another train leaves Cape Town daily at 8.30 p.m., serving the Orange River Colony, Transvaal and Natal, the Midland and Eastern Districts of the Cape Colony and also Kimberley and Vryburg. The 11.30 a.m. train is extended four times weekly to Mafeking, and three times to Bulawayo; the one leaving Cape Town at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesdays connecting with the Rhodesia Train-de-Luxe, which runs from Kimberley on Wednesdays, arriving at the Victoria Falls on Saturday mornings, a first class saloon being run through from Cape Town.

On Thursdays the Transvaal Express Train-de-Luxe leaves Cape Town at 11.30 a.m. for Johannesburg and Pretoria, *viâ* Kimberley, carrying first class passengers only.

In the opposite direction, the Imperial Mail Train-de-Luxe runs *viâ* the Orange River Colony, leaving Pretoria and Johannesburg on Monday evenings, reaching Cape Town on Wednesdays at 2.5 p.m., and going right through to the Cape Town Docks for the convenience of passengers for the mail steamer leaving for England on that day.

On Tuesdays a train conveying mails only is despatched from the docks to all parts of South Africa with the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly for Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London to land and embark passengers, while a weekly service to Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban, and a fortnightly service to Mossel Bay, are also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle Company. The passage to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five.

A frequent but somewhat irregular service from Cape Town to the Australasian Colonies is maintained by the steamers of the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, the New Zealand Shipping Company, the Aberdeen Line, Lund's Blue Anchor Line, the White Star Line, and the German-Australian Steamship Company.

Communication is effected between Cape Town and the chief inland towns daily; with the Orange River Colony daily; with Natal daily, *viâ* the Orange River Colony; with Rhodesia (Mashonaland, &c.) three times a week; and with the Transvaal twice daily by rail, viz.—*viâ* Kimberley and Fourteen Streams, and, by another route, through the Orange River Colony. The former is the direct route to the Transvaal, and the journey from Cape Town is performed in two days.

Overland communication is effected by rail between Cape Town and Delagoa Bay daily, through the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal. The journey is performed in four days.

The number of Colonial post offices is 1,087, and of money order offices, 366. The expenditure on the postal service amounted to 381,500*l.* in 1907, the revenue was 348,969*l.*, and the commission on money orders, 20,200*l.*

Post Office savings banks were established in 1884. On 31st December, 1907, there was a sum of 2,781,218*l.* deposited to the credit of 101,553 depositors. The interest allowed is 3 per cent. on deposits and 3½ per cent. on certificates. Savings bank business is transacted at all money order offices.

The telegraph system is well developed, there being now 31,793 miles of telegraph wire, and 5,821 miles of telephone wire open, erected by the Government at a cost of 916,245*l.*, the gross earnings in 1907 being 180,261*l.* and the expenditure 237,182*l.* Number of telegraph offices, 598.

The Colony is in telegraphic communication with Europe, *viâ* Loanda and Bathurst, and *viâ* St. Helena, Ascension, and St. Vincent, by the Western route, and *viâ* Natal, by the Zanzibar and Aden cable, and with Australia, India and the Far East, *viâ* Durban, Mauritius and Cocos.

The weights and measures in use are British; besides which there are the morgen=2⅛ acres, the Cape foot=1·03 feet, and the Cape ton =2,000 lbs.

Population and Chief Towns.

At the census of 1904 the total population of the Colony was found to be 2,409,804, comprising 1,218,940 males, and 1,190,864 females. The population according to race was: Europeans, 579,741; Malays, 15,682; Hottentots, 91,260; Fingoes, 310,720; Kaffirs, 1,114,067; and other coloured persons, 298,334.

Cape Town, which had in 1891 a population of 51,251, had at the census a population of 77,668, and with its suburbs, connected by rail and tramway, 169,641, as compared with 78,866 in 1891. The Cape division, which includes Cape Town, had, in 1865, a population of 50,064; in 1875, 57,319; in 1891, 97,283; and, in 1904, 213,167, of which 120,475 were European or white.

The population of the other principal towns was: Kimberley, 34,331; Port Elizabeth, 32,959; Beaconsfield, 9,378; Grahamstown, 13,887; Paarl, 11,293; King William's Town, 9,506; East London, 25,220; Graaff Reinet, 10,083; Worcester, 7,885; Uitenhage, 12,193; Cradock, 7,762; Oudtshoorn, 8,849; Queenstown, 9,616; Stellenbosch, 4,969; and Somerset East, 5,216.

The following is a brief abstract of the 1904 census returns:—

The number of persons of European descent has been estimated as follows:—Dutch and French origin, 230,000; English, Scotch, Irish, etc., 130,000; other Europeans, 16,000.

The European, or white, then, represents one-quarter, and the coloured races three-quarters of the total population of the whole Colony, whereof one-fifth is urban. The proportion of females is now 97·70 to every 100 males of the total population, and the average number of persons to the square mile was 8·70. The number of inhabited dwellings was 455,999, of which 434 were not intended for dwelling-houses, though used as such.

Estimated Population, 1907.—The number of persons on the 31st December, 1907, is estimated at 2,507,500, made up as follows:—European or white, 610,680; other than European or white, 1,896,820.

Birthplaces.—2,274,130 persons had Africa for a birthplace, 118,377 Europe, 10,387 Asia, 3,011 America, 3,654 Australasia, 118 were born at sea, and the birthplaces of 127 were unknown or unspecified. 98·38 per cent. of the population are British subjects by birth.

Religions.—Protestants numbered 1,305,453; Catholics, 38,118; Jews, 19,537; Mohammedans, 22,623; other sects, 4,297; no religion, 1,016,255; unspecified, 3,286; and 235 persons objected to state their religion. Protestants may be divided as follows:—Dutch Reformed Church, 399,487; Gereformeerde Kerk, 6,209; English Church, 281,433; Presbyterians, 88,660; Congregationalists, 112,202; Methodists, 290,264; Lutherans, 80,902; Baptists, 14,105; other Protestants, 32,191.

Ages.

999,829	persons	were	between	0 to 14 years.
984,399	,,	,,	,,	15 to 39 ,,
268,735	,,	,,	,,	40 to 54 ,,
110,355	,,	,,	,,	55 to 69 ,,
45,507	,,	,,	,,	70 years and over.
979	,,	,,	,,	unspecified.

Education.—The degrees of education possessed were as follows:—

Read and Write.

Total	621,037—332,594 males;	288,443 females.
European	434,827—241,343 ,,	193,484 ,,

Read only.

Total	45,897—23,517 males;	22,380 females.
European	10,338— 5,788 ,,	4,550 ,,

Neither Read nor Write.

Total	1,735,491—859,716 males;	875,775 females.
European	133,569— 70,800 ,,	62,769 ,,

Unspecified.

Total	7,379—3,113 males;	4,266 females.
European	1,007— 613 ,,	394 ,,

The percentage of Europeans 0-14 years and 15 years and over, according to the different degrees of education, were as follows:—

Degree of Education.	0-14 Years.		15 Years and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Read and Write	38·24	40·10	94·48	96·22
Read only	3·67	3·17	0·89	0·81
Neither Read nor Write	57·72	56·47	4·53	2·89
Unspecified	0·37	0·26	0·10	0·08
Total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Conjugal Condition.—A brief abstract of the return follows:—

	Total.		European.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Married	352,828	385,735	96,745	87,285
Widowed	20,396	85,911	5,904	13,109
Single	842,911	714,383	215,516	160,551
Divorced	1,304	3,851	233	204
Unspecified	1,501	984	146	48

Occupations.

Class.	Total all Races.		European or White.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Professional	29,100	9,211	24,611	7,591
Domestic	17,195	261,575	4,633	94,686
Commercial	65,812	3,463	43,650	3,100
Agricultural	524,228	485,246	72,802	38,373
Industrial	168,860	9,029	61,080	6,198
Indefinite	3,342	5,955	2,609	3,418
Dependant	407,311	414,407	107,842	107,140
Unspecified	3,092	1,978	1,317	691

Sickness and Infirmities.—13,844 persons (8,185 males and 5,659 females) were returned as disabled by sickness or accident, and 15,077 (9,528 males and 5,549 females) as afflicted by infirmities, 2,802 being blind, 1,016 deaf and dumb, 829 idiotic, 2,190 lunatic, 579 epileptic, 1,198 paralytic, 1,230 leprous, 5,233 maimed, lamed and deformed.

The population of Bechuanaland, as ascertained at the census of 1904, was: Europeans, 9,368; Malays, 28; Hottentots, 3,331; Fingoes, 1,265; Kaffirs and Bechuanas, 64,204; mixed and others, 6,276.

The population of Pondoland at the Census of 1904 was 1,113 Europeans, 3 Malays, 130 Hottentots, 13,067 Fingoes, 187,442 Kaffirs and Bechuanas, and 1,002 mixed and others

In the Colony proper the European birth rate in 1904 was computed to be 31·81 per 1,000, the Coloured rate at 30·77. The death rate amongst Europeans was 12·61 per 1,000, and the Coloured rate 25·42, during the same year.

Constitution.

The Government of the Cape from 1806 to 1835 was administered by a Governor, aided by a few Executive Officers; but in that year an Executive Council and a Legislative Council, appointed by the Crown, comprising certain office-holders and some unofficial members, were created.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd May, 1850, the Governor and Council were empowered to enact Ordinances for the establishment of a Representative Government; three years later, that form of Government was brought into force. By an Act of the Colonial Legislature passed in the session of 1872, the introduction of the system of Responsible Government, that is the conduct of the Executive Government by the advice of Ministers responsible to the Local Parliament, was pronounced advisable, and the Royal Assent to the measure was given by an Order in Council dated the 9th August, 1872. The first Ministry under Responsible Government was formed in November, 1872.

There is a Legislative Council of 26 elected Members, presided over, *ex officio*, by the Chief Justice, and a House of Assembly of 107 elected Members, representing the country districts and towns of the Colony, including the Transkeian territories. The Colonial Ministers are the Prime Minister, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Secretary for Agriculture, all of whom are Members of the Legislature and also have seats in the Executive Council, of which the Governor is President. The session lasts usually from March to June.

Act No. 18 of 1874 provided for the division of the Colony into seven electoral provinces, each electing three members for the Legislative Council for seven years. Under the Griqualand West Annexation Act, 39 of 1877, a member is added to the Council for that Province, and one has been since added for Bechuanaland (Act No. 41 of 1895). Under the Additional Parliamentary Representation Act of 1904 an additional member is added to the Council for the Western, South-Eastern and Eastern Electoral Provinces respectively, who are thus now entitled to return 4 members each, and 12 new members were added to the House of Assembly. The qualification for Members is possession of immovable property of 2,000*l.*, or movable property worth 4,000*l.* With the exception of paid office-holders (other than the Ministers), and others specified in the Order in Council, any person may be elected a Member of Assembly. For the purpose of the House of Assembly elections the Colony is divided into 46 electoral divisions. Members of both Houses are elected by the same voters, who are qualified (*see* Ballot and Franchise Act of 1892) by possession of property worth 75*l.* or receipt of salary or wages of not less than 50*l.* per annum; but no one can be newly registered as a voter unless he can sign his name and write his address and occupation. The number of registered electors in 1907 was 152,135. The Registration Act, No. 14 of 1887, makes a better provision for the machinery of registration and for the exclusion of unqualified persons, especially those whose only qualification is a share in tribal occupancy, and further provision in the direction of improved machinery is made in the Parliamentary Representation Act, No. 19 of 1898, the Registration of Parliamentary Voters Amendment Act No. 48 of 1899, the Parliamentary Indemnity Act, No. 5 of 1902, and in the Parliamentary Elections Act of 1908.

Elections are now conducted under the Ballot Act, as amended by Acts No. 48 of 1899 and No. 6 of 1908.

Members of either House are paid one guinea per day, with 15*s.* per day extra for not more than 90 days if residing over 15 miles from Capetown. Speeches may be made either in English or in Dutch (Law No. 1 of 1882).

By an Act, No. 5 of 1875, the Ecclesiastical Endowments provided by the Civil List Ordinance of 1852 were abolished prospectively, the life interests of incumbents being respected.

The Supreme Court, as consolidated by Act 35 of 1896, consists of one Chief Justice and eight Puisne Judges; three of whom are assigned to the Court of the Eastern Districts, and three to the High Court of Griqualand. Within the jurisdiction of the Court of the Eastern Districts fall the territories known as Transkei, Griqualand, Pondoland and Tembuland.

The Judges of the "Supreme Court" hold sessions in Cape Town, and Circuit Courts in the Western Districts; the Judges of "The Eastern Districts Court," hold sessions in Grahamstown, and Circuit Courts in the principal towns of the Eastern Districts, and Transkei, and the Judges of the High Court hold sessions at Kimberley.

The Roman-Dutch Law prevails in the Colony, as modified by Colonial Legislation. A "Native Territories Penal Code" came into operation for the Transkei, Griqualand East, Tembuland, and Port St. John's on 1st January, 1887.

By Act No. 3 of 1890, the Supreme Court has been constituted a Court of Appeal under the Africa Order in Council of 1889, and a similar arrangement exists for Rhodesia.

Local Government.

Divisional Councils were first established in the year 1855; they then exercised authority over branch roads only, and performed certain functions in connection with district schools, pounds and Crown lands. They have now been relieved of all duties in regard to schools and lands, but with these exceptions their powers and functions have been gradually increased and amplified. The councils are elected triennially, and consist of six to eight elective members, exclusive of the Civil Commissioner, who is usually also Resident Magistrate, as chairman, excepting in the Cape Division, which returns fourteen members. The electors are the owners or occupiers of immovable property, and the qualifications of members are registration as voters and registered ownership of immovable property in the division valued at not less than 500*l.* The maintenance of all roads now rests with the councils, and they also have important duties to discharge in regard to disputed land boundaries and beacons; can nominate Field Cornets; may borrow money on the security of rates for the prosecution of local public works; may promote the establishment of a Divisional Police Force on payment to Government of one-third of the cost of such force; and return three members annually to the District Licensing Court. The revenue of these councils is derived from toll fees, pound sales, and road rates. They were 81 in number in 1908, and their receipts during the year amounted to 269,298*l.* Payments for the same period amounted to 283,482*l.* The accounts are subject to audit by two auditors elected triennially by the registered voters of the division, and also to a final audit by the Controller and Auditor-General of the Colony.

Municipalities were first established by an Ordinance in 1836. In 1882 an Act was passed consolidating and amending all laws then existing in regard to these boards. Every municipality is governed by a council, composed of a mayor or chairman, and councillors, numbering not less than 6 nor more than 24, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the ratepayers. Certain municipalities are under special Acts, but all Town Councils or municipalities under the General Municipal Act, 1882, have power to levy annually a landlord's or owner's rate, assessed upon the value of rateable property, and a tenant's rate assessed upon the annual value of such property; no rate to exceed 2*d.* in the £ on the value, or 8*d.* in the £ on the annual value.

All mayors or chairmen are members of District Licensing Courts. There are 119 municipalities in the Colony, the receipts from all sources during the year 1907 amounted to 1,430,789*l.*, which includes 208,848*l.* loans raised. Payments during the same period amounted to 1,539,652*l.* The Controller and Auditor-General has no general control over municipal accounts.

Village management boards, of which there are 86 in the Colony, exist chiefly in hamlets which are not entrusted with full municipal privileges. The Act of 1881, under which these boards were established, may be proclaimed to be in force upon petition of the inhabitants. There are 3 or 5 members elected annually by the voters registered for Parliamentary purposes, resident within the area defined by proclamation. These boards have no power to levy rates; this is done for them by the divisional council at their request, to an amount not exceeding 3*d.* in the £ within the limits of the village boards' jurisdiction. The powers and duties of these boards are of the same nature as, although in most respects more restricted than, those of municipalities. Their revenues amounted in 1906-7 to 10,187*l.* 10*s.*, excluding balances.

Dependent Territories.

BASUTOLAND, which formed a portion of the Cape Colony from August, 1871, down to 1884, is now an independent territory, administered by a Resident Commissioner under the instructions of His Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. Accounts of Basutoland, as well as of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, which is in nearly the same political position, will be found under the heading of *South Africa*.

THE NORTHERN BORDER.—Early in 1878, while the war with the Amaxosa was being carried on, a number of Koranas, Griquas, Kaffirs, and others living along the Orange River, took up arms against the Colony, their object being simply plunder. It was difficult to move a military force to such a remote quarter, and it was more than a year before the insurrection could be suppressed. A magistrate, with a body of police, was then stationed at Upington, on the northern bank of the Orange. Since this date there have been no further disturbances. The northern border establishment was broken up, and the Special Commissioner recalled, on 30th June, 1888. The territory now forms the "Gordonia" district of British Bechuanaland, now annexed to Cape Colony (see below).

FINGOLAND, IDUTYWA RESERVE, and NOMAN'S LAND, as explained in Par. 1 of this Article, were annexed to the Cape in October, 1879.

In 1877 the GCALEKAS, a tribe residing beyond the Kei, under Kreli, one of the leaders of the great Kaffir war of 1850-53, defied the authority of the British Government and invaded what is now British territory. They were, however, defeated by the Colonial forces under the immediate leadership of Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., then Commandant of the Frontier Armed and Mounted Police. Their territory was overrun, and Kreli deposed, and his country taken as British in October, 1877.

In 1875-76 the TEMBUS, of TEMBULAND proper, gave themselves over to the Government, and in 1878 the Bomvanas did the same.

While giving effect to the desire of these tribes to come under the Cape Government, it was also arranged to include in the same scheme of incorporation Gcalekaland and a settlement of native British subjects called the Emigrant Tembus.

They are governed by officials paid by the Cape Government, and under its supervision.

The above-named territories, viz., Tembuland, Emigrant Tembuland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, were formally proclaimed British territory in November, 1881, and in 1885 they were annexed to the Cape Colony.

In 1885, the Chief KRELI requested to be placed on the same footing as the others, and was located in Bomvanaland, on a tract of land purchased from the Chief of the Bomvanas. Palir, chief of the Ametshezi, who had previously been living in practical independence in Lower Tembuland, formally tendered his submission to Colonial rule in 1886, and he and his people were registered in the same manner as the Tembus.

The PONDOMISI tribe, under the chiefs Umditshwa and Umhlonhlo, and some of the most powerful clans, allied with the Tembu tribe, took up arms against the Colony at the outbreak of the Basuto Rebellion. The Tembus proper aided the Colony. The insurrection was suppressed, and a re-settlement of the lands previously occupied by the insurgents effected, by which greater security in the future is promised.

The Cape Colony customs dues are levied at St. John's River mouth, under a Proclamation dated 2nd August, 1881. The port was annexed to the Colony in 1884.

Under a Proclamation of Sir Bartle Frere, dated the 4th September, 1878, UMQIKELA, for breach of treaty arrangements, ceased to be recognised as paramount chief of the Pondos, and the sovereignty of the port and estuary of St. John's River was vested in Her Majesty's Government. A Resident was appointed to represent the Government with Umqikela, who remained Chief of East Pondoland. Umqikela died in October, 1887, and in February, 1888, his son Sigcau was elected to succeed him. A Resident Commissioner in Pondoland was appointed on 6th July, 1888.

In March, 1894, in consequence of the failure of Sigcau and Nqwiliso to put a stop to the cruelties and misrule prevailing in Pondoland, they were required to submit to Colonial rule, and magistrates were placed in the country. By Act of the Cape Parliament, No. 5 of 1894, the whole country was annexed to the Colony.

WEST PONDOLAND was, until the date of annexation, under the Chief Nqwiliso. A small strip of

his territory at the mouth of the St. John's River was acquired by the Cape Government for 1,000*l.*

The district of Mount Ayliff, or the Xesibe country, after having long been administered as a dependency of Griqualand East, was formally annexed to the Colony in October, 1886, and the Rode Valley in October, 1887.

The whole of these territories are now subject to Colonial rule, and had a revenue of 171,153*l.* in 1903-4. All of this is included in the ordinary Colonial revenue.

They are now re-grouped under one Chief Magistrate, stationed at Umtata, and assisted by an Assistant Chief Magistrate, also stationed at Umtata.

Griqualand East has nine subordinate magistrates. Its population at the Census of 1904 was—Europeans, 5,901; Bantu, 212,069; mixed, 4,062.

Tembuland, comprising Tembuland proper, Bomvanaland, Emigrant Tembuland, and East and West Pondoland, has fourteen subordinate magistrates. It has a population of—Europeans, 8,056; Bantu, 221,313; mixed, 1,327.

Transkei, comprising Fingoland, the Idutywa Reserve, Gealekaland, has six subordinate magistrates. It has a population of—Europeans, 1,707; Bantu, 175,682; mixed, 197.

British Bechuanaland.—On the 30th of September, 1885, the territories south of the Molopo river and of the Ramathlabama spruit were declared to be British territory under the name of British Bechuanaland, and a commission was issued to the Governor of the Cape to be its Governor, with power to legislate by proclamation. The territory was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 16th of November, 1895.

Statistics and Trade.

Year (ended 30th June).	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared Year ended 31st Dec.	
	Revenue, Actual.	Expenditure. Votes.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	6,536,475	7,082,255	12,553,291	13,427,354
1899	6,317,574	6,803,041	13,887,758	14,971,057
1900	6,326,274	6,677,651	17,314,244	18,672,736
1901	7,957,499	7,990,161	17,318,681	18,899,833
1902	9,050,371	8,617,626	20,416,975	22,584,951
1903	11,701,150	11,197,970	19,320,940	21,632,111
1904	9,913,855	10,862,866	19,678,617	22,174,003
1905	8,472,302	9,149,497	19,952,264	22,518,286
1906	8,236,880	8,231,719	19,533,646	22,435,584
1907	7,701,192	8,349,316	19,984,381	23,318,138

Public Debt, 31st December, 1907. *

Debt of General Government . . .	£40,778,590
Debt of Corporate Bodies (Harbour Boards under guarantee)	5,488,700

Imports Oversea.

Year.	From U.K.	British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1903	19,455,980	1,738,154	9,726,796	30,920,930
1904	12,408,889	2,033,324	5,009,045	19,451,258
1905	11,083,510	2,284,930	3,964,042	17,332,482
1906	10,204,315	1,944,207	4,909,262	17,057,784
1907	8,823,793	1,898,127	3,797,984	14,519,904

* Exclusive of Temporary Loans by means of Treasury Bills amounting to £4,975,554.

Exports Oversea.*

Year.	To U.K.	British Possessions.	To. Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1903	21,601,562	10,188	275,350	21,887,100
1904	25,190,410	12,936	916,074	26,119,420
1905	31,701,252	4,161	1,582,041	33,287,454
1906	38,400,304	7,205	1,222,170	39,629,679
1907	42,884,549	20,976	1,174,687	44,080,212

List of Governors since 1877.

1877 Sir H. Bartle E. Frere, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
1880 Major-General Sir H. H. Clifford, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B. (Administrator).
1880 Major Sir G. C. Strahan, K.C.M.G. (Administrator).
1881 Sir H. G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1882 Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Sir Leicester Smyth, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Administrator).
1883 The Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1886 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B. (Administrator).
1887 The Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1889 Lieut.-Gen. H. A. Smyth (Administrator).
1889 Sir H. Brougham Loch, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1891 Lieut.-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B. (Administrator).
1891 Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1892 Lieut.-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B. (Administrator).
1892 Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1894 General Sir W. G. Cameron, K.C.B. (Administrator).
1894 Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Loch).
1895 Lieut.-Gen. W. H. Goodenough, C.B. (Administrator).
1895 The Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. R. Robinson, Bt., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Rosmead).
1897 Sir Alfred Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1901 The Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G.
1904 Maj.-Gen. E. S. Brook, C.B. (Administrator

Ministries since 1878.

Name of Premier.	Date.
J. Gordon Sprigg	6th February, 1878
Sir Thomas Scanlen, K.C.M.G. ...	9th May, 1881
Thomas Upington	10th May, 1884
Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K.C.M.G....	25th Nov., 1886
The Hon. C. J. Rhodes ..	17th July, 1890
The Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes ...	4th May, 1893
The Rt. Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K.C.M.G.	January, 1896
The Hon. Wm. Philip Schreiner, K.C., C.M.G.	14th October, 1898
The Rt. Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg	18th June, 1900
The Rt. Hon. Dr. L. S. Jameson, P.C., C.B.	22nd Feb., 1904
The Hon. J. X. Merriman... ...	3rd Feb., 1908

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G. (Commission dated February 9th, 1901. Assumed Office March 9th, 1901).

* Imported goods re-exported and imported goods shipped as stores are excluded from these figures.

Members who are in the Ministry.

Hon. J. X. Merriman, *Premier and Treasurer.*
Hon. J. W. Sauer, *Minister of Public Works.*
Hon. F. S. Malan, *Minister of Agriculture.*
Hon. N. F. de Waal, *Colonial Secretary.*
Hon. H. Burton, *Attorney-General.*
Hon. H. L. Currey and Hon. D. P. De Villiers Graaff, *Ministers without porfolio.*

Members who are not in the Ministry.

William Downes Griffith. 24th March, 1866.
The Right Hon. Sir John Henry de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G. (*Chief Justice*).
Sir Charles Abercrombie Smith, Kt., M.A. 2nd December, 1872.
The Right Hon. Sir John Gordon Sprigg, P.C., G.C.M.G., M.L.A. 6th February, 1878.
James Weston Leonard, K.C. 28th January, 1881.
Sir Thomas Charles Scanlen, K.C.M.G. 9th March, 1881.
John Hendrik Hofmeyr. 9th May, 1881.
Sir Jacobus Albertus de Wet, K.C.M.G. 13th May, 1884.
Sir James Rose-Innes, K.C., K.C.M.G. 17th July, 1890.
Sir James Sivewright, K.C.M.G. 17th July, 1890.
Sir Pieter Hendrik Faure, K.C.M.G., M.L.C. 17th July, 1890.
William Philip Schreiner, K.C., C.M.G., M.L.A. 4th May, 1893.
Sir John Frost, K.C.M.G., C.M.G. 8th May, 1893.
Sir Henry Hubert Juta, Kt., K.C. 28th December, 1893.
Dr. Thomas Nicholas German Te Water. 17th January, 1896.
Thomas Lynedoch Graham, K.C. 13th May, 1898.
Albertus Johannes Herholdt. 14th October, 1898.
Sir Richard Solomon, K.C., K.C.M.G. 14th October, 1898.
Rt. Hon. Leander Starr Jameson, P.C., C.B., M.L.A.
Charles Preston Crewe, C.B., M.L.A.
Edgar Harris Walton, M.L.A.
Victor Sampson, K.C.
Arthur John Fuller, M.L.C.
Sir Lewis Loyd Michell, Kt.
Clerk to the Council, Herbert Gordon Watson.

Legislative Council.

President, Chief Justice The Right Honourable Sir J. H. de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G., 500*l.*
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. P. J. Weeber, 100*l.*
Clerk to Council and Officer in Charge of Books, H. P. Barnett-Clarke, 800*l.*
Usher of the Black Rod, The Hon. R. P. Botha, 400*l.*
Assistant Clerk, Shorthand Writer, and Taxing Officer, John Fairbairn, 500*l.*
Clerk of the Papers and Committee Clerk, M. J. Green, 350*l.*
Messenger, J. McIntyre.
Assistant Messenger, D. Romans.

Members.

Western Province:—
The Hon. Julius Petersen, M.D.
The Hon. David Pieter de Villiers Graaff.
The Hon. John Dean Cartwright.
The Hon. Sir Pieter Hendrik Faure, K.C.M.G.

North-Western Province:—
The Hon. Jacobus Arnoldus Combrinck Graaff.
The Hon. Jacob Nicolaas Pieter de Villiers.
The Hon. Izaak Jacobus van Zyl.

South-Western Province:—
The Hon. Helgard Petrus Raubenheimer.
The Hon. Hermanus Christian van Zyl.
The Hon. Herman Johan Dempers.

Midland Province:—
The Hon. Peter Jacobus Weeber.
The Hon. Christiaan Gerhardus Joubert.
The Hon. Hermanus Johannes Hendrik Claassens.

South-Eastern Province:—
The Hon. John Daverin.
The Hon. Jacobus Frederick Lombard.
The Hon. Richard Featherstone Hurndall.
The Hon. Alexander Wilmot.

North-Eastern Province:—
The Hon. Paul Willem Michau.
The Hon. Sir Gysbert Henry Stockenström, Bart.
The Hon. Michiel Jacobus Pretorius.

Eastern Province:—
The Hon. Nicolaas Jacobus de Wet.
The Hon. Constantine Alexander Schweizer.
The Hon. Arthur John Fuller.
The Hon. Colonel Zachary Stanley Bayly, C.M.G.

Griqualand West:—
The Hon. William Ross.

British Bechuanaland:—
The Hon. James John Keeley.

House of Assembly.

Hon. J. T. Molteno, *Speaker*, 1,500*l.*
T. P. Theron, *Chairman of Committees*, 400*l.*
E. F. Kilpin, C.M.G., *Clerk of the House*, 1,200*l.*
D. H. Visser, *Assistant Clerk*, 500*l.*
C. N. Thomas, *Sergeant-at-Arms*, 400*l.*
S. S. Rumble, *Shorthand Writer and Committee Clerk*, 300*l.*
W. A. Elias, *Assistant Shorthand Writer and Committee Clerk*, 200*l.*
C. G. Murray, *Translator and Clerk*, 300*l.*
Ralph Kilpin, *Clerk of Papers*, 120*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Albany	W. Thomas F. W. Douglass
Albert	Hon. H. Burton, K.C. A. S. du Plessis
Aliwal North . .	Hon. J. W. Sauer W. Cloete
Barkly West . . .	H. L. Aucamp L. B. Donovan
Beaufort West . .	S. C. Cronwright Schreiner P. W. J. le Roux
Caledon	Dr. A. G. Viljoen C. J. Krige
Cape Town . . .	Capt. Sir P. C. van B. Bam, Kt. E. Powell B. Upington J. W. Jagger W. D. Baxter M. Alexander Sir William Thorne, Kt.
Cathcart	G. Blaine
Clanwilliam . . .	J. G. L. Strauss E. B. Watermeyer
Colesberg	Hon. N. F. de Waal G. A. Louw
Cradock	H. C. van Heerden M. J. du Plessis

Constituencies.	*Members.*
East London	Rt. Hon. Sir J. G. Sprigg, P.C., G.C.M.G.
	J. G. Hellier
	Hon. Col. C. P. Crewe, C.B.
Fort Beaufort	B. Niland
	Hon. Dr. T. W. Smartt
George	Charles Searle.
	H. J. Raubenheimer
	M. P. Zondagh
	H. L. Currey
Graaff-Reinet	F. R. Davel
	G. H. Maasdorp
Graham's Town	H. Fitchat
	Rt. Hon. Dr. L. S. Jameson, P.C., C.B.
Griqualand East	C. E. Tod
	C. R. Rennie
Humansdorp	J. M. Rademeyer
Jansenville	J. C. Molteno
	O. A. Oosthuisen
Kimberley	H. A. Oliver, C.M.G.
	W. T. Anderson
	G. A. L. Green
	H. S. Harris
King William's Town	G. Whitaker
	F. Ginsberg
	Col. W. J. Warren, C.M.G.
Mafeking	J. W. de Kock
Malmesbury	Hon. F. S. Malan
	A. P. W. Immelman
Middelburg	A. C. A. van Reoy
Namaqualand	H. S. van Zyl
	J. Studer
Oudtshoorn	J. C. R. Pohl
	J. A. Foster
	J. H. Schoeman
Paarl	S. P. H. de Villiers
	D. Retief
	F. J. Joubert
Piquetberg	W. J. van der Merwe
	M. J. de Beer
Port Elizabeth	W. McIntosh
	J. Searle
	A. H. Brookes
	Hon. E. H. Walton
	D. M. Brown
Prieska	P. G. Kuhn
Queen's Town	T. Searle
	Hon. W. P. Schreiner, C.M.G., K.C.
	W. Brown
Richmond	T. P. Theron
	P. G. Marais
Riversdale	J. F. Badenhorst
	J. J. Michau
Simon's Town	W. Runciman
Somerset East	J. T. Molteno
	J. A. Vosloo
Stellenbosch	J. H. Marais
	G. J. Krige
Swellendam	J. W. van Eeden
	W. J. van Zyl
Tembuland	C. J. Levey, I.S.O.
	Col. W. E. M. Stanford, C.B., C.M.G.
Uitenhage	R. H. Lundie
	H. E. S. Fremantle
	L. J. van Vuuren
Victoria East	A. H. Murray
	A. Liesenberg
Victoria West	Hon. J. X. Merriman
	A. G. Visser
Vryburg	D. H. W. Wessels
	Dr. F. Murray
Wodehouse	O. S. Vermooten
	J. A. Venter
Woodstock	Dr. J. Hewat
	B. K. Long
	J. A. Greer
Worcester	Dr. J. H. M. Beck
	D. de Vos Rabie
	J. G. du Toit
Wynberg	H. Cloete, C.M.G.
	G. S. Withinshaw
	C. F. W. Struben

Governor's Establishment.

Governor, The Hon. Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G., 8,000*l.*
Private Secretary, Captain W. A. Gordon, 500*l.*
Col. Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary, Major R. D'a. Fife, 450*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. N. A. B. Baillie-Hamilton, 400*l.*
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. W. P. Nunneley.
Chief Clerk, H. G. Watson, 450*l.*
Clerk, H. A. Drummond-Hay, 300*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER.

Prime Minister, The Hon. J. X. Merriman, M.L.A.
Acting-Secretary, A. H. Harrison, 375*l.*
Clerk, R. S. B. M. Hickson-Mahony, 135*l.*
Shorthand Writer and Typist (vacant).

NATIVE AFFAIRS BRANCH.

Minister, The Hon. J. X. Merriman, M.L.A.
Secretary to the Native Affairs Department, E. E. Dower, 800*l.*
Acting Chief Clerk, E. Barrett, 400*l.*
Clerks, A. N. Macfadyen, B.A., 300*l.*; A. C. G. Oakes, 260*l.*; A. L. Barrett, 240*l.*; A. A. Culligan, 200*l.*; E. F. Godfrey, 200*l.*; L. J. Philip, 135*l.*; P. A. Linington, 135*l.*

Ndabeni Location (Maitland).

Acting A.R.M., A. a'B. Probart, 180*l.*, allowance 20*l.*, quarters.
Acting Medical Officer, Dr. J. Mackenzie, 6*s.* per day.

Division of Barkly West (Klipdam).

Inspector of Native Locations, W. H. Hall, 375*l.* house allowance, 50*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and 6*l.* office rent.

Division of East London.

Inspector of Locations, W. R. Ellis, 250*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and 12*l.* office rent.

Division of Fort Beaufort.

Inspectors of Native Locations, R. D. Henry, 295*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Division of Glen Grey.

C.C. and R.M., C. W. Chabaud, 950*l.*, quarters.
Clerks, E. G. Lonsdale, 325*l.*; M. W. Hartley, 180*l.*; F. C. Pinkerton, 180*l.*; F. J. Kockott, 165*l.*
(1) *Inspector of Native Locations, Labour Agent, and Collector of Labour Tax, Lady Frere*, G. E. Nightingale, 275*l.*, quarters, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and 15*l.* allowance as Process Issuer.

(2) *Inspector of Native Locations and Collector of Revenue, Bolotwa*, H. G. Fynn, 275*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*
(3) G. Shepherd, 200*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, quarters.

Division of Hay.

Inspector of Native Locations, J. A. Louw, 72*l.*, office rent, 6*l.*

Division of Herbert.

Inspector of Native Locations, C. E. H. Orpen, 280*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and 15*l.* per annum (office rent).

Division of Herschel.

C.C. and R.M., W. G. W. Wright, 500*l.* and quarters.
Clerk, S. E. Humphreys, 150*l.*
Inspectors of Locations, C. J. Dovey, 300*l.*, quarters, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*; C. B. Bousfield, 250*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Division of Kimberley.

Protector of Natives, G. W. Barnes, 350*l.*, 50*l.* house, 50*l.* local, and 100*l.* travelling.

Division of Komgha.

Inspector of Native Locations, O. H. R. Nicholls, 200*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Division of Peddie.

Inspector of Native Locations, J. T. Brent, 280*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and 6*l.* (office rent).

Division of Port Elizabeth.

(*New Brighton Location*).

A.R.M., G. M. B. Whitfield, 300*l.*, temporary allowance, 36*l.*
Senior Inspector of Native Reserve Location, C. C. Stubbs, 200*l.* and quarters.
Visiting Medical Officer, Dr. R. J. T. Wright, 150*l.* per annum.

Division of Queenstown.

Inspectors of Native Locations, W. C. P. Jones, 305*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, house 25*l.*; H. B. B. Roberts, 225*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Division of Victoria East.

Inspector of Native Locations, J. B. Liefeldt, 355*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*; *Registrar of Births and Deaths*, 5*l.*; *Inspector to Circuit Court*, 50*l.*

Division of Wodehouse (Indwe).

Inspector of Native Locations, H. M Nicholls, 200*l.*, and commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Bechuanaland.

Inspector of Native Locations, Vryburg, T. Dent, 375*l.*, and commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*
Inspector of Native Locations, Kuruman, H. J. Purchase, 200*l.*, and commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*
Inspector of Native Locations, Taung, Capt. H. G. Turner, 250*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, and quarters.
Inspector of Native Locations, Mafeking, C. E. Dovey, 150*l.*, commuted travelling allowance, 50*l.*, 12*l.* per annum office rent.

Tembuland, &c.

Chief Magistrate, Transkeian Territories, A.H.B. Stanford, 950*l.* and quarters.
Asst. Chief Magistrate, Transkeian Territories, W. T. Brownlee. Draws salary as *R.M.*
Chief Clerk, W. Carmichael, 325*l.*
Clerks, B. Henkel, 240*l.*; S. D. A. P. Garner, 220*l.*
R.M., Umtata, W. T. Brownlee, 750*l.* and quarters.
Clerk and Assistant R.M., R. D. H. Barry, 400*l.*
Clerks, Capt. G. D. Ward, 280*l.*; R. Welsh, 260*l.*; J. R. Coulter, 165*l.*
R.M., Engcobo, T. W. C. Norton, 575*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, H. D. Lloyd, 280*l.*; E. F. Owen, 165*l.*
R.M., Elliot, J. T. A. Verschuur, 450*l.*, and house allowance, 50*l.*
Clerk, J. S. Le Roux, 300*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Interpreter, J. van E. Barry, 150*l.*
R.M., Mqanduli, H. H. Bunn, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, W. H. P. Freemantle, 240*l.*; R. Meaker, 120*l.*
R.M., Elliotdale (Bomvanaland), C. A. King, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, D. J. McIntyre, 240*l.*
R.M., Xalanga, F. C. E. Bell, 650*l.*
Clerk, G. E. L. Palmer, 400*l.*
R.M., St. Mark's, J. F. Herbst, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, P. H. B. Payn, 200*l.*

Transkei.

R.M., Nqamakwe, F. W. B. Gilfillan, 450*l.* and quarters.
Clerk and Assistant R.M., R. J. Macleod, 300*l.*
Clerks, E. W. Wilkins, 200*l.*; N. W. Pringle, 150*l.*
R.M., Tsomo, L. F. E. Farrant, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, L. C. Pinkerton, 220*l.*; E. K. Tanner, 120*l.*
R.M., Kentani, N. O. Thompson, 650*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk and Assistant R.M., P. S. Laney, 500*l.*
Clerk, O. J. Clark, 150*l.*
R.M., Willowvale, W. T. Hargreaves, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, M. J. Bradfield, 180*l.* (acting); R. S. Dalgety, 135*l.*
R.M., Butterworth, C. J. Warner, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, F. N. Doran, 280*l.*; J. E. B. Walker, 300*l.*; and F. L. Osman, 135*l.*
R.M., Idutywa, J. P. Cumming, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks and Assistant R.M., D. S. Campbell, 300*l.*; and G. I. Kenyon, 165*l.*

Pondoland East and West.

R.M., Lusikisiki, T. C. A. Rein, 650*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk and Assistant R.M., H. E. F. White, 300*l.*
Clerk, H. P. Tillard, 280*l.*

R.M., Flagstaff (acting), T. H. Vlok, 220*l.*
R.M., Tabankulu, J. F. C. Rein, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, H. C. S. Garner, 300*l.*
R.M., Bizana, J. C. Hargreaves, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, D. F. du Toit, 260*l.*
R.M., Port St. John's, F. E. H. Guthrie, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, A. J. Wüd, 240*l.*
R.M., Ngqeleni, P. G. Armstrong, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, R. C. E. Klette, 240*l.*; E. J. Harvie, 100*l.*
R.M., Libode, W. T. Welsh, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, W. F. C. Trollip, 300*l.*

Griqualand East.

R.M., Kokstad, W. P. Leary, 650*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk and Assistant R.M., R. H. Wilson, 325*l.*, and quarters; H. H. Catherine, 240*l.*; M. H. Barlow, 180*l.*
R.M., Umzimkulu, O. M. Blakeway, 450*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*
Clerk and Assistant R.M., D. F. de Souza, 280*l.*
Clerk, H. E. Bunn, 180*l.*
R.M., Matatiele, A. S. Leary, 500*l.*, quarters.
Clerks, J. J. de Witt, 240*l.*; J. H. Widdicombe, 180*l.*
R.M., Mount Frere, F. E. L. Harries, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, G. Jeffrey, 325*l.*
R.M. Mount Ayliff, J. M. Young, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, H. G. Scott, 220*l.*
R.M., Qumbu, R. L. Shaw, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, W. C. H. B. Garner, 280*l.*
2nd Clerk, A. G. Lyne, 180*l.*
R.M., Maclear, W. J. Vlok, 450*l.*, and house allowance, 50*l.*
Clerk, R. C. Heathcote, 280*l.*
2nd Clerk, C. S. Eckard, 180*l.*
R.M., Tsolo, J. A. F. Gladwin, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, F. S. Heaton, 260*l.*
R.M., Mount Fletcher, F. H. Brownlee, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, C. A. Budd, 240*l.*; J. S. Wauchope, 96*l.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, Hon. N. F. de Waal, M.L.A., 1,500*l.*
Under Colonial Secretary and Controller of Printing, Noel Janisch, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Under Colonial Secretary, H. B. Shawe, 800*l.*

Administrative, Convict and Hospitals Branch.

Chief Clerk, H. Tucker, 650*l.*
Parliamentary Clerk (Principal Clerk, Administrative Branch), L. T. Thomas, 500*l.*
Principal Clerk (Convict Branch), C. de Kock, 400*l.*
Clerks, K. H. A. Brauer, 300*l.**; H. E. Brimble, 319*l.*; S. A. Davies, 260*l.*; G. A. Chisnall, B.A., 240*l.*; A. M. Daniel, 235*l.*; A. A. Robb, 220*l.*; V. L. Joslin, 220*l.*; J. H. Basson, 195*l.*; A. B. Moore, 180*l.*; J. R. Hartshorne, 240*l.*; H. J. Andrews, 180*l.*; J. A. de Korte, 180*l.*; G. C. Page, 150*l.*; A. Black, 84*l.*
Lady Typists, Miss A. M. Cosnett, 132*l.*; Miss E. A. Davidson, 120*l.*; Miss Hilgen, 100*l.*

* 50*l* per annum Private Secretary to Colonial Secretary.

Public Health, Medical, and Local Government.

Medical Officer of Health for the Colony, and Registrar of Births and Deaths, Dr. A. J. Gregory, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Colony, Dr. J. A. Mitchell, 850*l.*
Additional Medical Officer in M.O.H. Office, Dr. E. N. Thornton, 650*l.*
Bacteriological Assistant, Dr. G. W. Robertson, 800*l.*
Relieving Medical Inspector (vacant), 650*l.*
Principal Clerk, H. P. Solomon, 390*l.*
First Clerk to Medical Officer of Health, C. N. Milliard, 300*l.*
Clerks, H. K. Jones, 260*l.*; R. S. Gordon, 240*l.*; H. C. Bellew, 220*l.*; H. W. Wood, 180*l.*; P. H. Hocquard, 150*l.*; H. F. Pentz, 150*l.*; C. G. Weldon, 135*l.*
Shorthand Writers and Typists, W. B. Hilton, 330*l.*; H. Cox, 154*l.*
Lady Typist, Miss A. H. Oakes, 120*l.*

Births and Deaths Registration.

Assistant Registrar of Births and Deaths, A. F. F. Scharffenorth, 365*l.*
Clerks, C. W. Smit, 325*l.*; J. H. Alexander, 200*l.*; P. J. Orlandini, 195*l.*; P. I. Phelan, 145*l.*
Deputy Registrar (Cape Division), W. Morgan, 330*l.*
Assistant Deputy Registrar, R. G. Rainier, 205*l.*

Immigration and Labour Branch.

Immigration Officer, C. W. Cousins, B.A., 550*l.*
Clerks, W. v. R. v. Oudtshoorn, 290*l.**; H. Beynon, 15*s.* 4*d.* per day; J. H. Lyttle, 15*s.* per day; J. T. Lambley, 250*l.* per annum, 25*l.* ration allowance, 48*l.* quarters; L. Dale, 225*l.*; A. E. C. R. Murray, B.A., 220*l.*
Typist, Miss E. Elton, 90*l.*

General Inspectorate.

Inspector of Prisons, Frank Dreyer, 800*l.*
Staff Clerk, H. Pring, 150*l.*†
Inspector of Police and Gaol Stores, J. Veitch, 270*l.*
Assistant to Inspector of Police and Gaol Stores, L. A. Hardy, 200*l.*

Miscellaneous.

Storekeeper in Charge of Records, W. P. Coetzee, 210*l.*, 18*l.* as Storekeeper.
Chief Government Inspector of Explosives, J. E. Foakes, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Government Inspector of Explosives, W. B. Jackson, 250*l.*
Head Messenger, H. Jackson, 240*l.*

Stationery Branch (Administrative).

Controller of Stationery and Printing, Noel Janisch (Under Colonial Secretary).
Assistant Controller of Stationery and Printing, C. J. Fawcett, 625*l.*
Clerks, C. H. Phillips, 285*l.*; S. T. Backwell, 220*l.*

Stationery Branch (Executive).

Bookkeeper, De C. W. Honeybourne, 320*l.*
Storekeeper and Stationer, H. A. Allen, 300*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, F. A. Burgess, 200*l.*
Senior Assistant, G. H. Hoets, 295*l.*

* Also 24*l.* per annum, assisting Immigration Officer.
† 24*l* per annum checking books Govt. Stationery Office.

Defence Branch.

Chief Clerk, E. Brande, 550*l.*
Clerks, P. Kennelly, 280*l.*; E. J. Pett, 135*l.*
Clerk (Peace Preservation Act), J. H. Holland, 250*l.*; E. V. Furniss, 150*l.*
Lady Typists, Miss W. E. Barlow, 120*l.*; Miss G. E. Dawson, 90*l.*

Cape Colonial Forces.

Headquarters, King William's Town.

Commandant-General, Col. H. T. Lukin, C.M.G., D.S.O., 250*l.*
Staff Officer and Senior S.O. Volunteers, Lt.-Col. L. J. Shadwell, 750*l.*
Paymaster, C.M.R., Capt. H. H. Gordon, 500*l.*
Adjutant, Cape Garrison Artillery, Capt. J. C. Hanna, 700*l.*
Chief Ordnance Officer, Lt.-Col. S. R. Style, 600*l.*, and quarters.

Commandant-General's Staff, King William's Town.

Staff Officer, Capt. J. J. Collyer, 600*l.*
Clerks, C. S. Coppen, 285*l.*; W. A. Chippendall, 274*l.*; L. F. Whitten, 250*l.*

Volunteer Branch, King William's Town.

Chief Clerk, W. J. Bolton, 500*l.*
Clerks, F. W. Hendrickse, 200*l.*; H. W. Camp, 180*l.*; P. A. Street, 84*l.*; Alec Paterson, 60*l.*

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Old Somerset Hospital.

Surgeon in Charge, J. H. Cox, 300*l.*, includes house 100*l.*, rations 75*l.*
Stores Issuer, J. H. Muskett, 185*l.*, rations 25*l.*, quarters 25*l.*
Clerk, L. C. Selk, 120*l.*, rations 25*l.*

Robben Island Asylum for Lepers, Lunatics, &c.

Commissioner, G. E. Syme, 600*l.*, quarters and eight rations.
Senior Medical Officer, E. F. W. Moon, 600*l.*, quarters and ration allowance, 100*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. J. P. Fenoulhet, 400*l.*, quarters and three rations.
2nd Assistant Medical Officer,
Chaplain, Church of England, C. Engleheart, 100*l.*, quarters, one ration and 3*s.* 4*d.* per diem as Leper Reader, and 12*l.* per annum Leper Teacher.
Chaplain, Church of Rome, W. Leeson, 75*l.*, quarters.
Chaplain, Dutch Reformed Church, L. S. Hauman, 200*l.*, quarters and three rations, 7*l.* 5*s.* per month as Leper Reader, 75*l.* from O.R.C. Govt.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, and Superintendent of Convicts, F. A. Smithers, 300*l.*, quarters and three rations.
Clerk of Asylums, J. T. Taylor, 280*l.*, rations and quarters, and 5*s.* per month for taking Meteorological Observations, 18*l.* Bandmaster, 87*l.* Postmaster.
Clerks, H. W. Jay, 270*l.*; E. G. de Villiers, 220*l.*
Clerk of Works, R. Dannatt, 350*l.*, rations and quarters.

Lunatic Asylum, &c., Grahamstown.

Medical Superintendent, Dr. A. Cowper, 450*l.*, and 100*l.* rations, and quarters.
Clerk and Storekeeper, A. Hobley, 225*l.*, rations 75*l.*, and quarters.
Acting Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Foster, 250*l.*, board, rations and quarters.
Assistant Clerk, A. J. White, 185*l.*, rations 50*l.*, 10*s.* per month as Organist.
Medical Superintendent, Chronic Sick Wards, J. E. Fitzgerald, 200*l.* and fees, 25*l.* rations.
Superintendent, Chronic Sick Hospital, C. S. Webb, 290*l.*, two rations and quarters.

Lunatic Asylum, Port Alfred.

Medical Superintendent, W. H. Atherstone, 550*l.*, quarters 96*l.*, rations 100*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, E. Jordan, 250*l.*, and 75*l.* in lieu of rations and quarters.
Issuer of Stores, R. S. Jordan, 5*s.* per diem, 25*l.* per annum ration allowance, quarters 12*l.* per annum.
C.E. Chaplain, Rev. S. D. Turner. 25*l.*
Wes. ,, Rev. W. H. W. Ellison, 25*l.*

Valkenburg Asylum.

Medical Superintendent and Inspector of Lunatic Asylums, W. J. Dodds, 900*l.*, rations 100*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Medical Officers, R. S. Black, 350*l.*, quarters 100*l.*, rations 50*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, F. J. Rigg, 235*l.* per annum, Luncheon 12*l.* per annum.

Fort Beaufort Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Conry, 500*l.*, rations 75*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk and Storekeeper, F. C. L. Vogts, 380*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Clerk, L. R. Vogts, 120*l.* and 25*l.* ration allowance, house allowance, 25*l.*
Issuer of Stores, A. Henry, 145*l.*, quarters 24*l.*, and rations 25*l.*

Emjanyana Asylum.

Medical Officer in Charge, Dr. C. G. Cassidy, 450*l.*, quarters and three rations.
Dispenser and Clerk of Asylums, J. F. Hampson, 213*l.*, quarters and two rations, and 12*l.* for keeping Leper Registers, 25*l.* as Clinical Assistant.
Clerk and Storekeeper, G. M. Thompson, 275*l.*, and 12*l.* as Supt. of Bakery.

Tokai Convict Station.

Superintendent, H. M. E. Orpen, 550*l.*, 100*l.* per annum for supervising building operations, and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent (vacant), quarters, rations, 40*l.*
Visiting Magistrate, G. B. Williams, 50*l.*, forage allowance 55*l.*; 20*l.* Porter Reformatory.
Medical Officer, B. G. Roscoe, 19*s.* 3*d.* per diem, and 2*s.* 8*d.* per diem for Porter Reformatory, rations, 40*l.* as Medical Officer.
Visiting Chaplain, Rev. J. P. de Villeers, 50*l.*, and 25*l.* for Porter Reformatory.
Visiting Chaplain Porter Reformatory, Rev. G. J. Willemsen, 84*l.*
Paymaster and Accountant, J. C. J. Knobel, 220*l.*, rations and quarters, 60*l.*

Convict Station, Breakwater.

Superintendent, G. C. S. Foster, 750*l.*, quarters and rations, 75*l.* allowance.
Acting Chief Clerk and Accountant, C. W. Felling, 295*l.*, and 25*l.* in lieu of rations, quarters.
Storekeeper and Deputy Assistant Superintendent,

Clerk, J. Liddy, 220*l.*, quarters and rations.
Visiting Medical Officer, H. A. Engelbach, 400*l.*, 100*l.* M.I. Lock Hospital; cab allowance 40*l.*, and 200*l.* from Law Department for visiting Police Stations.
Visiting Chaplain, English, T. Browning, 125*l.*
" " *R.C.*, M. Colgan, 30*l.*
" " *D.R.*, Rev. J. Vlok, 125*l.* per annum, and 25*l.* transport.
Assistant Storekeeper, J. F. S. Slate, 225*l.*, and 24*l.* house allowance, rations.
Visiting Magistrate, C. W. Broers, 75*l.*, cab 25*l.*
Stores Issuer (vacant), 154*l.* per annum, quarters 30*l.* per annum, fuel 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum.
Assistant Stores Issuer (vacant), 140*l.*, as Clinical Assistant 46*l.*

Sharks' River.

Acting Superintendent, C. Breda, 100*l.* allowance.
Acting Visiting Magistrate, T. B. Miles, 50*l.*
Visiting Chaplain, P. R. Mollett, 50*l.*

Kluitje's Kraal.

Superintendent, J. C. van der Byl, 102*l.*, 40*l.* rations, and quarters.
Visiting Magistrate, W. Hare, 40*s.* per visit; special visits, 40*s.* each.
Visiting Surgeon, H. P. Payne, 50*l.*; special visits, 2*l.* 2*s.* each.
Visiting Chaplain, Rev. A. Jeffreys, 36*l.*

East London.

Acting Superintendent, A. de Villiers, 425*l.*, quarters and 40*l.* rations.
Visiting Magistrate, R. B. Howe, 36*l.*
" *Chaplain*, Rev. A. L. Wright, 50*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. Bently, 230*l.*, quarters and rations.

CAPE MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Headquarters, UMTATA.

Colonel, H. T. Lukin, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Lieut.-Colonel, R. C. Grant, D.S.O., 700*l.*
Ditto,
Major, J. F. Purcell, D.S.O., 25*s.* per diem, 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem contingent allowance.
Captains, R. N. Cumming, 25*s.* per diem; G. Curtis, 25*s.* per diem, 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem contingent allowance; J. E. G. Roy, D.S.O. (Gunnery Instructor), 400*l.* per annum, 5*s.* per diem allowance; J. M. Grant, 20*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* contingent allowance; A. S. Boardman, 20*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* contingent allowance.
Lieut and Hon. Capt., E. J. T. Welby, 17*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Lieutenants (18), 15*s.* to 17*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Lt.-Col., G. H. Knapp, 700*l.*, *P.M.O.*
Lieutenant and Adjutant, W. J. G. Norris, 15*s.*, and Adjutant's allowance, 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Treasurer, The Hon. J. X. Merriman, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, W. A. Collard, 1,100*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. H. Day, 650*l.*
Principal Clerk, H. T. Piers, 575*l.*
Chief Paymaster and Accounting Officer, Lt.-Colonel A. Kitchener, 800*l.*
Accountants, K. N. de Kock, 525*l.*; P. Rainier, 500*l.*; G. W. Caffyn, 500*l.*; A. R. E. Nichol, 475*l.*; G. F. Haussmann, 425*l.*; W. Friedrichs, 400*l.*
First Class Clerks, F. M. Haybittel, 450*l.*; A. E. du Toit, 350*l.*; J. Job, 350*l.*; F. von Blommestein, 340*l.*; W. A. Krige, 330*l.*; W. J. Chadwick, 325*l.*; E. A. Anthony, 320*l.*
Second Class Clerks, R. van Renen, 280*l.*; J. Bateman, 280*l.*; J. W. Binckes, 276*l.*; W. H. Loubser, 275*l.*; A. W. Dockrall, 270*l.*; N. C. Leith, 240*l.*; J. O. S. Bate, 240*l.*; H. B. Parsons, 240*l.*; B. G. Clark, 220*l.*; M. van der S. Dreyer, 215*l.*; F. W. E. Watts, 205*l.*; H. E. Owens, 201*l.*; D. McAuliffe, 200*l.*; T. Moodie, 195*l.*
Second Class Clerk and Private Secretary to Treasurer, A. C. G. Lloyd, B.A., 180*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance as *Private Secretary*.
Third Class Clerks, J. H. Reeler, 180*l.*; R. Faure, 180*l.*; R. W. Wilson, B.A., 180*l.*; J. R. Chalker, 180*l.*; M. F. Hogan, 180*l.*; A. B. Gregory, 180; D. M. Loubser, 180*l.*; J. W. Herbert, 165*l.*; H. M. B. Edye, 165*l.*; G. D. During, 165*l.*; F. S. Herring, 165*l.*; J. A. E. Cooke, 165*l.*; D. G. Roberts, 165*l.*; J. P. During, 135*l.*; C. Tunbridge, 135*l.*; P. Allport, 135*l.*; J. A. Kuys, 120*l.*; Eric Smith, 5*s.* 5*d.* per day.
Government Actuary, J. McGowan, B.A., F.I.A., 900*l.*
Clerks, R. A. Andrews, 220*l.*; F. H. van Reenen, 220*l.*
Typists, Miss W. M. Solomon, 132*l.*; Miss F. T. Lee, 112*l.*; Miss A. E. Wilshere, 100*l.*
Chief Distributor of Stamps, A. H. Stubbs, 525*l.*
First Class Clerk, J. B. S. Long, 325*l.*
Head Messenger, F. Miller, 280*l.*
Messengers, E. Nichols, 190*l.*, and 50*l.* stamping allowance; J. J. Binedell, 135*l.*, and 25*l.* stamping allowance; J. C. Clews, 120*l.*; R. Miller, 48*l.*
Labourer, W. Lotts, 105*l.* 10*s.*

Excise Branch.

Controller of Excise, Louis B. Smuts, 800*l.*
Inspector, E. A. Thomas, 650*l.*
Accountant, O. Thiel, 375*l.*
1st Class Clerk, H. H. Short, 375*l.*
Chief Ledger Clerk, T. Rosser-Dummer, 260*l.*
Shorthand Writer and Typist, J. C. Stewart, 190*l.*
Clerks, J. C. Phelan, 195*l.* and special allowance 20*l.*; W. C. O'B. Hishon, 195*l.* and special allowance 20*l.*; A. G. Milne, 180*l.*; H. Green, 180*l.*; F. Hall, 150*l.*; W. Tonkin, 150*l.*; C. W. Marquard, 135*l.*
Clerk on Probation, H. V. Adams, 186*l.*
Temporary Clerk, 1 at 150*l.* per annum.
Boy Clerks, 4 at 96*l.* per annum.
First Class Excise Officer, D. F. Martin, 380*l.* and allowance 50*l.*
Second Class Excise Officer, W. E. Walters, 325*l.*
Clerks, W. Broadhurst, 220*l.*; A. F. Shaw, 200*l.*; O. Elsdon, 220*l.*; J. T. Murtagh, 220*l.*; H. Skinner, 210*l.*; W. H. Baker, 195*l.*; A. F. Furniss, 195*l.*; J. Murray, 190*l.*; J. H. Green, 165*l.*; T. W. Chapman, 160*l.*; J. McLennan, 160*l.*; W. Readman, 150*l.*; J. S. Pring, 145*l.* S. V. N. Brown, 144*l.*; W. A. Scholtz, 120*l.*

Country Stations.

Excise Officers:—
East London, W. Harding, 250*l.*, and 60*l.* travelling allowance; C. Chambers, 215*l.*
Kimberley, I. W. O. Jones, 195*l.*, temporary promotion allowance, 25*l.*, and travelling allowance, 40*l.*
Oudtshoorn, M. A. H. Moyle, 210*l.*, allowance, 30*l.*
Paarl, B. M. Wiggett, 300*l.*, travelling allowance, 15*l.*
Port Elizabeth, A. R. Sale, 190*l.*, special allowance, 40*l.*; and C. O. Murray, 165*l.*, temporary promotion allowance, 25*l.*
Queenstown, 1 at 60*l.* per annum.
Worcester, F. A. Eksteen, 325*l.*, travelling allowance, 6*l.*; P. R. Williams, 165*l.*, temporary promotion allowance, 15*l.*
Messengers, H. M. Whitley, 150*l.*; 1 at 48*l.*

Civil Commissioner, Cape, and Income Tax.

Commissioner of Taxes and Civil Commissioner, J. B. Moffat, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, E. H. Bisset, 650*l.*
Assessor, Cape Division, P. Davidson, 550*l.*
Assessor, Port Elizabeth, H. M. D. Hutchinson, 450*l.*
Assistant to Assessor at Kimberley, G. J. Byers, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, S. E. Horwood, 300*l.*
Clerks, J. F. Smuts, 350*l.*; J. M. G. Newey, 215*l.*; A. D. Wiggett, 200*l.*; W. L. du Plessis, 200*l.*; A. W. Thomson, 10*s.* per diem; T. Walkden, 10*s.* per diem.
Shorthand Writers and Typists, Miss Hepburn, 132*l.*; Miss Parminter, 132*l.*
Messenger, F. Twynam, 66*l.*

Civil Commissioner's Branch.

Chief Clerk, C. B. Rose-Innes, 380*l.*
Clerk, H. M. Nourse, 200*l.*
Messengers, J. H. Roberts, 90*l.*; J. A. Barnes, 48*l.*

Agent-General's Department in London.

Agent-General, Sir Somerset R. French, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Private Secretary, Miss J. Willmore, 100*l.*
Secretary, T. S. Nightingale, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. Graham, 300*l.*
Clerks, H. Erskine, 350*l.*; A. L. Albrecht, 180*l.*; Dr. T. E. Hillier, 125*l.*
Clerk and Typist, M. Taylor, 180*l.*
Clerk and Office-Keeper, J. H. Gabillet, 135*l.*, and quarters 22*l.* 10*s.*
Assistant Clerk and Office-Keeper, W. Franklin, 80*l.*
Accountant, S. J. T. Platts, 400*l.*
Shorthand and Record Clerk, J. Stephens, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. B. T. Bowyer, 275*l.*; W. H. Tufnell, 180*l.*; C. H. Gee, 150*l.*; J. P. Horn, 120*l.*; C. W. F. Heady, 90*l.*; L. W. Taylor, 60*l.*
Junior Clerk, F. C. Stent, 55*l.*
Superintendent Stores and Shipping, E. G. Rendell, 700*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Stores and Shipping, W. D. Tidd, 400*l.*
Clerks, E. F. Challenger, 275*l.*; E. M. P. Bowyer, 135*l.*; B. P. Smith, 135*l.*; S. T. Mann, 130*l.*; G. E. Bance, 130*l.*; R. W. Windus, 100*l.*
Junior Clerk, S. Nash, 60*l.*
Clerk, Shorthand Writer and Typist, F. J. Bond, 50*l.*
Clerk and Typist, Miss J. Easton, 100*l.*
Inspector at Stamp Factory, W. H. Standidge, 150*l.*
Assistant Inspector at Stamp Factory, A. D. Horn, 75*l.*
Advising Engineer, J. Mitchell, 700*l.*
Junior Clerk, J. R. Conder, 50*l.*
Messengers, J. Manvell, 110*l.* 10*s.*; H. F. Fuller, 67*l.* 12*s.*; C. T. Gadd, 65*l.*; J. H. Sponheimer, 54*l.* 12*s.*; H. F. Simpson, 52*l.*; G. Hasley, 18*s.* per week.
Trades Commissioner, C. du Chiappini, 1,000*l.*
Clerks to Trades Commissioner, F. W. Nevill, 125*l.*; T. Sedgwick, 120*l.*; H. Pindar, 15*s.* per week.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Administrative Section.

Controller of Customs and Principal Registrar of Shipping and Accounting Officer, A. H. Wilshere, 1,100*l.*, and 100*l.* *Harbour Board Commissioner.*
Chief Clerk, G. Owen-Smith, 600*l.*
First Class Clerks, J. H. V. Hoets, 450*l.*; E. A. Commaille, 300*l.*; D. J. Daly, 328*l.*
Second Class Clerks, M. C. Backwell, 260*l.*; O. G. Griffith, 260*l.*
Third Class Clerks, G. F. Manley, 180*l.*; T. F. Devine, 120*l.*
Shorthand Writers and Typists, Miss A. Kotze, 144*l.*; Miss B. B. Simkins, 100*l.*
Examiner of Ships' Papers, C. W. McD. Pilkington, 306*l.*

Executive Section.

Principal Clerk, P. A. Myburgh, 425*l.*
First Class Clerk, W. T. Anthony, 330*l.*; P. E. Kleu, 320*l.*
Second Class Clerks, N. H. Giddy, 280*l.*; A. Brown, 260*l.*; C. S. Boyes, 240*l.*; J. A. Smuts, 240*l.*
Third Class Clerks, D. E. Horwood, 195*l.*; L. C. M. Smith, 180*l.*; J. P. Wolfaardt, 180*l.*; W. P. Rattray, 135*l.*

Waterside Branch:—
Principal Customs and Harbour Board Revenue Clerk and Surveyor of Customs, I. A. Sampson, 650*l.*
First Class Examining Officers, E. G. Orpen, 450*l.*; R. M. Brien, 425*l.*; C. H. McLeod, 350*l.*; W. G. Glennie, 330*l.*; P. B. Louw, 330*l.*; J. W. C. de Smidt, 330*l.*; A. Zoutendyk, 300*l.*
Second Class Examining Officers, R. G. Hudson, 280*l.*; D. G. Barry, 260*l.*; P. E. Faure, 240*l.*; G. W. Pilkington, 240*l.*; H. W. V. Ellis, 240*l.*; J. Loxton, 220*l.*
Inspector of Baggage and Examining Officer, P. H. Berrange, 500*l.*

Port Nolloth.

Sub-Collector and Examining Officer, O. C. H. Strong, 200*l.* *(also R.M. and Port Officer).*
Clerk and Examining Officer, G. E. Saunders, 180*l.*

Mossel Bay.

Collector, Warehouse-keeper, and Examining Officer, W. F. Wright, 650*l.*, and 25*l.* *Harbour Board Commissioner.*
Clerk and Examining Officer, R. I. Penny, 302*l.* 10*s.*, and 75*l.* *Secretary Harbour Board.*
Third Class Clerk, P. J. Lewis, 135*l.*

Knysna.

Officer of Customs (also C.C. and R.M.), C. M. Stevens, 50*l.* *(also Port Officer).*
Third Class Clerk and Examining Officer of Customs, H. J. Parsons, 180*l.*
Officer at Storms River, H. L. Dwyer, 24*l.* *(also Port Officer).*

Plettenberg Bay.

Officer of Customs, W. Jones, 50*l.* (*also Port Officer*).

Port Elizabeth.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, F. K. Chase, 700*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Harbour Board Commissioner.*
Chief Clerk and Warehouse-keeper, B. V. O'Riley, 450*l.*
Second Clerk, and Assistant Warehouse-keeper, C. R. Morris, 360*l.*
Second Class Clerks, W. Vaughan, 264*l.*; H. R. Kirby, 250*l.*; J. D. Heddon, 225*l.*; J. F. Linstrom, 215*l.*.
Third Class Clerks, H. C. Smith, 180*l.*; A. E. Smith, 180*l.*; W. R. Gilbert, 180*l.*; C. M. Oettle, 180*l.*; S. J. Jeffreys, 165*l.*; A. T. Hibbard, 165*l.*; C. K. Allison, 165*l.*; W. H. A. J. Rein, 150*l.*; A. J. Summerton, 135*l.*

Waterside Branch:—
Surveyor of Customs, T. G. H. Orpen, 525*l.*
First Class Examining Officers, G. J. Kirby, 300*l.*; A. R. Harper, 300*l.*; H. J. O'Leary, 320*l.*
Second Class Examining Officers, K. J. Sinclair, 300*l.*; J. W. Mullen, 260*l.*; T. W. C. Moriarty, 272*l.*; H. M. Rhodes, 220*l.*
Third Class Examining Officer, C. L. L. Biden, 180*l.*

Port Alfred.

Sub-Collector and Examining Officer (also R.M.), G. van R. Philpott.

East London.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, A. P. Murray, 700*l.*, also 100*l.* as *Harbour Board Commissioner.*
Chief Clerk and Warehouse-keeper, H. C. Kolbe, 500*l.*
Second Clerk and Assistant Warehouse-keeper, A. de R. E. Louw, 340*l.*
Second Class Clerks, J. W. Clark, 284*l.*; B. A. Steer, 200*l.*
Third Class Clerks, C. C. Stewart, 165*l.*; S. W. Taylor, 150*l.*; C. S. Hatchard, 135*l.*; M. W. Hill, 135*l.*
Waterside Branch:—
First Class Examining Officers, W. G. Griffith, 400*l.*; W. Jordan, 330*l.*
Second Class Examining Officers, F. J. Percival, 280*l.*; A. C. Norton, 260*l.*; R. A. Hendrikz, 240*l.*
Acting Examining Officer, H. Wetzlar, 240*l.*

St. John's.

Officer in Charge (also R.M. and Port Officer), F. E. H. Guthrie, 75*l.* (allowance).

Port of Walfish Bay.

Officer in Charge (also R.M.), D. Eadie.

Kimberley.

Officer in Charge (acting), B. J. D. Shaw, 300*l.*, also 50*l.* local allowance.

Umzimkulu.

Senior Customs Guard, H. G. Crack, 18*l.*

Simon's Town.

Collector, Warehouse-keeper, and Examining Officer, G. J. Boyes, 50*l.*

PORTS AND HARBOURS.

Table Bay.

Nautical Adviser (acting), Capt. W. Stephen, 200*l.*
Shipping Master, R. C. Nisbet, 280*l.*

Port Nolloth.

Port Officer (acting), O. C. H. Strong, 50*l.*

Simon's Town.

Port Officer and Shipping Master, G. J. Boyes (*also Collector of Customs and R.M.*).

Mossel Bay.

Harbour Master, Capt. M. G. Grogan, 400*l.*, also 25*l.* as member of *Mossel Bay Harbour Board.*

Knysna.

Port Officer and Shipping Master, C. M. Stevens, 50*l.*
Assistant Wharf Master, H. J. Parsons, 30*l.*

Plettenberg Bay.

Port Officer, W. Jones, 50*l.*

Storms River.

Customs and Port Officer, H. L. Dwyer.

Port Alfred.

Port Officer, G. van R. Philpott.

Port Elizabeth.

Shipping Master, R. R. Perrott, 50*l.*

East London.

Shipping Master, W. Hildyard, 308*l.*

Port St. John's.

Port Officer and Harbour Master, F. E. H. Guthrie.

Control and Audit Office.

Controller and Auditor-General, W. E. Gurney, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Controller and Auditor-General, J. P. Hopkins, 800*l.*
Inspectors, W. F. L. Beck, 625*l.*, and 50*l.* *re* Deputy-Custodian of Stamps; J. S. Stephenson, 550*l.*; P. Janisch, 525*l.*; H. A. Spain, 475*l.*; W. H. Calderwood, 450*l.*; G. A. Perram, 350*l.*
Accountant, G. F. W. Batho, 500*l.*
Assistant Accountant, J. G. Hubball, 365*l.*
Inspector and Paymaster, W. H. Scott, 425*l.*
Chief Examiners of Accounts, F. W. M. Nicholson, 500*l.*; P. G. van Breda, 450*l.*; G. W. Shaw, 425*l.*; C. F. Schmidt, 405*l.*; W. A. Rennie, 415*l.*; J. A. Ashby, 400*l.*
Examiners, F. J. Brand, 390*l.*; B. Lewis, 370*l.*, and 40*l.* *re* Verification Railway Stores; J. Tennant, 340*l.*; R. J. Jefferies, 340*l.*; H. M. Cameron, 325*l.*; E. H. W. Muller, B.A., 325*l.*; C. J. Taylor, 320*l.*; W. G. Lewis, 308*l.*; P. J. van Reenen, 300*l.*; V. Faure, 300*l.*; C. W. Marshall, 300*l.*; J. B. Short, 290*l.*; E. E. Syms, 290*l.*; W. E. May, 290*l.*; A. D. Kuys, 280*l.*; E. W. Pemberton, 280*l.*; A. W. Sole, 280*l.*; W. H. Impey, 280*l.*; E. H. Jones, 275*l.*; E. N. Simpson, 260*l.*; W. D. Alston, 260*l.*; J. C. Crockart, 260*l.*; A. M. Reid, 255*l.*; C. A. F. Cairncross, 255*l.*; J. P. J. Brunt, 251*l.*; W. J. T. Parker, 250*l.*; W. T. P. Coates,

Examiners—(contd.)
240*l.*; R. B. Sampson, 240*l.*; T. C. Laxton, 240*l.*; T. J. Lark, 240*l.*; R. G. Coldrey, 240*l.*; D. L. Wahl, 240*l.*; H. L. Parker, 240*l.*; R. G. Versfeld, 240*l.*; H. Ziervogel, 240*l.*; H. G. du Preez, 240*l.*; A. Jukes, 237*l.*; H. B. George, 235*l.*; D. F. J. Immelman, 220*l.*; A. Rose-Innes, 220*l.*; C. W. Murcott, 220*l.*; E. Whitworth, 220*l.*; G. A. Moore, 220*l.*; C. L. E. Dilley, 220*l.*; W. F. du Toit, 215*l.*; C. Stegmann, 215*l.*; J. S. Deas, 210*l.*; R. J. Yell, 205*l.*; T. J. H. van der Byl, 200*l.*; E. R. Wood, 200*l.*; R. F. Marschan, 198*l.*; W. J. C. R. Miller, 195*l.*; C. B. Louw, 195*l.*; R. A. Green, 185*l.*; G. van R. Muller, 180*l.*; D. H. Steele, 180*l.*; H. E. Rudd, 180*l.*; G. A. Watson, 175*l.*; H. W. W. Robertson, 165*l.*; F. A. Friedrichs, 165*l.*; W. E. Carey, 165*l.*; W. B. Gurney, 165*l.*, and 36*l.* *Secretary Advisory Board*; E. Wahl, 150*l.*; H. W. Mearns, 150*l.*; D. S. Ross, 150*l.*; H. H. Venables, 135*l.*; G. Richmond, 135*l.*
Shorthand Writer, Typist, and Record Clerk, I. R. Owens, 250*l.*
Assistant Record Clerk, J. Thomson, 195*l.*
Temporary Shorthand Writer and Typist, T. O'Brien, 10*s.* per diem.
Computers, A. J. Westley, 208*l.*; W. Lowe, 205*l.*; P. Armstrong, 186*l.*; W. A. Millar, 144*l.*; E. W. Meeser, 100*l.*; E. R. Riordan, 6*s.* per diem; B. F. Louw, 6*s.* per diem.
Temporary Clerk, H. van Laun, 10*s.* per diem.
Temporary Computer, A. E. Scholtz, 6*s.* per diem.
Boy Clerks, F. W. Tutton, 5*s.* 5*d.* per diem; B. Levy, 4*s.* 7*d.* per diem.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Postmaster-General, W. T. Hoal, 1,000*l.*
Secretary, J. Wilson, 800*l.*
Assistant Secretary, H. Twycross, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. A. Sturman, 625*l.*
Principal Clerks:—
W. H. Tiffany, 625*l.*; R. G. Dexter, 500*l.*; T. A. Cockhead, 460*l.*; M. B. Forman, 460*l.*; A. Grant, 400*l.*; E. E. Harrhy, 400*l.*
Accountant, J. Fair, 550*l.*
Departmental Auditor and Chief Examiner, G. H. Miller, 390*l.*
Cashier, H. F. C. Watermeyer, 500*l.*
Controller, Savings Bank, H. E. H. Perkins, 530*l.*
Assistant Controller, Savings Bank, W. J. Stuart, 400*l.*
Controller, Money Order Office, J. A. Smith, 530*l.*
Superintendent, Telegraph Message Branch, J. L. Dallas, 460*l.*
Controller, Stores Branch, A. Mann, 530*l.*
Chief Engineer and Electrician, A. J. Drakes, 510*l.*
Controller, Central Post Office, J. Powell, 675*l.*
Sub-Controllers, Central Post Office, J. H. Weaver, 420*l.*; P. Gibson, 420*l.*
Surveyors and District Engineers:—
D. Mackintosh, 650*l.*, *Midland District.*
I. B. Hadaway, 475*l.*, *Western District.*
W. Hopkins, 475*l.*, *Eastern District.*
W. Galloway, 425*l.*, *Transkei District.*
C. Oddy, 425*l.*, *Northern District.*
Principal Postmasters:—
E. Price, 550*l.*, *Port Elizabeth.*
A. Tregarthen, 550*l.*, *East London.*
W. J. Gardiner, 550*l.*, *Kimberley.*
J. H. W. Williams, 450*l.*, *Grahamstown.*
A. Mackenzie, 440*l.*, *Queenstown.*
W. Jennings, 420*l.*, *King William's Town.*
W. Fraser, 405*l.*, *Oudtshoorn.*
J. Halliday, 400*l.*, *Uitenhage.*
J. F. Steven, 400*l.*, *Worcester.*

Educational Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, Thomas Muir, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., 1,500*l.*
Secretary, Charles Murray, M.A., 650*l.*
Clerks, T. E. Caulfield, 430*l.*; F. H. Long, 340*l.*; T. Hedley, B.A., LL.B., 330*l.*; W. L. Johnson, 185*l.*; C. Kitchin, B.A., 180*l.*; F. Price, 150*l.*; F. H. Lee, 135*l.*; W. Richmond, 60*l.*
Statistical Branch, Clerks, P. A. Millard, 450*l.*; S. Robertson, M.A., 250*l.*; J. P. Caldwell, B.A., LL.B., 180*l.*; D. T. Scholtz, 150*l.*; P. S. Duffett, 120*l.*
Typists, Miss N. D. Barboure, 150*l.*; Miss A. Bosenberg, 120*l.*; Miss M. L. Richmond, 120*l.*; Miss M. Mitchell, 120*l.*; Miss E. Challinor, 96*l.*; Miss M. Berry, 6*s.* 1*d.* per diem; Miss W. H. Noyce, 96*l.*; Miss N. Short, 96*l.*; Miss M. Bailey, 90*l.*; N. Ross, 72*l.*
Authorising Clerk, C. Tregarthen, 120*l.*
Accounting Officer, J. Spyker, 650*l.*
Accountant, P. E. Scholtz, 325*l.*
Inspector of School Board Accounts, A. A. Beck, 600*l.*
Auditors of School Board Accounts, M. C. de Villiers, 200*l.*; J. F. Williams, 200*l.*
Examiners of Accounts, S. R. Mackie, 120*l.*; D. M. Coley, 60*l.*
Examining Branch, J. Rodger, M.A., 425*l.*
Deputy Inspectors of Schools, E. Noaks, M.A., W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S.E., J. Mitchell, 600*l.* each; W. A. Russell, M.A., 575*l.*; D. Craib, M.A., 550*l.*; G. P. Theron, B.A., 525*l.*; T. S. Golightly, 525*l.*; C. E. Z. Watermeyer, B.A., LL.B., 500*l.*; J. McLaren, M.A. 500*l.*; J. S. Pressly, M.A., 500*l.*; T. W. Rein, Ph.D., B.A., 500*l.*; W. G. Bennie, B.A., 500*l.*; James Craib, M.A., 500*l.*; J. Robertson, 500*l.*; O. J. Satchel, 500*l.*; A. Scott, B.A., 500*l.*; E. J. Spurway, B.A., 500*l.*; J. Young, M.A., B.Sc., 500*l.*; G. Hagen, B.A., 475*l.*; Dr. T. Logie. 475*l.*; J. H. Hofmeyr, M.A., 450*l.*; W. Freeman, B.A., 450*l.*; J. G. Tooke, B.A., 450*l.*; G. C. Grant, 450*l.*; N. Porter, M.A.; 425*l.*; E. Hobden, 400*l.*; W. P. Bond, 400*l.*; A. Bain, M.A., 400*l.*; G. J. R. Rein, 350*l.*, all with 30*s.* per diem travelling expenses.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General, The Hon. H. Burton, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Secretary to the Law Department, E. F. Lonsdale, 900*l.*
Assistant Secretary to the Law Department, J. D. Cormack, 700*l.*
Private Secretary to Attorney-General, F. C. M. Voigt, B.A., 195*l.*, allowance, 50*l.*

Administrative Branch.

Chief Clerk, J. G. de la Bat van Alphen, B.A., 425*l.*
Clerks, F. W. Bult, 300*l.*; E. G. Davies, 195*l.*; C. Carstens, 150*l.*; J. P. Rossouw, 150*l.*; F. W. Pope, 135*l.*

Criminal and Legal Branch.

Assistant Law Adviser, Howel Jones, K.C., 1,000*l.*
Additional Legal Advisers, L. G. Nightingale, 750*l.*; M. O. Evans, 750*l.*; C. W. H. Lansdown, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, P. K. A. de Vos, B.A., 25*l.*
Clerks, E. R. Roper, B.A., 180*l.*; D. G. Roux, B.A., 180*l.*; C. G. Bird, B.A., 165*l.*

Divisional Courts Branch.

Clerks, W. T. Griffin, 280*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; H. J. Malan, B.A., 255*l.*, allowance 50*l.*; J. J. Malherbe, 200*l.*

Police Branch.

Principal Clerk, M. Garrett, 550*l.*
Clerks, A. d'A. Borcherds, 295*l.*; R. S. Madford, B.A., 195*l.*; J. D. M. Rosenow, B.A., 165*l.*; J. F. S. Hawtayne, 120*l.*

Accounting Branch.

Accounting Officer, J. D. Cormack.
Accountant, F. H. Joubert, 700*l.*
Clerks, V. H. T. H. Rudd, 220*l.*; D. K. Marshall, 200*l.*

SOLICITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

Solicitor-General, H. Lardner Burke, K.C., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. S. Welsh, B.A., 280*l.*
Clerk, J. A. Dickinson, 150*l.*

CROWN PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, KIMBERLEY.

Crown Prosecutor, H. T. Tamplin, K.C., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. E. Horne (acting), 235*l.*, allowance 50*l.*

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, Rt. Hon. Sir J. H. de Villiers, K.C.M.G., 2,750*l.*, and 500*l.* as President of the Legislative Council.
Puisne Judges, Sir E. J. Buchanan, 2,250*l.*; C. G. Maasdorp, 2,250*l.*; Sir P. M. Laurence, 2,250*l.*; W. M. Hopley, 2,250*l.*
Secretary to the Chief Justice, C. C. Jarvis, 250*l.*
Clerk to Judge Buchanan, F. P. C. Clarke, B.A., 200*l.*
Clerk to Judge Maasdorp, A. Stockenstrom, 200*l.*
Clerk to Judge Laurence, O. V. F. Sampson, B.A., 200*l.*
Clerk to Judge Hopley, J. C. Young, 200*l.*
Registrar, H. R. Dale, 750*l.*
Assistant Registrar and Taxing Officer, G. D. Rainier, 700*l.*
Assistant Registrars, A. M. Black, 260*l.*; F. St. Fearon, B.A., 180*l.*
Clerk, W. G. Hoal, B.A., 165*l.*
Shorthand Writer, F. Midgley, 500*l.*
Typist and Assistant Shorthand Writer, W. C. Lund, 230*l.*
Interpreter, W. M. Cellier, 600*l.*

MASTER'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT.

Master and Guardian of Orphans, J. G. B. Heyneman, 800*l.*

Orphan Chamber Branch.

Chief Clerk, M. L. Neethling, 600*l.*
Clerks, L. E. Weichardt, B.A., 320*l.*; A. Barnes, 195*l.*; C. W. R. Minnaar, B.A., 195*l.*; J. M. M. Commaille, 180*l.*; G. U. Grimbeck, 165*l.*; C. G. Botha, 165*l.*; S. J. H. van Schoor, 135*l.*
Accountant, Guardian Fund, P. J. Truter, 650*l.*
Book-keeper, C. T. Knoblauch, 450*l.*
Clerks, J. P. le R. Esterhuysen, B.A., 260*l.*; H. O. de Villiers, 165*l.*; J. E. S. van Zyl, 150*l.*; G. T. Walter, 135*l.*

Insolvency Branch.

Chief Clerk, R. J. Barry, 340*l.*
Clerk, J. F. Perold, 150*l.*

EASTERN DISTRICTS COURT, GRAHAMSTOWN.

Judge President, J. G. Kotze, 2,250*l.*
Puisne Judges, J. D. Sheil, K.C., 2,000*l.*; T. L. Graham, K.C., 2,000*l.*
Clerk to Judge President, L. A. Eddie, 200*l.*
Clerk to Judge Sheil, A. C. Dulcken, 200*l.*
Clerk to Judge Graham, G. G. McKerron, M.A., 200*l.*
Registrar, R. G. Russouw, 300*l.*, allowance, 100*l.*
Clerk, W. A. Stanton, 195*l.*
Interpreter (Dutch), S. J. Olivier, 260*l.*

HIGH COURT OF GRIQUALAND, KIMBERLEY.

Judge President, J. H. Lange, 2,250*l.*
Clerk to Judge President, B. A. Solomon, 250*l.*
Registrar and Master, H. F. Ford, 750*l.*
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter (Dutch), J. H. van Kooyen, 400*l.*, allowance 50*l.*
Clerks, R. de B. Steyn, 240*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; T. Hagan, 135*l.*, allowance 36*l.*
Interpreter (Native Languages), I. B. M'belle, 375*l.*, allowance 50*l.*

DEEDS OFFICE.

Registrar of Deeds, W. de N. Lucas, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Registrar, W. F. Leffler, 650*l.*
Clerks, C. G. van Renen, 550*l.*; R. L. Black, 475*l.*; L. P. Borchers, 320*l.*; A. H. Bain, 300*l.*; J. H. Versfeld, 300*l.*; J. W. G. Jarvis, 215*l.*; N. W. Dorrington, 200*l.*; P. V. du Toit, 195*l.*; T. F. Brincker, B.A., 215*l.*; E. Banwell, 180*l.*; T. J. Brand, 180*l.*; C. W. Stegmann, 180*l.*; L. P. A. Petersen, 180*l.*; W. J. Brummer, 165*l.*; R. M. Rogers, 165*l.*; C. J. Murray, 165*l.*; G. W. Napier, B.A., 165*l.*; R. A. van der Spuy, 150*l.*; F. P. van Coppenhagen, 135*l.*; A. C. Broadhead, 135*l.*
Registry Surveyor and Examiner of Diagrams, W. P. Murray, 750*l.*
Asst. Registry Surveyors, F. F. Elliott, 500*l.*; C. McGregor, 400*l.*
Draughtsman, A. V. Smuts, 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

HIGH SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

High Sheriff, G. D. Rainier.
Chief Clerk, J. C. Hinsbeeck (acting), 350*l.*
Clerks, J. D. Rossouw, B.A., 165*l.*; E. P. Smith, 135*l.*

DIVISIONAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

DIVISION OF ABERDEEN.

C.C. and R.M., V. E. P. Bradshaw, 550*l.*
Clerk, A. R. Brand, 300*l.*

DISTRICT OF ADELAIDE.

R.M., C. R. Vaughan, 500*l.*
Clerk, H. W. S. Baynes, 260*l.*

DIVISION OF ALBANY.

C.C. and R.M., F. G. C. Graham, 800*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, H. H. R. Piers, 300*l.*; J. F. F. Packman, B.A., 235*l.*; J. G. Carter, 180*l.*; D. L. Smit, 150*l.*

DIVISION OF ALBERT.

C.C. and R.M., J. B. van Renen, 675*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, I. A. Rees, 320*l.*; V. H. C. Dix, 180*l.*

DIVISION OF ALEXANDRIA.

C.C. and R.M., J. Drysdale, 550*l.*
Clerk, S. C. Brown, 200*l.*

DIVISION OF ALIWAL NORTH.

C.C. and R.M., F. C. Garstin, 650*l.*, allowance 72*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, L. R. Rawstorne (acting), 320*l.*; J. G. Hallifax, 135*l.*

DIVISION OF BARKLY EAST.

C.C. and R.M., F. Shaw, 500*l.*, allowance 120*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, R. Kidman, B.A., 235*l.*; T. C. Orpen, B.A., 180*l.* (on leave); R. C. Okes, 165*l.*

DIVISION OF BARKLY WEST.

C.C. and R.M., R. C. Lloyd, 500*l.*, quarters and allowance 200*l.*
Clerks, A. P. S. Campbell, 260*l.*, allowance 50*l.*; F. R. Barratt, 165*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF BATHURST.

C.C. and R.M., G. v. R. Philpott, 600*l.* (Is also *Sub-Collector of Customs.*)
Clerks, O. J. Read, 195*l.* (on leave); H. T. Driver, 215*l.*

DIVISION OF BEAUFORT WEST.

C.C. and R.M., E. T. Anderson, 700*l.* and quarters.
Clerk, J. H. E. Mayne, 280*l.*

DIVISION OF BEDFORD.

C.C. and R.M., J. A. Gibbs, 700*l.*
Clerk, C. Currie, 240*l.*

DIVISION OF BREDASDORP.

C.C. and R.M., H. T. L. Maclear, 600*l.* and quarters.
Clerk, N. D. Tilney, 195*l.*

DIVISION OF BRITSTOWN.

C.C. and R.M., H F. J. Borcherds, 450*l.* allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, W. B. Biddulph, 220*l.*

DIVISION OF CALEDON.

C.C. and R.M., W. C. Scully, 700*l.*, allowances 180*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, P. E. Kuys, 320*l.*; F. T. Neale, B.A., 180*l.* (on leave); G. G. Daly, 165*l.*

CALITZDORP.

Asst. R.M., G. J. A. Reid, 450*l.*

DIVISION OF CALVINIA.

C.C. and R.M., A. C. Bain, 750*l.*, allowance 100*l.*
Clerks, E. H. Catherine, 240*l.*, allowance 25*l.*; C. G. Hall, 135*l.*, allowance 25*l.*

DISTRICT OF THE CAPE.

R.M., J. T. Wylde, 1,100*l.*, allowance 50*l.*
Asst. R.Ms., C. W. Broers, 600*l.*, C. P. de Villiers (acting), 350*l.*, and allowance 100*l.*; W. D. S. Lotter, 450*l.*

Clerks, H. M. M. Piers, 500*l.*; G. H. Shawe, 165*l.* H. L. Hare, 165*l.*; H. A. Macraith, B.A., 180*l.*; H. L. Corder, 135*l.*
Interpreter (in foreign languages), H. G. Semadeni, 350*l.*

DIVISION OF CARNARVON.

C.C. and R.M., C. J. Bam, 550*l.*, allowance 120*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. F. Malherbe, 220*l.* (on leave); C. F. Goad (acting), 135*l.*

DIVISION OF CATHCART.

C.C. and R.M., P. M. Wright, 600*l.*
Clerks, E. N. Grayson, M.A., 300*l.*

DIVISION OF CERES.

C.C. and R.M., J. F. Joubert, 650*l.*
Clerk, H. Cloete, 340*l.*

DIVISION OF CLANWILLIAM.

C.C. and R.M., F. Kuys, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. D. Kridge, B.A., 235*l.*; B. D. H. Hudson, 165*l.*

DIVISION OF COLESBERG.

C.C. and R.M., G. H. B. Shaw, 600*l.*
Clerk, W. Harmer, 260*l.*

DIVISION OF CRADOCK.

C.C. and R.M., W. L. Philpott, 700*l.*, quarters, and allowance 50*l.*
Clerks, W. T. Robertson, 280*l.* G. O. Thornton, B.A., 165*l.*

DISTRICT OF DE AAR.

R.M., J. Shand, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, C. T. Goldswain, 260*l.*

DURBANVILLE.

Asst. R.M., C. G. B. Borcherds, 450*l.*
Clerk, R. B. Horn, 180*l.*

DIVISION OF EAST LONDON.

C.C. and R.M., R. R. B. Howe, 800*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, W. J. L. McDonald, 340*l.*; T. H. Hoal, 350*l.*; J. M. Carson, 200*l.*; T. Kilpin, 250*l.*; T. S. Oliver, B.A., 180*l.*; P. D. Theron, 150*l.*

DIVISION OF FORT BEAUFORT.

C.C. and R.M., R. J. Crozier, 575*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, D. G. E. Bergh, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF FRASERBURG.

C.C. and R.M., W. A. B. Rowan, 450*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, C. F. J. du Toit (acting), 180*l.*

GARIES.

Asst. R.M., F. de Villiers, 400*l.*

DIVISION OF GEORGE.

C.C. and R.M., W. G. Bellairs, 750*l.*
Clerk, W. A. de Vos, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF GORDONIA.

C.C. and R.M., D. May, 400*l.*, allowances 215*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. S. Allison, M.A., 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; P. J. Burger, 150*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF GRAAFF-REINET.

C.C. and R.M., J. A. S. Hoole, 800*l.*, allowance 90*l.*
Clerks, H. W. Hermans, 340*l.*; F. J. van Aardt, 260*l.*

DIVISION OF HANOVER.

C.C. and R.M., C. H. Hilliard, 600*l.*, and allowance 50*l.* in lieu of quarters.
Clerk, B. I. Goldschmidt, 220*l.*

DIVISION OF HAY.

C.C. and R.M., F. B. Gedye, 500*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, G. S. Malan, 135*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; E. Bickford (acting), 180*l.*

DIVISION OF HERBERT.

C.C. and R.M., H. H. Roberts, 500*l.*, allowance 105*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. M. B. Brand, 240*l.*, allowance 50*l.*; L. Ward, B.A., 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

HOPEFIELD.

Asst. R.M., H. E. Corser, 400*l.*, and quarters.

DIVISION OF HOPE TOWN.

C.C. and R.M., J. A. v. S. d'Oliveria, 450*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, H. W. Whitehorn, 240*l.*

DIVISION OF HUMANSDORP.

C.C. and R.M., H. E. Marshall, 650*l.*, allowance 50*l.*
Clerk, J. Roos, 300*l.*

INDWE.

Asst. R.M., S. P. Court, 450*l.*
Clerk, H. G. Rawlins, B.A., 180*l.*

DIVISION OF JANSENVILLE.

C.C. and R.M., D. D. Leslie, 550*l.*
Clerk, A. B. Pugh, 195*l.*

KEISKAMA HOEK.

Asst. R.M., E. J. Hargreaves, 400*l.*, and quarters.

DIVISION OF KENHARDT.

C.C. and R.M., J. Drysdale, 450*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, L. S. Knox-Davies, 220*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF KIMBERLEY.

C.C. and R.M. and Registrar of Deeds, P. Dreyer, 900*l.*, allowance 150*l.*
Asst. R.M., A. P. G. B. Legg, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. W. R. Duk, 450*l.*
Clerks, B. Shaw, 320*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; R. W. Wamsley, B.A., 180*l.*, allowance 50*l.*; A. W. H. R. Preston, 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; R. Ponton, 180*l.*, allowance 50*l.*; J. S. W. Lambert, 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; A. F. Corbett, B.A., 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*
Assistant R.M., Beaconsfield, C. J. Schermbrucker, 400*l.*, allowance 50*l.*
Clerk, B. Muller, 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*
Chief Registrar of Servants, W. G. Morris, 350*l.*, allowance 50*l.*

DIVISION OF KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

C.C. and R.M. and Registrar of Deeds, W. B. G. Blenkins, 800*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, G. W. E. Rein, 500*l.*; J. C. Magennis, 300*l.*; J. T. Harper, 180*l.*; H. P. Keevy, 180*l.*; G. Preston, 165*l.*; W. B. T. Walker, 150*l.*; S. R. Brunette, 150*l.*; F. Ninow, 135*l.*
Asst. R.M., Tamacha, A. E. Gilfillan, 400*l.*, allowance 50*l.*
Clerk, R. F. Cummings, 425*l.*

KLIPDAM.

Asst. R.M. R. J. Gill, 500*l.*
Clerk, G. W. Lightowlers, 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF KNYSNA.

C.C. and R.M., C. M. Stevens, 450*l.*, allowances 150*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, A. G. de Smidt, 240*l.*

DIVISION OF KOMGHA.

C.C. and R.M., J. H. O'Connell, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, H. N. van Aardt, 285*l.*

DIVISION OF KURUMAN.

C.C. and R.M., K. R. Stewart, 450*l.*, allowance 100*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, L. R. G. Albertyn, 215*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF LADISMITH.

C.C. and R.M., L. Neethling, 700*l.*
Clerk, J. R. Cellarius, 260*l.*

LADY GREY.

Asst. R.M., E. F. B. Schierhout, B.A. (acting), 340*l.*, allowance 75*l.*

DIVISION OF LAINGSBURG.

C.C. and R.M., P. F. Aling, 700*l.*
Clerk, J. Foster, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF MAFEKING.

C.C. and R.M., E. C. A. Welsh, 500*l.*, allowances 195*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, P. J. Hugo, 280*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; C. D. Stanier (acting), 220*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF MALMESBURY.

C.C. and R.M., C. J. Sweeney, 800*l.*, and allowance 144*l.*
Clerks, W. P. Rousseau, 280*l.*; J. N. Steenkamp, 195*l.*

MARAISBURG.

Asst. R.M., A. J. R. Wilmot, 500*l.*

DIVISION OF MIDDELBURG.

C.C. and R.M., E. G. Green, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, D. A. Stewart, 280*l.*; H. Louw, 135*l.*

MIDDLEDRIFT.

Asst. R.M., C. E. Kidger (acting), 400*l.*, and allowance 50*l.*
Clerk, C. W. Gray, 200*l.*

DIVISION OF MOLTENO.

C.C. and R.M., J. A. Smellekamp, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, W. B. W. Gunn, 280*l.*

DIVISION OF MONTAGU.

C.C. and R.M., J. W. Kuys, 550*l.*
Clerk, C. T. Krummeck, 195*l.*

DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY.

C.C. and R.M., R. C. Ferris, 700*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, C. E. Stidolph, 300*l.*; G. Steyn, B.A., 165*l.*

DIVISION OF MURRAYSBURG.

C.C. and R.M., F. J. Jansen, 450*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, T. Le B. Roscoe, B.A., 180*l.*

NAAUWPOORT.

Asst. R.M., J. G. Freislich, 400*l.*

DIVISION OF NAMAQUALAND.

C.C. and R.M., W. B. Magennis, 500*l.*, allowance 75*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, M. M. Basson, 200*l.*, allowance 36*l.*; M. du T. van Niekerk, 180*l.*, allowance 36*l.*

DIVISION OF OUDTSHOORN.

C.C. and R.M., F. Wrensch, 600*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, A. A. van Breda, 260*l.*; S. J. de Vos, 180*l.*; J. S. Bailey, B.Sc., 180*l.*; A. Z. Auret, 165*l.*

DIVISION OF THE PAARL.

C.C. and R.M., C. S. Nicholson, 800*l.*, allowance 108*l.*
Clerks, E. H. van Noorden, 375*l.*; C. P. Immelman, 300*l.*; W. H. Hare, 180*l.*; R. T. Dorrington, 150*l.*

PEARSTON.

Asst R.M., J. B. Fraser, 450*l.*

DIVISION OF PEDDIE.

C.C. and R.M., D. Eadie, 550*l.*, quarters, and allowance 48*l.*
Clerk, L. J. Taylor, 240*l.*

PETRUSVILLE.

Asst. R.M., J. G. R. Innes, 400*l.*

DIVISION OF PHILIPSTOWN.

C.C. and R.M., D. C. Giddy, 600*l.*
Clerk, C. W. Crawford, 215*l.*

DIVISION OF PIQUETBERG.

C.C. and R.M., C. Keneely, 600*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, A. T. Schörn, 260*l.*; J. H. C. van Breda (acting), 180*l.*; L. F. Dawson, 135*l.*

DIVISION OF PORT ELIZABETH.

C.C. and R.M. (vacant).
Chief Clerk and Asst. R.M., T. B. N. Miles, B.A., 340*l.*, allowance 100*l.*
Clerks, C. van Breda, 195*l.*; G. F. Bell, 165*l.*; F. Harvey, 165*l.*; E. R. H. Thornhill, 150*l.*

PORTERVILLE.

Asst. R.M., E. R. W. Giddy, 100*l.*

DISTRICT OF PORT NOLLOTH.

R.M., O. C. H. Strong, 225*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters (is also *Sub-Collector of Customs*, allowance 200*l.*).
Clerk, G. E. Saunders, 180*l.* allowance, 50*l.*

DIVISION OF PRIESKA.

C.C. and R.M., J. H. Veale, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. Tudor, 260*l.* (on leave); W. D. de la Bat van Alphen (acting), 260*l.*; S. J. H. van Schoor, 135*l.*

DIVISION OF PRINCE ALBERT.

C.C. and R.M., J. Ford, 700*l.*
Clerk, D. H. Marais, B.A., 215*l.*

DIVISION OF QUEEN'S TOWN.

C.C. and R.M., L. M. Harison, 750*l.*, allowance 75*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, N. Lacey, 340*l.*; R. H. Chenoweth, 195*l.* S. E. Ellson, B.A., 180*l.*

DIVISION OF RICHMOND.

C.C. and R.M., S. D. Cloete, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, P. P. D. Jackson, 215*l.*

REITFONTEIN.

Asst. R.M. H. W. Drew, 400*l.*, allowance 75*l.* (on leave); J. S. Jackson (acting), 240*l.*

DIVISION OF RIVERSDALE.

C.C. and R.M., C. J. Roux, 700*l.*
Clerk, J. S. de Wet, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF ROBERTSON.

C.C. and R.M., J. C. Gie, 700*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. D. Preiss, 195*l.*

DISTRICT OF SIMONSTOWN.

R.M., G. J. Boyes, 600*l.*, allowance 135*l.*, and quarters (is also *Sub-Collector of Customs*).
Clerks, J. G. S. Templeman, 280*l.*; G. H. Milles, B.A., 200*l.*

DIVISION OF SOMERSET EAST.

C.C. and R.M., F. E. Wollaston, 800*l.*
Clerks, C. A. Pentz, 340*l.*; B. L. De Fontaine, B.A., 180*l.*

SOMERSET WEST.

Asst. R.M., F. Howe-Browne, 525*l.*
Clerk, M. E. Eedes, 220*l.*

DIVISION OF STELLENBOSCH.

C.C. and R.M., H. F. O. Hewett, 750*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, T. H. Bain, 360*l.*; M. B. Robinson, B.A., 180*l.*

STERKSTROOM.

Asst. R.M., L. J. W. van der Poel, 450*l.*, and quarters.

DIVISION OF STEYNSBURG.

C.C. and R.M., T. J. B. Scotland, 550*l.*
Clerk, C. R. Norton, 220*l.*

DIVISION OF STEYTLERVILLE.

C.C. and R.M., F. J. Lawrence (acting), 500*l.*
Clerk, A. E. Bergh, 260*l.*

DIVISION OF STOCKENSTROM.

C.C. and R.M., M. H. Woodifield, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. W. White, 240*l.*

DIVISION OF STUTTERHEIM.

C.C. and R.M., A. W. H. R. Preston, 650*l.*
Clerk, A. E. Jubb, 280*l.*

DIVISION OF SUTHERLAND.

C.C. and R.M., A. C. van Renen, 450*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, R. W. Lambert, 195*l.*

DIVISION OF SWELLENDAM.

C.C. and R.M., J C. P. du Toit, 650*l.* and quarters.
Clerks, M. W. Versfeld, 280*l.*; J. D. Holtzhausen (acting), 180*l.*

DIVISION OF TARKA.

C.C. and R.M., W. N. Kuys, 600*l.*
Clerk, G. A. Fehrsen, 300*l.*

DISTRICT OF TAUNG.

R.M., P. Wither (acting), 450*l.*, allowance 50*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, H. K. Ballot, 180*l.*

DIVISION OF TULBAGH.

C.C. and R.M., W. Hare, 650*l.*
Clerk, A. J. van der Byl, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF UITENHAGE.

C.C. and R.M. (vacant).
Clerks, J. F. de Wet, 300*l.*; C. W. Gray, 180*l.*; A. Crawford, M.A., 180*l.*; W. T. de B. Riordan, 165*l.*; W. Johnston, 135*l.*

DIVISION OF UNIONDALE.

C.C. and R.M., P. B. Borcherds, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, E. Tinley, 300*l.*

DIVISION OF VAN RHYNSDORP.

C.C. and R.M., P. M. van der Spuy, 450*l.*, and allowance 50*l.*
Clerk, E. F. Oettle, 195*l.*

VENTERSTAD.

Asst. R. M., P. G. Fischer, 400*l.*, and quarters.

DIVISION OF VICTORIA EAST.

C.C. and R.M., C. R. Chalmers, 600*l.*
Clerk, E. H. Samuels, 350*l.*

DIVISION OF VICTORIA WEST.

C.C. and R.M., P. A. Garcia, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, A. C. Versfeld, 240*l.*

DIVISION OF VRYBURG.

C.C. and R.M., and Registrar of Deeds, F. M. W. Roberts, 600*l.*, allowance 75*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, H. H. Hudson, 320*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; D. Brink, 340*l.*, allowance, 36*l.*; G. D. C. Lumsden, 195*l.*, allowance, 36*l.*

DISTRICT OF WALFISH BAY.

R.M., J. M. Richards, 400*l.*, allowance 150*l.*, and quarters.

WELLINGTON.

Asst. R.M., A. I. G. Muller, 450*l.*
Clerk, T. M. Chisnall, 150*l.*

WILLISTON.

Asst. R.M., J. H. Neethling, 400*l.*

DIVISION OF WILLOWMORE.

C.C. and R.M., J. D. Hugo, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, F. C. W. Coller, 280*l.*

DIVISION OF WODEHOUSE.

C.C. and R.M., H. E. Gadd, 550*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, J. W. Mitchell, 300*l.*; J. H. van der Vyver, 180*l.*; F. M. Allison, 135*l.*

DISTRICT OF WOODSTOCK.

R.M., H. O. Badnall, 550*l.*
Asst. R.M., E. J. le Roux, 350*l.*
Clerks, C. H. C. van der Spuy, 195*l.*; P. H. Louw, 195*l.*; F. Parry, 135*l.*

DIVISION OF WORCESTER.

C.C. and R.M., J. C. Stapleton, 700*l.*, and quarters.
Clerks, M. H. Gie, 350*l.*; G. G. van Breda, 215*l.*; R. H. Gage, 150*l.*

DISTRICT OF WYNBERG.

R.M., G. B. Williams, 700*l.*
Clerks, A. J. Waters, B.A., 300*l.*; D. H. Hutcheon, 165*l.*

Relieving C.C. and R.M., M. J. Lyne, 550*l.*, allowance, 120*l.*
Relieving Clerks, F. W. Metelerkamp, 400*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; E. C. Middlewick, 340*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; E. F. B. Schierhout, B.A., 340*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; P. G. L. de Beer, 320*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; K. R. Thomas, 280*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*; F. W. Hutchinson, M.A., 200*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*
Divisional Inspector, A. B. Hofmeyr, 650*l.*

URBAN POLICE DISTRICT, CAPE TOWN.

Commissioner, R. M. Crawford, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk and Paymaster, R. R. Swan, 360*l.*
Clerks, G. S. Pringle, 260*l.*; B. F. Marais, 195*l.*

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT, KIMBERLEY.

Chief of Detective Department, A. H. Garcia, I.S.O., 1,100*l.*, allowance, 250*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. E. Catherine (temporarily), 525*l.*, allowance, 36*l.* (on leave); F. E. G. Munscheid, (acting), 260*l.*, allowance, 36*l.*
Clerk, J. W. du T. Melville, 150*l.*, allowance, 36*l.*

CAPE MOUNTED POLICE.

Commissioner, Colonel M. E. Robinson, C.M.G., 1,100*l.*

Administrative Branch.

Paymaster, J. B. de Kock, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. W. Ord, 260*l.*
Quartermaster, P. Herschell, 260*l.* and 40*l.* allowance, i.e., Stores.
Assistant Paymaster, L. Gane, B.A., 235*l.*

Executive Branch.

District Inspector, Major F. A. H. Eliott, D.S.O., 700*l.*
Inspectors (8), 375*l.* to 475*l.*
Sub-Inspectors (26), 300*l.* to 325*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Headquarter Establishment.

Commissioner, Hon. J. W. Sauer, 1,500*l.*

Secretariat.

Secretary for Public Works, C. L. W. Mansergh, I.S.O., 1,100*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. G. Reynolds, 650*l.*
Statistical Clerk, A. Bell, 400*l.*
Clerks, G. Young, 300*l.*; W. H. Short, 260*l.*

Engineering, Architectural and General Administrative Sections.

Principal Clerk, W. J. Davidson, 500*l.*
Clerks, R. A. Hemmens, 500*l.*; T. M. Berrangé, 410*l.*, and 100*l.* allowances as Private Secretary to Commissioner; G. H. Treadwell, 315*l.*; J. A. Steginann, 310*l.*; A. C. Milne, 300*l.*; C. du Rand, 300*l.*; E. J. Scholtz, 280*l.*; B. P. Davies, 275*l.*; F. H. Sargeant, 270*l.*; N. G. Ellis, 260*l.*; J. S. Jackson, 215*l.*; C. E. Viljoen, 180*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance as Assistant Private Secretary to Commissioner; C. S. Daniel, 165*l.*; J. S. Allison, 150*l.*

Record Section.

Record Clerk, F. J. Brink, 260*l.*
Clerks, G. J. Liebenberg, 205*l.*; C. F. van Coppenhagen, 180*l.*; J. R. Pickard, 165*l.*

Messengers, etc. (all Sections, Headquarter Establishment).

Head Messenger and Office Keeper, J. E. Ryan, 185*l.*
Messengers, etc., G. Wallendorff, 165*l.*; W. Jacobs, 87*l.*; A. Y. Mathew, 72*l.*; J. T. Paver, 66*l.*; M. Garoute, 58*l.*; W. Symons, 43*l.*; W. P. Lee, 40*l.*; H. Young, 37*l.*; W. Walsh, 37*l.*

Chief Engineer's Section.

Chief Engineer, W. Craig, A.M.I.C.E., 900*l.*

Engineering Section.

Assistant Engineer, W. C. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E., 550*l.*; T. W. W. Perry, A.M.I.Mech.E., 400*l.*; H. C. Cooper, 300*l.*
Draughtsman, J. N. Hansen, 14*s.* per diem.

Architectural Section.

Assistant Architects, F. Quy, M.S.A., 415*l.*; C. F. V. Hougham, 375*l.*
Draughtsman, G. M. Willis, 9*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

Clerical Section.

Principal Clerk, A. S. Weisbecker, 425*l.*
Clerks, H. E. Hemmens, 330*l.*; W. A. Frisby, 40*l.*

Stores Branch.

Storekeeper, V. Fox, 475*l.*

Field Establishment.

Division No. 1.—Cape.

Divisional Engineer, W. Dickinson, 600*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, W. Morkel, 575*l.*
Clerks, F. B. Morgenrood, 320*l.*; A. Stegmann, 295*l.*; R. H. Neville, 190*l.*; R. E. Farr, 165*l.*
Clerks of Works, J. Keast, 280*l.*; F. L. Grace, 274*l.*
Messenger, J. Esau, 153*l.*

Division No. 2.—King William's Town.

Divisional Engineer, W. L. Trollip, 621*l.*, and allowances *re* forage and quarters.
Clerk and Accountant, J. F. Hawtayne, 490*l.*
Clerks, T. Stewart, 320*l.*; P. J. Botha, 240*l.*; F. W. Hieber, 160*l.*
Engineering Assistant, G. O. Newey, 382*l.*
Architectural Assistant, A. J. Foster, 435*l.*; E. H. Woodcock, 370*l.*
Field Assistants, W. de S. Bain, 422*l.*; C. A. Baillie, 300*l.*
Draughtsman, A. Winder, 208*l.*
Messenger, J. Nguda, 40*l.*

Division No. 3.—Umtata.

Divisional Engineer, H. A. Fuhr, 487*l.*, and allowances *re* forage and quarters.
Clerk and Accountant, W. E. J. Elton, 300*l.*
Clerk, E. G. Harris, 224*l.*
General Assistant, W. W. Parkins, 345*l.*
Messenger, K. Magwentshu, 50*l.*

Irrigation Department.

Headquarter Establishment.

Director of Irrigation, F. E. Kanthack, A.M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*
Clerk to Director, D. W. Manning, 500*l.*
Clerk, T. V. Davies, 200*l.*
First Assistant Engineer, W. A. Legg, A.M.I.C.E., 900*l.*
Assistant Engineer, A. D. Lewis, 600*l.*
Draughtsman, G. D. Clark, 240*l.*

Field Establishment (Eastern Circle).

Headquarters, Port Elizabeth.

Circle Engineer, R. W. Newman, 700*l.*
Assistant Engineer, M. Garratt, 240*l.*
Field Assistant, R. W. Runciman, 180*l.*

South Western Circle.

Headquarters, Worcester.

Circle Engineer, T. S. Scaife, 425*l.*
Field Assistant, R. P. Fourie, 150*l.*

Northern Circle.

Headquarters, Kimberley.

Assistant Engineer, I. J. P. Kleyn, 250*l.*
Water Bailiffs, A. C. Martin, 300*l.*; J. C. Smuts, 150*l.*

RAILWAYS.

Chief Offices:—Cape Town.

General Manager, T. S. McEwen, A.M.I.C.E., 2,500*l.*
Assistant General Manager, A. J. Robb, 1,250*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, A. G. Dalton, M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* construction allowance.
Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, A. M. Tippett, 900*l.*, and 150*l.* construction allowance.

Chief Locomotive Superintendent, H. M. Beatty, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Chief Traffic Manager, G. C. S. Clark, C.M.G., 1,050*l.*
Chief Accountant of Railways, C. G. Goodison, 935*l.*
Chief Railway Storekeeper, C. Cock, 900*l.*
Assistant Chief Railway Storekeeper, P. J. Hart, 600*l.*
Refreshment Rooms Manager, R. A. Simmons, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling.

Western, Midland, Northern and Eastern, and Rhodesia Systems.
Offices:—Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, East London and Mafeking.

Resident Engineer, Western System, Cape Town, H. H. Elliott, 850*l.*
Resident Engineer, Midland System, Port Elizabeth, A. D. Tudhope, 700*l.*, and 116*l.* house.
Resident Engineer, Eastern System, East London, F. L. Rubidge, 700*l.*, and quarters.
Acting Resident Engineer and District Engineer, Rhodesia System, Mafeking, A. H. Wallis, 525*l.*, quarters, and 100*l.* local.
Locomotive Superintendent, Western System, Salt River, G. McGrath, 770*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern System, East London, H. B. Gemmell, 650*l.*, and quarters.
Locomotive Superintendent, Midland System, Uitenhage, W. S. Sim, 750*l.*, and quarters.
Locomotive Superintendent, Rhodesia System, Mafeking, R. J. Hall, 550*l.*, quarters, and 100*l.* local allowance.
Traffic Manager, Midland System, Port Elizabeth, J. O. Paterson, 950*l.*
Traffic Manager, Western System, Cape Town, G. T. Dowling, 925*l.*
Traffic Manager, Eastern System, East London, N. Wilson, 750*l.*, and quarters.
Traffic Manager, Northern System, Kimberley, W. Stevenson, 700*l.*, quarters, and 15*l.* local allowance.
Railway Storekeeper, Midland System, Port Elizabeth, G. Wilton, 500*l.* and 40*l.* special.
Railway Storekeeper, Eastern System, East London, P. H. C. Smallman, 460*l.* and 40*l.* special.

Sleeper Factory:—Knysna.

Acting Superintendent, Knysna, H. L. Dwyer, 240*l.*, and 35*l.* forage, 24*l.* Customs and Port Officer.

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Under-Secretary for Agriculture, P. J. du Toit, (acting), 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. N. Williams (acting), 500*l.*
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Clerks, H. L. Shaw, B.A., 280*l.*; A. L. Waldron, 240*l.*; W. A. Kitchener, 215*l.*; E. L. Massey, B.A., 200*l.*; H. C. Miller, 150*l.*; T. A. Hawxwell, 135*l.*
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Temporary Clerks, F. Norgarb, 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem; R. G. Dexter, 6*s.* per diem; J. L. Merrington, 6*s.* per diem.
Typist, Miss E. E. Schultz, 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Head Messenger, C. B. Maneveld, 200*l.*
Accountant and Accounting Officer, G. W. Caffyn, 500*l.**
Book-keeper, F. van Blommestein, 340*l.* *
Clerks, R. E. C. le Sueur, 245*l.*; F. J. Street, 165*l.*
Private Secretary to Minister, A. P. du Toit, 280*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance.
Director of Agriculture, J. Noble Jack, 1,000*l.*
Clerk, W. J. Lamont, 200*l.*
Wool Expert, W. M. McKee, 300*l.*
Dairy Expert, E. O. Challis, 16*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Curator, Government Trout Hatchery, F. G. Chaplin, 213*l.*
Master, S.S. "Pieter Faure," Captain W. McMillan, 25*l.* per mensem.

Veterinary Branch.

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, J. D. Borthwick, M.R.C.V.S., 650*l.*
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Assistant Veterinary Surgeons (16), from 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Director, Veterinary Laboratory, Grahamstown, W. Robertson, M.R.C.V.S., 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant, E. George, 120*l.*
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Assistant Sheep Inspectors, 16 from 350*l.* to 450*l.*, 184 from 75*l.* to 350*l.*
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Analytical Branch.

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Analyst in Charge, Grahamstown, J. Muller, B.A., 500*l.*
Analysts, J. Lewis, M.A., 400*l.*; St. C. O. Sinclair, 390*l.*; J. G. Rose, 375*l.*; E. V. Flack, 250*l.*; G. F. Britten, B.A., 200*l.*
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Typist, Miss D. O. McLeod, 7*l.* 10*s.* per mensem.

Agriculture.

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Assistant, A. K. Eards, 16*l.* per mensem.

* Transferred to Department of the Honourable the Treasurer from 1st October, 1908.

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Manager Government Wine Farm, T. L. Watermeyer, 300*l.*, quarters and rations.
Clerk, J. C. A. Reinecke, 80*l.*, quarters and rations.
Supervisor, Government Vine Plantation, A. J. Cloete, 13*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

Horticulture.

Horticultural Assistant, C. E. Pillans, 750*l.*

Guano Islands.

Superintendent, W. R. Zeederberg, 500*l.*
Clerk and Chief Outdoor Officer, H. Jackson, 290*l.*
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Principal, W. Allan, M.A., B.Sc. (acting), 400*l.*, quarters and rations; allowance for acting as Principal, 100*l.*
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Instructor in Engineering, N. W. Chandler, 300*l.*, quarters and rations.
Farm Manager, W. E. Collett, 225*l.*, quarters and rations.
Lecturer in Chemistry and Botany, G. N. Blackshaw, B.Sc., F.C.S., 300*l.*, quarters and rations.
Instructor in Carpentry, J. Hanson, 190*l.*, quarters and rations.
Clerk, A. D. Jones, 180*l.*
Matron, Miss Herbert, 100*l.*, quarters and rations.
Visiting Chaplain, Rev. J. Campbell, 60*l.*

Office of Chief Conservator of Forests.

Chief Conservator of Forests, J. Storr Lister, 705*l.*, 120*l.* quarters, and 75*l.* forage.
Principal Clerk, J. G. B. Clayton, 325*l.*
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Western Conservancy, J. S. Henkel, 400*l.*, 60*l.* quarters.
Clerk and Accountant, W. H. Buckerfield, 330*l.*
District Forest Officers, W. N. Brown, 360*l.*, forage 60*l.*; G. A. Wilmot, 220*l.*, forage 50*l.*, and 100*l.* Lecturer at School of Forestry; J. van der Byl, 190*l.*; A. J. O'Connor, 165*l.*, quarters 25*l.*, forage, 25*l.*
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Clerk and Accountant, H. H. Stroebel, 175*l.*, 25*l.* quarters.
District Forest Officers, F. T. Tothill, 350*l.*, and forage 75*l.*; P. J. Dormehl, 275*l.*, 36*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*; L. Ryan, 180*l.*, and forage 75*l.*; R. J. Wynne, 150*l.*, 20*l.* quarters.
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District Forest Officers, P. Harran, 305*l.*, 48*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*, field 50*l.*; J. Sim, 275*l.*, 60*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*; E. Dywer, 305*l.*, forage 75*l.*; R. Burton, 275*l.*, 30*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*; J. Simmons, 275*l.*, forage 75*l.*; J. D. Keet, 165*l.*, quarters 25*l.*, forage, 25*l.*
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Transkeian Conservancy, C. Ross, 350*l.*, 80*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*, and local allowance 50*l.*
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District Forest Officers, P. T. Doran, 300*l.*, 75*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*; D. Birrell, 305*l.*, forage, 75*l.*; J. E. Kaufman, 200*l.*, 25*l.* quarters, forage 75*l.*; A. G. Potter, 190*l.*, forage 50*l.*; A. G. Boocock, 150*l.*, forage 50*l.*

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Surveyor-General, A. H. Cornish Bowden, 900*l.*
Professional Assistants, M. C. Vos, B.A., 700*l.*; D. A. Bremner, 450*l.*
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Head Messenger, T. H. Bassett, 212*l.*
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Inspector of Mines, Kimberley and Barkly West, Thomas Quentrall, 1,080*l.*, and allowances 240*l.*
Messenger, 230*l.*, 20*l.* forage allowance.
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Clerks, T. M. du Toit, 360*l.*; A. F. Preiss, 150*l.*, and 30*l.* local allowance.
Mining Constables, one at 200*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance, and two at 180*l.*, and 60*l.* forage allowance.
Issuer of Licenses, Millwood, 120*l.*

Royal Observatory.

(Expenses defrayed from Admiralty Chest.)

Latitude, south 33° 56′ 3″; longitude, 1h. 13m. 54·70s. east of Greenwich.
H.M. Astronomer, S. S. Hough, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.

Chief Assistant, J. K. E. Halm, Esq., Ph.D.
Assistants, Joseph Lunt, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., and R. T. Pett, Esq., W. H. Cox, Esq., and John Power, Esq.
Established Computer (Higher Grade), R. Woodgate, Esq., and six established computers.
Secretary and Librarian, A. Pilling, Esq., B.A.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Archbishop.

Cape Town, (vacant).

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Natal	,,	F. S. Baines, D.D.
St. John's	,,	J. W. Williams, D.D.
Pretoria	,,	W. M. Carter, D.D.
Bloemfontein	,,	A. Chandler, D.D.
Zululand	,,	W. L. Vyvyan, M.A.
Lebombo	,,	W. E. Smyth, M.A., M.B.
Mashonaland	,,	E. N. Powell, D.D.
St. Helena	,,	W. A. Holbech, D.D.

Vicar-General of Diocese of Capetown.

Bishop W. M. Cameron, D.D.

Deans.

Cape Town,	Very Rev.	C. W. Barnett-Clarke, M.A.
Grahamstown	,,	F. E. Carter, M.A.
Natal	,,	J. Barker, D.D.
St. John's	,,	L. P. Booth, D.D., M.D.
Bloemfontein	,,	F. H. Hulme, M.A.
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Port Elizabeth	,,	A. T. Wirgman, D.D.
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Maritzburg	,,	E. T. Burges, M.A.
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Bloemfontein	,,	J. R. Vincent, M.A.
Kimberley	,,	W. H. Weekes, M.A.
Mashonaland	,,	J. H Upcher, M.A.
Matabeleland	,,	H. H. Foster, M.A.
Lebombo	,,	G. F. Gillett, M.A.

Roman Catholic Bishop, Cape Town, Most Rev. Dr. Rooney.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Grahamstown, Rt. Rev. Dr. MacSherry.
Vicar Apostolic, Kimberley, Rt. Rev. Dr. Gaughran.
Vicar Apostolic, Pella, Namaqualand, Rt. Rev. Dr. Simon.
Acting Moderator of the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, Rev. D. S. Botha (*Stellenbosch*).
President Wesleyan-Methodist Conference, The Rev. G. Weaver (*Bensonvale, Herschel*).
Moderator Presbyterian Assembly, Rev. Andrew Brown (*Fordsburg, Johannesburg*).
Chairman Congregational Union, Rev. G. B. Anderson (*Pacaltsdorp, George*).
President Baptist Union, Rev. F. W. King (*Alice, Victoria West*).

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AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, *Cape Town*, † Herr Otto von Lieder d'Ellevaux; Charles von Rémy, *Attaché*; *Port Elizabeth*, ‖J. A. Chabaud.

BELGIUM, *Cape Town*, C. H. Knight; *Port Elizabeth*, *F. H. Holland; *Kimberley*, ‖T. E. Lefevre; *East London*, *T. Alston.

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PERU, *Port Elizabeth*, ‖J. C. Kemsley.

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URUGUAY, *Cape Town*, †Jose Richling, ‖C. H. Knight; *Port Elizabeth*, ‖M. J. Searle.

VENEZUELA, *Cape Town*, ‖Karl Lithman.

* Vice-Consul. † Consul-General. ‡ Consular Agent. § Vice and Deputy Consul. ‖ Consul.

CEYLON.

Situation and Area.

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane (Tamraparnú, the Island of "dusky leaves"), is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindústán, lying between 5° 55′ and 9° 51′ N. lat. and 79° 41′ and 81° 54′ E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, *i.e.*, from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 266 miles; its greatest width 140½ miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangemankande on the east. Its area is 25,481·22 square miles, (16,307,840 acres) or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Máldive Archipelago, 400 miles west of Ceylon, made up of 17 groups of islets, which is sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for at least six centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered with coco-nut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coco-nut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population is roughly estimated at about 30,000, the people being well governed, and energetic traders and seamen. Mali, the largest island, is 7 miles in circumference. The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

Climate.

The climate for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in Hindústán. Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° Fahr.; at Kandy, 1,665 feet above sea level, it is 76° (average of ten years); at Colombo the annual variation is from 76° to 86°; at Galle 70° to 90°, and at Trincomalee 74° to 91°. In the mountain ranges there is of course a great variety of climate, the thermometer at the hill station, Nuwara Eliya, which is some 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, falling at night as low as 32°. The annual mean rainfall is about 87·83 inches, the rainy season extending from April to June and from September to November, but there is hardly a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

History.

The authentic history of the island begins at the fifth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the Valley of the Ganges established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity, exempt from the Hindu persecutions which drove it from India. The island abounds in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

Ceylon was visited in early days by the Greeks, Romans, and Venetians; in 1505 the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1795-6 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1801, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the native Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island fell under the rule of the British.

Constitution.

By Letters Patent under the Great Seal, April, 1831, a Council of Government was appointed, and by a supplementary commission to the then Governor (March, 1833) the form of Government almost as now existing was established.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of six members, viz., the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Attorney-General, the Controller of Revenue, the Treasurer, and Mr. A. W. Brodhurst, Government Agent, Western Province; and a Legislative Council of 17 members, including the members of the Executive Council, three other office-holders, and eight nominated unofficial members.

For purposes of general administration, the Island is divided into nine Provinces, presided over by Government Agents, who with their assistants and subordinate Headmen are the channel of communication between the Government and the people.

Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census, taken on the 1st March, 1901, the population is 3,578,333, an increase of 18·8 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1891. The details of the population are as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and 4,914 prisoners of war):—

Western Province	925,342
Central ditto	623,011
Northern ditto	341,985
Southern ditto	566,925
Eastern ditto	174,288
North-Western Province ...	355,845
North-Central ditto ...	79,110
Province of Uva	192,072
Province of Sabaragamuwa	321,755
Total	3,578,333

Among these are 9,509 Europeans, 23,539 Burghers and Eurasians, 2,331,045 Sinhalese, 953,535 Tamils, 228,706 Moors, 11,963 Malays, and 20,036 persons of other nationalities. The Buddhists (2,141,596) number more than half the population, there are 828,480 Hindús, 357,772 Christians (mostly Catholic), 248,067 Mohammedans, and 2,418 other religionists. The population of the principal towns was as follows:—Colombo, 158,228; Negombo, 19,946; Moratuwa, 29,600; Kalutara, 11,500; Kandy, 26,519; Jaffna, 33,879; Galle, 37,316; Matara, 11,848; Batticaloa, 10,037; Trincomalee, 11,913; Kurunegala, 6,483; Badulla, 5,924.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, &c., is about 400,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice. The total number of plantation labourers, including coolies born and settled in Ceylon, as well as of other races, is estimated at 440,000.

The entire area of the Colony is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after

deducting backwaters, &c., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,000 feet above the sea level. The most important products are:—

	Acres.
Cocoanuts	987,030
Rice	634,567
Tea	380,000
Grain (other than Rice) ...	137,007
Rubber	104,000
Cinnamon	43,383
Cocoa	40,498
Tobacco	39,000
Coffee	3,174
Cinchona	1,172

There are about 1,700 plumbago mines and pits in the island, which gave an aggregate yield of roughly 701,845 cwts. of mineral in 1906, the value of which may be estimated at over rs. 10,457,490. The exports in 1907 were 650,116 cwts., value rs. 8,906,589. There are about 7,226 gem quarries.

The pearl banks near Mannar have been leased to an English Company for a term of twenty years from January 1st, 1906, at a rental of rs. 310,000 per annum, it being stipulated that a sum of between rs. 50,000 and rs. 150,000, at the discretion of the Government, shall be expended annually by the Company upon the improvement of the banks on scientific lines.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 15 per acre. 41,904 acres were sold in 1907 at an average price of rs. 41 per acre.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt in 1907 was rs. 1,737,872. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, by the Provincial Road Committees, and by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunégala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, and Kegalla, amounted in 1906 to rs. 5,038,938.

The municipal debt on 31st December, 1907, was 366,915 rupees. Of this amount 152,523 rupees is the balance unpaid out of a loan of 250,000 rupees for the construction of waterworks at Kandy, and 53,147 rupees balance of a loan obtained by the municipality of Galle in 1890 for the construction of waterworks.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1886, 7,849,888 lbs.; 1888, 23,820,471 lbs.; 1890, 45,799,518 lbs.; 1892, 72,282,525 lbs.; 1893, 82,269,353 lbs.; 1894, 85,376,322 lbs.; 1895, 98,581,060 lbs.; 1896, 110,095,193 lbs.; 1897, 114,466,318 lbs.; 1898, 122,395,517¾ lbs.; 1899, 129,661,908 lbs. 149,264,602 lbs. of tea were exported in 1900; 144,275,608 lbs. in 1901; 150,829,707 lbs. in 1902; 149,227,236 in 1903; 157,929,333 lbs. in 1904; 170,183,558 lbs. in 1905; 170,527,126 lbs. in 1906; and 179,813,462 lbs. in 1907.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. On the failure of coffee planters preferred to substitute tea, which was found to thrive so well, and which gave a return three years after planting, whereas in the case of rubber six or seven years were required. On the price of tea falling, however, planters turned their attention to rubber, the demand for which had increased owing to trade requirements, and while in 1898 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1901 there were 2,500 acres, in 1904 11,000 acres, in 1905 40,000 acres, in 1906 100,000 acres, and in 1907, roughly, 150,000 acres under this product.

The value of the products of the cocoanut palm exported in 1907 was rs. 26,077,841; of cinnamon exported, rs. 3,045,708; and of cocoa exported, rs. 5,232,193. Of the total Ceylon produce exported that portion going to the United Kingdom was valued at rs. 65,565,771, that to British possessions valued at rs. 20,686,704, and that to foreign countries at rs. 40,843,112.

The chief imports are rice from India, valued at rs. 40,984,967 in 1907, and textiles and coal from the United Kingdom.

Law and Justice.

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively have been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of trivial criminal and civil suits; and the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases whatsoever. In addition to these there are the Gansabhawas, or Village Councils, instituted under the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked admirably, being thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people, and, besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor and the Executive Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

Education.

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1907 was 75,589, in schools aided by Government 166,234, and in unaided schools 33,669.

The total expenditure on account of the Educational Department was rs. 1,297,650·77. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure 161,660 rupees. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Public Instruction, and the adoption of the system of

payments for results. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; small fees are charged for English teaching.

The higher education of the Colony has since 1st January, 1885, been mainly left to local effort, as, owing to retrenchment, the Department has been compelled to devote its funds mainly to the extension and development of primary education. The only High School entirely supported by Government is now the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-Aid High Schools. Two Government scholarships each of 200*l.* per annum for 3 years, to be spent at English Universities, are awarded annually.

Technical education is provided at the Grant-in-Aid Industrial Schools and Orphanages, of which there are 38. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893.

A Government Training College for Masters in English Schools and Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

Medical Institutions.

There is a Medical College, with a full staff of professors. The lectures are recognised by the examining bodies in Great Britain. There are two departments in the College, the Medical and the Apothecary. The former consists of students whose course of study extends over five years. A licence to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery is granted to each member of the Medical department who passes the prescribed examinations in the College. This licence is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britian as a registrable qualification. The members of the Apothecary department, after a training of two years, and after passing the prescribed examination, are qualified to serve as apothecaries. Female students were admitted from 1st May, 1892. There were 141 students attending during the year 1908, of whom 104 belonged to the Medical and 37 to the Apothecary department.

The Government maintains 67 hospitals, exclusive of 22 infectious hospitals, 18 jail hospitals, and two asylums, one for lunatics of 486 beds, and the other for lepers of 390 beds. There are special institutions for diseases of women, and for the eye, ear and throat. There is a Bacteriological Institute. There are 376 dispensaries, 67 of which are attached to hospitals, the remaining 309 are institutions independent of hospitals. In addition there are 168 private estate dispensaries which receive free drugs from the Government.

The Ceylon Civil Medical Department consists of one Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals who is also Principal of the Medical College, one Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, one Registrar of College, one Director De Soyza Bacteriological Institute, one Public Analyst, one Professor of Chemistry and one Professor of Physics, 82 officers having British qualifications, 3 with Calcutta degrees, 3 with Madras degrees, 3 medical women with British qualifications, 55 with licences to practise granted by the Ceylon Medical College, 243 apothecaries, 8 inspectors of vaccination, and 132 vaccinators, including 5 females. There are two institutions where nurses are trained, and the nursing staff consists of 15 European qualified nurses, 35 European Roman Catholic sisters (untrained), 27 matrons and 31 nurses trained locally, and 23 pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1907 to rs. 2,488,580·76. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 623,080·47 The receipts, which included cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, voluntary collections at dispensaries and medical college fees, etc., amounted to rs. 259,085·82. The export duty levied for the partial upkeep of the Estates Branch of the Department yielded rs. 170,579·72.

Currency and Banking.

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency and sovereigns, gold having been made a legal tender at the fixed rate of rs. 15 per sovereign in 1901. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st August, 1904, was rs. 12,651,095. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The salaries of the higher public officers were revised in 1905. Those appointed from England subsequent to January 1st, 1905, receive a sterling salary payable in Ceylon at the current rate of exchange. Those appointed prior to that date were given the option of either (*A*) accepting the sterling salaries assigned to their appointments, which were fixed at a sum higher than the rupee salaries formerly attached to them, and foregoing (*a*) the privileged rates of exchange for leave pay and pension drawn in the United Kingdom, viz.: 1*s.* 10½*d.* per rupee in the case of officers appointed before 19th February, 1897, and 1*s.* 6*d.* in the case of officers appointed between that date and 1st January, 1905; and (*b*) the exchange compensation granted when the salaries were fixed in rupees, *i.e.*, the allowance in rupees in respect of half the salary drawn in Ceylon, sufficient to make up the difference between the market value of the rupee (1*s.* 4*d.*) and 1*s.* 6*d.*; or (*B*) of continuing on the rupee salary previously assigned, enhanced by double exchange compensation, the whole being a pensionable emolument, and the privilege rate of exchange being retained for leave and pension purposes.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Bank of Madras; National Bank of India, Limited. None of these now issue notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885, and the two together had on 31st December, 1907, rs. 6,796,680 deposited.

Public Works.

The Colombo Harbour.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, commenced in 1873, and completed in 1885, at a cost of 795,207*l.*, is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete

blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

The North-East and North-West breakwaters were commenced in 1894, and completed in 1906, at a total cost of 500,000*l.* The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,657 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a southern entrance of 800 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 640 acres, or one square mile, with a depth of from 30 to 36 feet at low water.

The Graving Dock. In addition to the above-named works a Graving Dock was commenced in 1899, and is now in use. It is 700 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost will be about 400,000*l.* A guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock, is still under construction.

The Patent Slip was commenced in 1899, and opened on the 1st January, 1903, at a cost of 43,000*l.* It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

The Coaling Depôt consists of 24 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 18 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking and shipping of coal.

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties will amount to about 163,000*l.*

The Fishery Harbour has been constructed to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground, the whole of the foreshore inside Colombo harbour having been covered up by reclamation work. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost will be approximately 15,000*l.*

The whole of the above works, with the exception of the guide pier at the dock, have been completed. The total expenditure on the harbour from 1873 to the 30th June, 1908, amounted to rs. 38,580,980 or 2,572,065*l.*, taking the value of the rupee at 1*s.* 4*d.*

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, has been sanctioned, and the work is now in hand. The new arm has a length of 2,000 feet and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm will be 440,000*l.*, and it will be completed about 1912. Works have been constructed for the storage and supply of water to Colombo. The water is stored in a reservoir at Labugama, 25 miles distant from Colombo, and conveyed by piping to the service reservoirs at Maligakanda and Elie House, whence it is distributed through the town. The total cost of the scheme was rs. 4,330,000 exclusive of the cost of Elie House reservoir. A duplication of the main and reservoir at Elie House have been completed at a cost of about rs. 1,863,200.

In the matter of communication, great efforts have been made to keep pace with the growing requirements of the Colony. The telephone has been introduced in Colombo, and the principal towns are connected by the telegraph, which is connected with the Indian telegraph system—1,704 miles of line, comprising 3,651 miles of wire are open in Ceylon.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—Broad Gauge (5ft. 6in.), Colombo to Bandarawela (160¾ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanturai (211¼ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21 miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (98½ miles), Fort Junction to Wharf (1¼ miles). Narrow Gauge (2ft. 6in.), Colombo to Yatiantota (47¾ miles) Nanuoya to Ragalla (19¼ miles). Total mileage 561¼ miles. The total cost of construction up to 31st December, 1907, charged in account was rs. 84,011,755. The receipts during 1907 were rs. 10,695,430, and expenditure rs. 5,400,470.

Of metalled and track metalled roads there are 2,756·30 miles; gravelled and natural roads, 666·62 and 340·93 miles respectively; of canals 153·02 miles. The maintenance of 3,763·85 miles of road cost, in 1907, rs. 1,944,213, or an average rate of rs. 516 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works. Every male between the ages of 18 and 55 is bound to perform six days' labour in the year on the roads, or to contribute a rupee and-a-half (two rupees in the town of Colombo) by way of commutation. The Road Committees collect the commutation, but the amount derived from this source is inconsiderable as compared with the outlay. Substantial progress has been made in recent years in the restoration of the ancient irrigation tanks, and the construction of new waterworks.

Means of Communication.

1. A fortnightly mail service by P. and O. steamers between the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, Straits and China, and Australia. 2. A fortnightly service between Marseilles, Ceylon, Straits and China, and India, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia by the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes. 3. A fortnightly service between the United Kingdom and Australia, calling at Colombo, Ceylon, by steamers of the Orient Royal Mail Line. 4. By the steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steam Navigation Company, a fortnightly service between Europe and China and Ceylon, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia. The passage to Brindisi or Marseilles generally occupies from 14 to 16 days, and to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, and China 4, 2, 5, 4, 5, and 14 days respectively. There is also a monthly mail service between Ceylon and Mauritius, and a daily service between Ceylon and India carried on by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Letters, etc., from England reach Colombo in about 16 days (14½ minimum, 17½ maximum).

Further facilities are afforded for communication by the British India Steam Navigation Company, the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's, the Clan Line, the City Line, Anchor Line, Compania Transatlantica, Holt's, &c. The steamers of the first leave Colombo weekly for Bombay and Calcutta, calling at intermediate ports in India, and their fortnightly service between Calcutta and London calls at Colombo.

Rates of Postage.

To the United Kingdom, and British Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage.*

Each oz. Letter.	Post Cards each. Single.	Post Cards each. Reply.	Printed Papers. Per 2 oz.	Printed Papers. Every additional 2 oz.	Commercial Papers. Per 10 oz.	Commercial Papers. Every additional 2 oz.	Patterns or Samples. Per 4 oz.	Patterns or Samples. Every additional 2 oz.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
To India.	6	6	3	3	15	3	6	3
To India.	5	2	2	§	—	§	—	§

To other British Colonies and all Foreign Countries.

	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
‡	6	12	3	3	15	3	6	3

Fee for an acknowledgment of the delivery of a registered article, 10 cents.

NOTE.—Extra charge for registration in all cases where registration is available is 10 cents.

Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India, and thence with Europe and the East, by a cable which starts from Talaimannar, and crosses the Pamban Channel.

List of Governors.‖

1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Knt.
1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1871 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., A.D.C.

* See list at end of Introduction.

† Per 4 oz.

‡ 15 Cents for the first oz.; 9 cents for the second and each succeeding oz.

§ Registered newspapers, irrespective of weight, each 2 cents. Printed matter (not being a registered newspaper) exceeding 2 oz. in weight, the rate of postage for letters or parcels, according to weight.

‖ For Governors previous to 1850, *see* Edition for 1889.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Finances. Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total. Tonnage.
	Rs.	Rs.		
1898	25,138,669	22,843,852	5,638,876	7,082,641
1899	25,913,142	24,950,940	5,838,153	7,439,205
1900	27,325,930	25,321,988	6,144,435	8,487,940
1901	26,437,102	25,896,594	6,323,492	9,028,570
1902	28,435,157	26,341,878	6,947,898	9,955,256
1903	29,423,308	27,078,758	7,110,021	10,316,738
1904	30,846,694	34,279,198	8,574,656	11,226,599
1905	34,395,356	32,087,491	8,236,771	11,157,925
1906	35,030,660	32,644,214	9,363,517	13,299,656
1907	36,573,825	32,591,522	9,235,880	13,302,940

Public Debt, December, 1907, 4,012,087*l.* and Rs. 2,735,214.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898	26,269,887	63,999,712	7,623,460	97,893,059
1899	31,555,193	70,136,415	10,300,740	111,992,349
1900	33,703,390	75,168,847	13,467,521	122,339,757
1901	30,874,590	70,657,847	11,094,489	112,626,926
1902	32,697,343	65,640,937	11,129,985	109,468,265
1903	32,890,451	71,620,136	11,749,049	116,259,636
1904	26,170,461	77,607,734	12,705,048	116,483,243
1905	25,180,405	77,425,992	12,630,838	115,237,235
1906	29,818,724	81,158,151	12,526,046	123,502,921
1907	32,720,988	81,952,601	14,643,168	129,316,757

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898	52,530,107	16,218,068	16,624,447	85,372,622
1899	61,076,138	14,135,597	26,365,171	101,576,906
1900	56,295,524	18,086,705	20,580,047	94,962,276
1901	50,158,739	18,994,800	20,755,749	89,909,288
1902	53,643,256	17,318,766	28,440,868	99,402,890
1903	54,134,018	23,130,866	31,499,451	108,764,335
1904	51,344,423	21,283,769	31,637,734	104,265,926
1905	53,978,213	19,299,403	29,212,443	102,490,059
1906	54,968,258	21,757,666	35,790,990	112,516,914
1907	65,932,672	22,449,734	41,187,595	129,570,001

The total customs revenue in 1907 was Rs. 9,189,922.

Executive Council.

Governor, Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., A.D.C.
Commanding the Forces, Brigadier-Gen. R. C. B. Lawrence.
Colonial Secretary, Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
Attorney-General, A. G. Lascelles, K.C.
Controller of Revenue, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G.
Treasurer,
Government Agent, Western Province, H. W. F. C. Brodhurst.
Clerk of the Council, F. Bowes.

Legislative Council.

Governor, Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., A.D.C.
Commanding the Forces, Brigadier-Gen. R. C. B. Lawrence.
Colonial Secretary, Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.

Attorney-General, A. G. Lascelles, K.C.
Controller of Revenue, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G.
Treasurer,
Government Agent, Western Province, H. W. F. C. Brodhurst.
Government Agent, Central Province, J. P. Lewis.
Director of Public Works, F. A. Cooper, C.M.G.
Principal Collector of Customs, W. H. Jackson.
Unofficial Members, S. C. Obeyesekara, F. C. Loos, C.M.G., W. H. Figg (on leave), G. F. Walker (acting), W. M. Abdul Rahiman, J. Ferguson, C.M.G., A. Kanagasabai, T. B. L. Moonemalle, E. Turner.
Clerk, A. G. Clayton.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., A.D.C., Rs. 105,000.*
Private Secretary, A. J. Hedgeland.
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. J. Curling, Royal Field Artillery.
Additional Aide-de-Camp, Major Gordon Frazer, Ceylon Volunteers.
Colonial Secretary, Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Principal Assistant, F. Bowes, Rs. 11,250.
Additional Assistant, A. G. Clayton, Rs. 11,250.
Second Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. R. Slater, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. E. Christoffels, I.S.O., Rs. 4,000.
Cadets, commencing at 300*l.* per annum:—J. C. W. Rock, T. A. Hodson,† T. G. Willett, E. T. Hughes, F. H. Chambers,† T. A. Carey, J. D. Brown,† M. M. Wedderburn, H. A. Burden, K. Perks, D. W. Arnot, C. H. Jones, H. W. Milligan, A. L. Crossman, B. G. de Glanville, L. J. B. Turner.
Mohu Mudaliyar, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike, Kt., C.M.G., Rs. 2,500.
Government Printer, H. C. Cottle, Rs. 6,375.
Assistant ditto, H. M. Richards, Rs. 4,666.
Second Assistant ditto, J. Fonseka, 240*l.* to 303*l.*
Third Assistant ditto, J. Lambert, Rs. 2,613.
Controller of Revenue, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G., Rs. 20,250.
Assistant Controller, E. de Kretser, I.S.O., 500*l.*
Treasurer,
Assistant ditto, W. Van Langenberg, Rs. 3,600.
Accountant and Financial Assistant, H. A. Martin, 500*l.* to 650*l.*
Assistant Accountant, F. J. Tothill, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Colonial Auditor, Bernard Senior, I.S.O., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Assistant Colonial Auditor, W. W. Woods, 500*l.* to 650*l.*

Government Agencies.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, H. W. F. C. Brodhurst, Rs. 18,562.
Office Assistant, Colombo, H. W. Codrington, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, J. Conroy, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, J. P. Lewis, Rs. 18,896.
Office Assistant, Kandy, E. T. Millington, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Matale, R. A. G. Festing, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Ditto, ditto, Nuwara Eliya, F. Bartlett, Rs. 10,125.

* Including Rs. 22,500 entertainment allowance.
† Seconded for service in Police Department.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, F. H. Price, Rs. 16,000.
Office Assistant, Jaffna, E. T. Hughes, 350*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, M. Stevenson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Mullaittivu, J. O. K. Murty, Rs. 11,250.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, L. W. Booth, Rs. 16,312.
Office Assistant, H. A. Burden (acting), 350*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, L. S. Woolf, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Ditto, Matara, W. L. Kindersley, Rs. 11,250.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, H. R. Freeman Rs. 12,375.
Office Assistant, Batticaloa, T. Reid, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, G. M. Cookson, Rs. 11,250.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, G. S. Saxton, Rs. 15,750.
Office Assistant, Kurunégala, T. G. Willet (acting), 350*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, A. C. Allnutt, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Ditto, ditto, Chilaw, R. G. Saunders (acting), 500*l.*

NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, H. Horsburgh, Rs. 11,812.
Office Assistant, Anuradhapura, A. W. Seymour, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

PROVINCE OF UVA.

Government Agent, H. White, Rs. 15,750.
Office Assistant, G. F. Roberts, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

Government Agent, R. B. Hellings, Rs. 12,375.
Office Assistant, J. C. W. Rock (acting), 350*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kegalle, G. F. R. Browning, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Joseph T. Hutchinson, 2,250*l.*
Private Secretary, H. G. Wace, Rs. 3,000.
Senior Puisne Judge, H. L. Wendt, 1,400*l.*
Private Secretary, W. E. V. de Rooy.
Junior Puisne Judges, J. P. Middleton (on leave), A. Wood Renton, 1,400*l.*, J. R. Grenier (acting).
Private Secretaries, G. Grenier and A. Hume Renton, Rs. 2,000.
Attorney-General, A. G. Lascelles, K.C., 1,450*l.*
Solicitor-General, J. C. Walter Pereira, K.C., 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Crown Counsel:—
C. M. Fernando, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
L. M. Maartensz, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
T. F. Garvin, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
W. S. de Saram, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
W. B. Drieberg (acting), Rs. 4,200.
Registrar of Supreme Court, H. W. Nelson, Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 7,500.
Deputy, ditto, ditto, F. C. Loos, Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 5,400.
Second Deputy ditto, L. L. Daniels, Rs. 3,300 to Rs. 3,900.
Third Deputy ditto, C. W. Goonewardene, Rs. 3,000.

DISTRICT OF COLOMBO AND MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

District Judge, Colombo, Joseph Grenier, 1,200*l.*, H. A. Loos (acting).
Additional District Judge, Colombo, H. A. Loos, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, F. R. Dias, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*
District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates, at:—
Kalutara, P. E. Pieris, 700*l.*
Negombo, E. B. Denham, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Kurunégala, C. D. T. Vigors, Rs. 15,750.
Badulla, W. A. G. Hood, 700*l.*
Ratnapura, W. H. B. Carbery, Rs. 7,875.
Kegalla, E. B. F. Sueter, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Police Magistrate, Colombo, B. Constantine, Rs. 11,250.
Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, M. S. Pinto, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Kandy, T. B. Russell, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Hatton N. Eliya, J. Scott, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Kurunégala, T. R. E. Loftus, 500*l.*
Matale and Panwila, W. Dunuwille, 500*l.*
Pánaduré, T. W. Roberts, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Kalutara, J. E. de Silva, Rs. 3,000.
Nuwara Eliya, F. Bartlett.
Avisawela, B. J. Dutton, 500*l.*
Police Magistrate, Gampola, W. de Livera, Rs. 3,000.
Itinerating Police Magistrate, Western Province, Peter de Saram, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—
Galle, K. W. B. Macleod, Rs. 11,813.
Tangalla, W. T. Southorn, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Matara, W. E. Thorpe, Rs. 11,250.
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Galle, H. E. Beven, 500*l.*
Hambantota, L. S. Woolf, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Balapitimódara, H. J. V. Ekanayake (acting), Rs. 3,000.
Matara, M. M. Wedderburn, 350*l.*
Itinerating Police Magistrate, Southern Province, F. D. Pieres, Rs. 3,000.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, R. N. Thaine, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—
Anuradhapura, B. Horsburgh.
Batticaloa, G. W. Woodhouse, Rs. 10,125.
Chilaw, R. G. Saunders.
Trincomalee, G. M. Cookson.
Mannar, M. Stevenson.
Mullaitivu, J. O. K. Murty.
Puttalam, A. C. Allnutt.
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Jaffna, G. Prins (acting), Rs. 3,000.
Point Pedro and Chárakachchéri, W. A. Weerakoon, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chilaw, H. J. Woutersz (acting), Rs. 3,000.
Kayts, R. W. Allegacoon, 500*l.*
Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, A. W. Seymour.
Fiscal, Western Province, The Government Agent, Western Province.
Deputy Fiscal, E. F. Ondatje, 500*l.*

Customs Department.

Principal Collector, W. H. Jackson, Rs. 18,000.
Deputy Collector and Landing Surveyor, F. J. Smith, Rs. 8,438.
Landing Surveyor, Colombo, A. N. Galbraith, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Additional Landing Surveyor, H. de Kretser, Rs. 3,600.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, L. W. Booth (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector, R. O. de Saram (acting).

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, F. H. Price (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Jaffna, E. T. Hughes.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Collector, H. R. Freeman (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Trincomalee, T. A. Carey, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Harbour Department.

Master Attendant, Colombo, J. A. Legge, 700*l.*
" " *Galle*, H. C. Bloomfield.
" " *Trincomalee*, T. A. Carey.
" " *Jaffna*, F. H. Price.
" " *Batticaloa*, H. R. Freeman.
" " *Hambantota*, L. S. Woolf.

Public Works Department.

Headquarters, Colombo:—
Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. F. A. Cooper, C.M.G., M.I.C.E., Rs. 20,250.
Assistant Director of Public Works, C. A. Lovegrove, A.M.I.C.E., 900*l.*
Financial Assistant and Accountant, A. Lewis, 475*l.*
Architectural Assistant, A. Woodeson, A.R.I.B.A. 475*l.*
Factory Engineer, E. C. Davies, Rs. 11,250.
Mechanical and District Engineer, G. H. M. Hyde, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*
Electrical Engineer, F. B. Rylands, 425*l.*

Provincial Engineers:—
H. F. Tomalin, M.I.C.E., F.R.I.B.A., F.G.S., Rs. 11,250; P. M. Bingham, M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; W. W. Pole Fletcher, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; W. C. Price, B.A., 700*l.*; G. Waddell, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; T. H. Chapman, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; C. F. Emerson, 700*l.*; R. W. J. Crabb, 550*l.*; A. E. Caldicott, A.M.I.C.E., 550*l.*

District Engineers:—
1st Grade.—H. Bucknall, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*; A. E. Mayes, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 6,750; R. A. Powell, A.R.C.Sc.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.S.I. 500*l.*; A. Rothwell, 500*l.*; R. G. Carte, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 6,187·50; J. G. Drieberg, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*; J. Jeffrey, 500*l.*; H. T. Creasy, 500*l.*; W. R. W. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*; A. de C. Carson, 500*l.*; E. H. Vanderstraaten, 475*l.*; E. W. Cade, 475*l.*; A. H. F. Clarke, 400*l.*; E. G. Eves, 400*l.*; S. H. Bower, 400*l.*; A. F. Churchill, 400*l.*; H. L. Groocock, M.Sc., 400*l.*

2nd Grade.—R. J. K. MacBride, 350*l.*; S. W. Dassanaika, F.C.H., S.I.C.E., 350*l.*; A. N. Robertson, 350*l.*; D. K. McMinn, 350*l.*; T. G. Jayawardene, A.M.I.M.E., 350*l.*; H. E. de Kretser, 350*l.*; A. P. Brohier, 350*l.*; A. E. Vanderstraaten, 350*l.*; J. V. Weerasinghe, 350*l.*; W. J. Thornhill, 350*l.*; F. W. Sproule, 350*l.*; W. B. Gregson, 350*l.*; A. C. B. Jonklaas, 350*l.*; A. H. Nathanielsz, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.*; H. K. de Kretser, 350*l.*; H. B. Lees, 350*l.*; S. M. S. Rajasooriya, 350*l.*; C. C. Fielder, 350*l.*; J. H. W. Gill, 325*l.*; J. A. Moraes, 300*l.*; E. J. Peiris, 300*l.*; G. N. Loggin, 300*l.*; O. de Kretser, 300*l.*

3rd Grade.—3 at Rs. 2,700 and 3 at Rs. 2,160.

Seven Inspectors, at Rs. 1,620 to Rs. 1,800 each by annual increments of Rs. 36.

Fifteen Head Overseers at Rs. 1,080 to Rs. 1,260 each by annual increments of Rs. 36.

Irrigation Department.

Headquarters:—

Director of Irrigation, R. W. Smith, A.M.I.C.E., B.A.B.E., Trin. Coll. (Dublin), (acting), Rs. 12,375.

Assistant Director of Irrigation, J. A. Balfour, A.M.I.C.E. (acting), Rs. 8,250.

Chief Clerk, F. M. Tambyah, Rs. 1,100.

Irrigation Engineers—Permanent Staff:—
R. F. Morris, Rs. 7,500.
J. A. Balfour, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 7,500.
G. D. Gordon, Rs. 7,500.
W. Brown, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 7,500.
G. T. Bradley, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E., [Rs. 7,500.
J. H. Fraser, Rs. 7,500.
C. F. S. Baker, Rs. 7,500.
L. P. Emerson, Rs. 7,500.
O. W. Henman, Rs. 7,125.
R. S. MacPhail, Rs. 6,750.
C. Harward, Rs. 6,375.
B. G. Meaden, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 6,000.

Temporarily Engaged:—
B. C. Fruhling, Rs. 5,250.
R. Neilson, Rs. 5,250.
T. Hamer, Rs. 5,250.
R. D. Taylor, Rs. 5,250.
T. Stewart, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 5,250.
J. A. Varey, Rs. 4,875.
L. J. Harris, Rs. 4,875.
F. R. Pearson, Rs. 4,875.
R. Hedley, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 4,875.
C. A. Coombs, Rs. 4,500.
C. Zanetti, Rs. 4,500.

Assistant Irrigation Engineer:—
(Vacant).

Chief Irrigation Inspectors:—
C. Kanakasuriyam, B.C.E. (Madras), Rs. 3,000.
S. Ramalingam, Rs. 2,500.

Irrigation Surveyor:—
(Vacant).

Irrigation Inspectors:—
G. B. de Zilva, Rs. 1,800.
A. C. Buttery, Rs. 1,800.
M. T. Winslow, Rs. 1,800.
W. Keil, Rs. 1,500.
A. C. Rodrigo, Rs. 1,200.
C. Muttuvelu, Rs. 1,200.
M. A. Vasagam, Rs. 1,200.
G. W. Selvadurai, Rs. 1,200.
E. J. Meurling, Rs. 1,200.
S. A. Weeraperuma, Rs. 1,200
J. L. Caspersz, Rs. 1,200.

Irrigation Sub-Inspectors:—
First Class, 15 at Rs. 1,000 each.
Second Class, 35 at Rs. 720 each.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, P.D. Warren, C.M.G., A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.S., Rs. 15,690 (on leave).

Acting Surveyor-General, R. S. Templeton, A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., Rs. 11,775.

Acting Assistant Surveyor-General, W. C. S. Ingles, 650*l.*

Chief Clerk, E. H. Schokman, Rs. 3,300.

Superintendents of Surveys:—
H. O. Barnard, Assoc. Cooper's Hill, F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 600*l.* (*Trigonometrical*); W. C. S. Ingles, 600*l.* (*Application*), A. H. G. Dawson (acting); A. J. Wickwar, 600*l.* (*Topographical*), on leave, L. Shipton (acting); J. W. Viner, 600*l.*; A. E. Maddock, 600*l.*; J. B. M. Ridout (*W.L.O. Surveys*), Rs. 6,188, and a personal allowance of Rs. 1,000; L. Shipton, 450*l.*; C. Meaden, 450*l.*; A. H. G. Dawson, 425*l.*

Assistant Superintendents of Surveys:—
H. Erskine, 350*l.*; C. F. W. Halliley, 350*l.*; C. R. Lundie, 350*l.*; J. W. Robertson, 300*l.*; G. F. Hepponstall, 350*l.*; A. J. Stronach, 350*l.*; A. E. Dirckze, 350*l.*; D. Bloxham, 350*l.*; G. K. Thornhill, 325*l.*

Temporary Assistant Superintendents of Surveys:
C. H. Vince, 325*l.*; H. M. C. Ledger, 325*l.*; F. J. Salmon, 325*l.*; E. B. Manson, 325*l.*; J. A. Loram, 325*l.*; Corpl. P. B. Lynch, 260*l.*; Lce.-Corpl. E. E. O'Leary, 260*l.*; Sapper F. E. Dainty, 260*l.*; Sapper G. A. Robertson, 260*l.*

Surveyors:—
1st Grade, 6 at Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.
2nd Grade, 13 at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.
3rd Grade, 7 at Rs. 1,920 to Rs. 2,400.
4th Grade, 5 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,320.

115 *Supernumerary Surveyors, and* 25 *Temporary Surveyors.*

Land Settlement Department.

Settlement Officer, J. G. Fraser, Rs. 11,813.

Assistant Officers, H. O. Fox, Rs. 11,250; J. M. Davies, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; W. E. Wait, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; F. Lewis, Rs. 5,500; H. A. Bell, Rs. 4,500; J. Still, Rs. 4,500; H. C. Toller, Rs. 3,500; N. A. Hampton, Rs. 3,000.

Mineralogical Survey Department.

Director, J. Parsons, 400*l.*

Assistant, J. A. Daniel.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, P. Arunachalam, Rs. 18,000.

Assistant to Registrar-General, N. W. Morgappah, Rs. 3,500.

Post-Office.

Postmaster-General and Director-General of Telegraphs, A. S. Pagden, Rs. 16,312·50.

Assistant to the Postmaster-General, W. C. Macready, Rs. 9,000 (on leave); John Fox (acting).

Second Assistant, T. Harward, 350*l.*

Accountant, John Fox, 650*l.*; H. J. Lovett (acting).

Assistant Accountant, H. J. Lovett, Rs. 6,750; R. A. Brohier (acting).

Senior Inspector of Post Offices, R. A. Brohier, jun., Rs. 3,600.

Junior Inspector of Post Offices, P. A. Werkmeister, Rs. 1,500.

Telegraphs.

Superintendent Post Office Telegraphs, D. Montagu, Rs. 7,875.

Assistant Superintendents Telegraphs, G. McAlpine, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; A. L. Cook, 350*l.*; C. W. Lund, 350*l.*

Department of Public Instruction.

Director, J. Harward, M.A., 1,000*l.*

Office Assistant, E. E. Davidson, Rs. 3,000.

Inspector of Schools, R. B. Strickland, M.A., 550*l.*

Ditto, A. van Cuylenburg, Rs. 6,000.

Ditto, C. H. Krickenbeek, Rs. 3,780.

Ditto, E. H. Vanderwall, Rs. 2,820.

Inspectress of Girls' English Schools, Miss A. G. Gibbon, M.A. (Dub.), Rs. 3,000.

Inspectress of Needlework, Mrs. M. Evans, Rs. 3,240.

Principal of the Royal College, C. Hartley, M.A., Rs. 10,800.

Science Master, Royal College, C. A. Wicks, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Lecturer in English and Modern Languages, Royal College, A. M. Harris, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Mathematical and Science Master, L. Walker, M.A., Rs. 6,750.

Superintendent of the Technical College, E. Human, A.M.I.C.E., A.I.E.E., Rs. 8,437·50.

Instructor Electrical Engineering, Thomas Cockerill, F.C.S., A.I.E.E., 450*l.*

Instructor in Drawing, A. Bartlam, 450*l.*

Instructor in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, C. E. M. Brixey, Rs. 4,500.

Principal Training College, E. Evans, B.Sc., 500*l.*

Vice-Principal Training College (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Superintendent of School Gardens, C. Drieberg, B.A., Rs. 3,792.

Botanic Gardens.

Director of the Royal Botanic Garden, J. C. Willis, M.A., Rs. 9,000.

Assistant Director and Mycologist, T. Petch, 400*l.*

Entomologist, E. E. Green, 400*l.*

Superintendent, Experiment Stations, C. J. C. Mee, 450*l.*

Superintendent of the Hakgala Botanic Gardens, J. K. Nock, 288*l.*

Colombo Museum.

Director of the Colombo Museum, A. Willey, F.R.S., 550*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Marine Biologist.*

Librarian of the Colombo Museum, G. A. Joseph, Rs. 2,400.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, T. J. Campbell, Rs. 18,000.

Assistant Conservators, H. F. C. Fyers, Rs. 8,000; E. L. Boyd Moss, Rs. 6,000; G. D. Templer, Rs. 3,500; H. C. Toller, Rs. 3,500; F. Booth, Rs. 4,000; F. J. S. Turner, Rs. 3,500; L. V. Williams, Rs. 3,000; J. C. C. Middleton, Rs. 3,000; A. B. Lushington, Rs. 3,000; *1 Forester*, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,000; *5 Foresters*, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,600.

Medical Department.

Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Major Sir Allan Perry, Rs. 21,000.

Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, C. T. Griffin, Rs. 12,750.

Accountant, F. G. Morley, Rs. 6,336.

Registrar of Ceylon Medical College, A. J. Chalmers, Rs. 9,000.

Director Bacteriological Institute, A. Castellani, Rs. 9,750.

Public Analyst, K. C. Browning, Rs. 9,750.

Professor of Physics, W. S. Templeton, M.A., B.Sc., Rs. 6,862.

Professor of Chemistry, A. F. Joseph, Rs. 6,375.

Provincial Surgeons:—
G. P. Schokman, Rs. 8,500.
J. Craib, Rs. 8,500.
F. Oorloff, Rs. 8,500.
J. H. Ebell, Rs. 8,500.
F. G. Spittel, Rs. 7,515.
O. Johnson, Rs. 7,120.
G. S. van Rooyen, Rs. 6,954.
J. W. de Hoedt, Rs. 6,874.
C. B. Lourensz, Rs. 6,824.

Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, J. B. Spence, Rs. 11,250.

Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital (vacant).

1st Grade Medical Officers:—
H. M. Fernando, Rs. 5,400; E. Modder, Rs. 5,400; W. E. Leembruggen, Rs. 5,400; C. Heynsberg, Rs. 5,400; E. de Kretser, Rs. 5,400; M. Sinnetamby, Rs. 5,400; S. L. Anthonisz, Rs. 5,400; H. Huybertsz, Rs. 5,040; F. Vethecan, Rs. 5,040; L. Brohier, Rs. 5,040; F. Grenier, Rs. 5,040; H. Bawa, Rs. 5,040; T. Ohlmus, Rs. 5,040; C. de Vos, Rs. 5,040; W. Margenout, Rs. 4,680; Allan de Saram, Rs. 4,680; A. Kalemberg, Rs. 4,680; A. Raja Singham, Rs. 4,560; F. Folmander, Rs. 4,440; J. W. S. Attygalle, Rs. 4,440; W. Wijeyosekere, Rs. 4,440; T. S. Wyesinghe, Rs. 4,410; J. C. Cooke, Rs. 4,320; A. Rode, Rs. 4,320; R. Pestonjee, Rs. 4,320; R. F. Jayetikeke, Rs. 4,218; L. A. E. de Filwa, Rs. 4,132; W. C. Pieris, Rs. 3,840.

Lady Doctor, Mrs. Fysh, Rs. 5,525.

36 *Medical Officers 2nd Grade*, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.

60 *Medical Officers 3rd Grade*, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,800.

Veterinary Department.

Veterinary Surgeon, G. W. Sturgess, Rs. 7,595.

Electrical Department.

Electrical Engineer, F. B. Rylands, A.M.I.E.E., 400*l.*

Mines.

Inspector of Mines, T. G. Hunter, 575*l.*

Factories.

Inspector of Factories, Noel Woodhouse, Rs. 3,000.

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, C. C. Longden, Rs. 15,000.

Superintendents, E. B. Alexander, Rs. 9,562·50; C. L. Tranchell, 500*l.*; F. G. Tyrrell, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; H. Thornhill, 475*l.*; H. L. Dowbiggin, 450*l.*; T. P. Attygalle, 450*l.*; G. F. Forrest.

Assistant Superintendents, J. P. Armstrong, J. S. Bowes, J. H. Daniel, A. C. Godfrey, A. Gottelier, A. P. Boone, T. A. Hodson, D. V. Altendorff, W. Ludovici, 350*l.* each.

Prisons.

Inspector-General of Prisons and Superintendent of the Colombo Convict Establishments, Major A. W. de Wilton, 1,200*l.*
1st Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, H. Hann, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
2nd Ditto, W. Phillips, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
3rd Ditto, W. G. Martin, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Government Stores Department.

Controller of Government Stores (vacant), W. A. Taylor (acting).
Assistant Storekeeper and Accountant, W. A. Taylor, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 6,000.

Railway Department.

(*Offices, Colombo*).

General Manager, G. P. Greene, Rs. 21,000.
Engineer, Way and Works, A. Paton Gray, Rs. 10,687·50.
Assistant Engineer, ditto, D. McMillan, Rs. 8,250.
Resident Engineer, ditto, Upper District, G. E. Hooper, Rs. 6,000.
District Engineer, ditto, Lower District, H. T. Cartwright, 350*l.*
District Engineer, ditto, Northern District, A. G. Cooper, 300*l.*
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, H. G. Unsworth, 1,000*l.*
Assistant ditto, N. J. Price, Rs. 8,250.
Works Manager, J. H. Stirling, 400*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Lower District, A. W. Denniss, 400*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Upper District, E. W. Head, 350*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Northern District, A. Carter, 350*l.*
Traffic Superintendent, T. A. Wylie, Rs. 11,250.
Assistant Traffic Superintendent, W. L. Byrde, Rs. 6,187·50.
District Traffic Superintendent, Lower District, W. L. Frier, Rs. 6,000.
District do., Upper District, J. Howison, Rs. 6,000.
District do., Kandy District, J. J. P. Felix, Rs. 5,250.
District do., Northern District, P. C. Field, Rs. 4,500.
Assistant General Manager and Accountant, E. H. Wade, Rs. 8,437·50.
Assistant Accountant, W. C. Davey, Rs. 6,000.
Railway Storekeeper, J. E. Hancocks, Rs. 5,250.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England:—The Right Rev. E. A. Copleston, Bishop of Colombo.
Registrar of the Diocese, R. H. Morgan, Rs. 1,000.
Presbyterian Church:—
Rev. E. S. Russell, *Kandy*.
Rev. D. Tweed, B.A., Rev. W. Sinclair, M.A., and Rev. L. Joseph, M.A., B.D., *Wolvendaal Church, Colombo, and branch Churches at Bentotapitiya and Maligakande*.
Roman Catholic Church:—The Most Rev. Dr. A. Coudert, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo.

Foreign Consuls.

America—W. C. Teichmann, Consul at Colombo; W. H. Doyle, Vice-Consul in Ceylon.
Austro-Hungary—C. O. Pohn, Consul, Colombo; C. P. Hayley, Consular Agent, Galle; A. C. Hayley (acting).
Belgium—W. F. Diacono, Consul.
Chile—T. H. A. de Soysa.
Denmark—A. J. Sawer, Consul, Ceylon.
France—Mons. De Lucy-Fossarien.
German Empire—P. Freudenberg, Consul at Colombo; R. Freudenberg, Vice-Consul.
Italy—C. O. Pohn.
Japan—C. E. H. Symons.
Mexico—Sir W. W. Mitchell.
Netherlands—A. T. Schulze, Consul, Colombo; Hanz Behring (acting).
Norway—E. B. Creasy, junr.; R. E. Shaw (acting); B. W. Leefe, Vice-Consul, Galle.
Persia—Mohammed Ismail Mohammed Ali, Vice-Consul.
Portugal—M. T. Finlay, Consul, Colombo; C. Morrison (acting).
Russia—Vice-Consul, A. Boulach; Consular Agent, T. C. Tchokoff.
Siam—S. D. Young; T. S. Clark (acting).
Spain—M. T. Finlay, Vice-Consul; C. Morrison (acting).
Sweden—Sir Stanley Bois, Kt., Colombo (acting); B. W. Leefe, Vice-Consul, Galle.
Turkey—M. Macan Markar Effendi, Consul, Colombo; Hadji Ibrahim Didi Ben Hadji Ali Didi, Consul, Galle.

Military and Naval Officers.

Brigadier-General, R. C. B. Lawrence.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. B. L. Beddy.
C.S.O., D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Major C. Ballard, Norfolk Regiment.
Naval Intelligence Officer, Capt. Pryce Peacock, R.M.L.I.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. B. Davidson.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel L. Jones.
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Ceylon, Major W. A. C. Denny.
Senior Ordnance Store Officer, Capt. O. B. Harter.
District Paymaster and 1st Class Assistant Accountant, Mr. H. G. Duneher.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Colonel H. Greany, M.D.

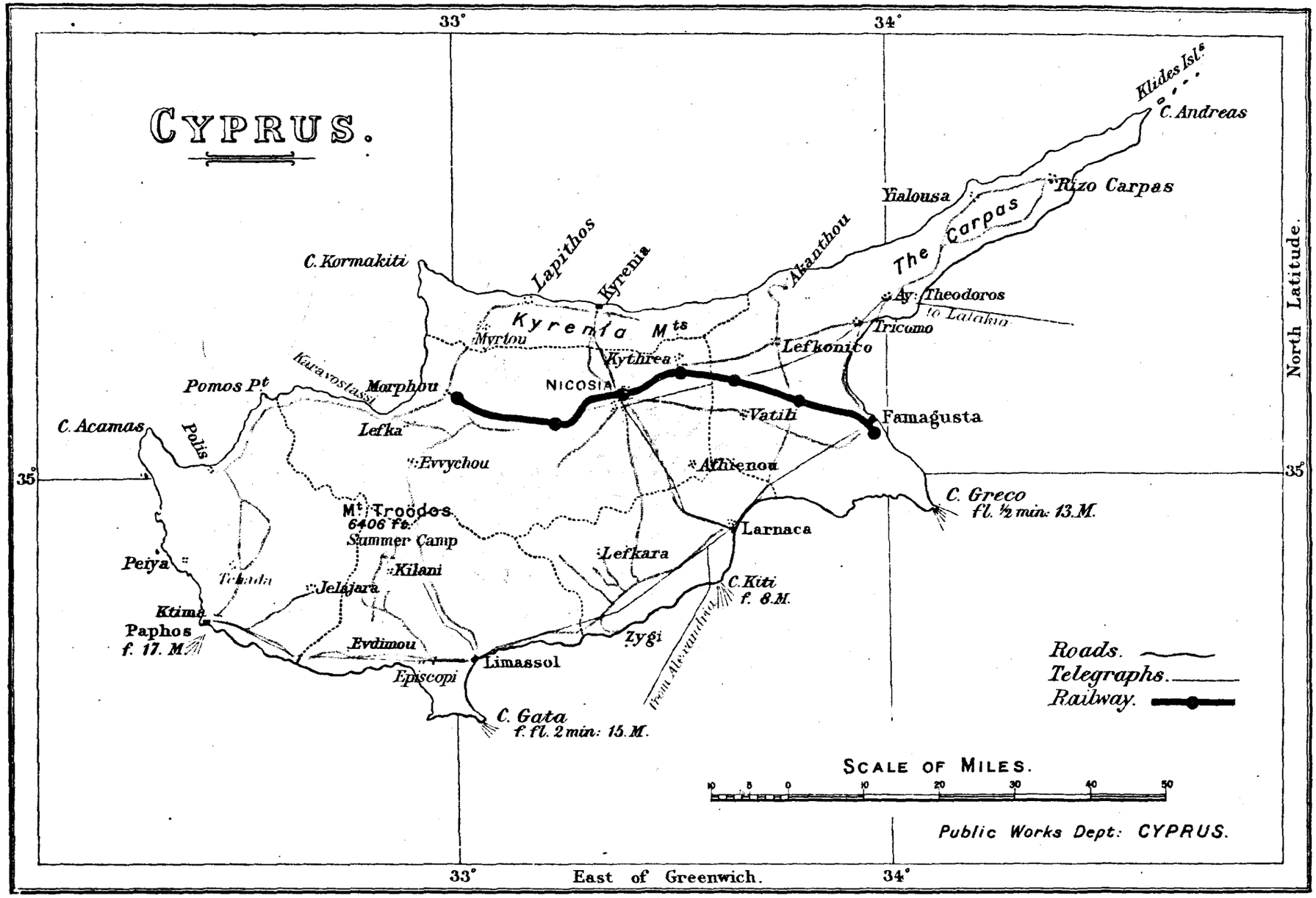
CYPRUS.

Situation and Topography.

The Island of Cyprus is situated in the eastern-most basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33′ and 35° 41′ N. latitude, and between 32° 20′ and 34° 35′ E. longitude. The port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,584 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Mesaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western


CYPRUS.
33°
34°
35°
North Latitude.
East of Greenwich.
Klides Isl.s
C. Andreas
Rizo Carpas
Yialousa
The Carpas
Akanthou
Lapithos
Kyrenia
C. Kormakiti
Ay: Theodoros
to Lalakia
Tricomo
Lefkonico
Kyrenia Mts
Myrtou
Kythrea
NICOSIA
Karavostassi
Morphou
Pomos Pt
C. Acamas
Polis
Lefka
Vatili
Famagusta
Evvychou
Athienou
C. Greco
fl. ½ min: 13. M.
Mt. Troodos
6406 ft.
Summer Camp
Larnaca
Lefkara
Peiya
Tekada
Kilani
Jelajara
C. Kiti
f. 8. M.
Ktima
Paphos
f. 17. M.
Evdimou
Zygi
Limassol
Episcopi
from Alexandria
C. Gata
f. fl. 2 min: 15. M.
Roads.
Telegraphs.
Railway.
SCALE OF MILES.
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50
Public Works Dept: CYPRUS.

extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce, about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troödos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the English troops, and of the High Commissioner who administers the Government.

The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Idalia.

History and Archæology.

Cyprus has an ancient history too long and eventful to be here related, even in outline. At the time when Richard I. of England occupied the island to chastise the ruler, Isaac Comnenus, for the ill-treatment of the English fleet, it formed part of the Byzantine Empire. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple, then to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. The island was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over the kingdom from 1373 until 1464, by holding possession of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1570 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In 1571 the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England, in 1878, for administrative purposes. The island was frequently invaded by Arabs, Saracens, and Egyptians, before its final conquest by the Turks. From 1425 to 1571 it paid tribute to Egypt, and again, from 1832 to 1840, it was held by the Pasha of Egypt.

Historical Monuments of the Country.

(1) PREHISTORIC AND CLASSIC SITES.—The numerous sites of Bronze Age and Hellenic communities have nearly all been ransacked and completely rifled by the various excavators of the latter half of the nineteenth century, beginning with the famous Di Cesnola and Lang. Probably very little now remains to be exploited in the future. The museums of Constantinople, New York, Italy, and elsewhere are full of objects from Cyprus. The areas turned over by the searchers for ancient graves and temple sites have now reverted once more to agricultural use. The site of the Temple of Venus, near Papho, and the site of the Roman provincial town of Salamis, near Famagusta, have, however, been scheduled as "ancient monuments" under the "Antiquities Law, 1905."

(2) BYZANTINE AND MEDIÆVAL ARCHITECTURE.—Numerous ancient churches survive from the Dark Ages, before the Latin occupation of the island, but these are all either in ruins or have been very much rebuilt. They are to be found chiefly on the northern range of hills and in the Carpas. Their history is, of course, unknown, but several of them are of an interesting Byzantine character. The ruins of the mediæval churches of Famagusta and Nicosia, and of the castles of the Lusignans, have been exhaustively described in "L'Art Gothique en Chypre," by Camille Enlart, published by the French Ministry of Public Instruction, 1899. Several of these very interesting monuments have been enclosed by the Government of Cyprus. Only one important building of the Venetian occupation survives, in a ruined condition. This is the Palace of the Proveditore in Famagusta. A few traces of domestic architecture, of what appears to have been an imposing character, may still be detected amongst the ruins of the mud houses, but these traces are becoming rarer every year, as the towns and villages are subjected to the continual rebuildings of the squalid Levantine style.

(3) The Turkish occupation is not represented by any architectural monument, but the great fortresses of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and the curious circular earthwork (the first and perhaps most imposing of its kind) constructed round Nicosia by Giulio Savorgnano in 1567, were very probably restored, and perhaps completed in their present style by the Turks.

Every effort is being made to preserve the remains of a remarkable historical past. Of the Classical period nothing of an architectural kind now exists above ground, and the mediæval ruins are in a very mutilated and deplorable condition. A chorographic list of the ancient monuments in the island is being prepared, and the first instalment will shortly be published.

Museums.

A museum to contain the large quantity of fragments found on temple sites and in cemeteries during the last thirty years is about to be built in Nicosia. A large collection of mediæval fragments found in Famagusta has been gathered together, and now reposes in one of the old churches devoted to the purpose. Large collections of antiquities found in tombs, etc., are deposited in the different district offices. These will eventually be removed to the Museum.

Climate.

The mean temperature for the last ten years is 66·1° Fahr.: mean maximum, 78·1°; mean minimum, 54·1°. Highest shade temperature during that time 113°; lowest 19·2°. Average rainfall for last ten years, 17·04 inches. The year 1907 had a rainfall of 15·93 inches. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the sea-shore: the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and, if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

Population.

The population of the several districts, excluding the military, at the census taken in 1881, 1891, and 1901, was:—

	1901.	1891.	1881.
Nicosia	71,289	61,695	56,300
Famagusta ...	48,508	41,423	38,207
Larnaca... ...	26,073	23,760	20,766
Limassol ...	39,139	35,730	28,717
Papho	35,205	31,674	28,424
Kyrenia ...	16,808	15,004	13,216
Total ...	237,022	209,286	185,630

This shows an increase during the decade of 27,736, or an increase on the 1891 census of 13·25 per cent.

The Moslems form about 21½ per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Orthodox Greek Church.

Towns.

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 14,752 (12,515 in 1891) inhabitants; Larnaca, 7,964 (7,593 in 1891); Limassol, 8,298 (7,388 in 1891). The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, it has often been proposed to construct a great commercial and naval harbour. The inner harbour has now been dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. At present the town is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications, and it has only 818 (763 in 1891) inhabitants, nearly all Moslems, but it is now being rebuilt and opened out. Varosia, a suburb of Famagusta, has a population of 2,948 (2,488 in 1891), nearly all Christians. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktima, 2,845 inhabitants (2,562 in 1891), the modern capital of Papho, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 1,336 inhabitants (1,322 in 1891), where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania.

Industry.

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its mines, but with the exception of a concession granted in 1886, and since abandoned, little work has been done in recent times. A company is extracting copper from the ancient workings at Lymni. Gypsum is exported in a raw state from the Carpas, mostly to Syria, and manufactured—*i.e.*, in the form of plaster-of-paris—from the Carpas, Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is mostly sent to Egypt. Asbestos is found on Mount Troodos, and a company has been formed for its exploitation.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, caroubs, wine and spirits, cotton, linseed, aniseed, silk, cheese, wool, fruit, and vegetables; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, and poultry are also exported. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by want of water, the rainfall being deficient, and much of what does fall being allowed to run to waste. A scheme for storing water for irrigation has been carried out under the superintendence of an engineer lent by the Government of India, and is now under the direction of the Director of Public Works. The caroubs and cereals are exported mainly to the United Kingdom, France, and Egypt.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government by means of the introduction of improved machines and implements. A few harvesting machines and iron oil presses are now working successfully. The planting of mulberry, olive, carob and other fruit trees is increasing rapidly.

Cyprus wine is somewhat heady for ordinary use, and its value in commerce has been lessened by the tarry flavour it acquires from the practice of carrying it to port in tarred skins. This practice has for some time been discouraged as much as possible, and the construction of roads through the grape districts enables the wine to be conveyed in barrels. Improved methods of manufacture are being brought into use. Both wine and spirits have, since the extra duty was imposed in France, found a fairly good demand in Egypt and in other parts of the Turkish Empire.

The restoration in recent years of a weekly direct mail service with Egypt has led to an increased production of fruit and vegetables, for which the island is well adapted. It has also given a great impetus to the export of the surplus oxen, sheep, and other animals. For the Uganda railway some 1,300 mules were exported, and stud donkeys have been exported at intervals for the Government of India.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as they are topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. The purchase system only is now in force.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the large number of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing has been extensively carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek islands. By a law passed in 1890 power was given to the High Commissioner to grant exclusive privileges for fishing the coasts for sponges. The Agricultural Board have recently been granted a license for 10 years under the law, and no boats are allowed to fish for sponge without permission from the Agricultural Board.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected, and it is difficult to obtain fish all the year round except at the seaport towns.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, caroubs, linseed, aniseed, silk, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, gypsum, and terra umbra.

Currency and Banking.

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras=1 piastre).

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has a branch established at Larnaca, and agencies at Nicosia, Limassol and Famagusta.

A Government savings bank was opened on 1st January, 1903.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke=2·8lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum=about ⅓ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

Means of Communication.

The Government Railway from Famagusta to Nicosia came into use in August, 1905, and has since been extended to Morphou.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. Roads between all important places are maintained, and many villages are now connected with them by cart roads. The Famagusta harbour was completed in June, 1906. There are no Government telegraphs, but the Eastern Telegraph Company Limited, maintain a cable from Egypt to Cyprus and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island and the Troodos Government Quarters. The Imperial Ottoman Telegraph Administration has also a cable to the coast of Asia Minor, but it has not been in working order for some time.

A weekly Mail Service is maintained between Egypt and Cyprus by subsidised steamers of the Limassol SS. Co.

There is a fortnightly mail service with Beyrout, Caramania, Smyrna, and Constantinople by the "Messageries Maritimes," Austrian and Florio Rubattino steamers. There are also direct steamers to and from Egypt and the adjacent coast of Syria at irregular periods.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Newspapers per 2 ozs.
Within the island	½ c. p. per ½ oz.	¼ c. p.
To U. K., India, Egypt and certain Colonies *	30 paras per oz.	½ c. p.
To other countries	2 c. p. per ½ oz.	½ c. p.

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the island.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the island.

Education.

A general system of grants in aid of elementary schools was established in 1882.

In accordance with a law passed in 1895, Boards of Education have been established, one to regulate the Moslem schools and another to regulate the Christian schools. There is also in each district a District Committee for Moslem schools, and a District Committee for Greek-Christian schools, presided over in each case by the Commissioner of the District. The Education Law was further consolidated and extended in 1905.

During the school year 1907-1908 there were 344 elementary schools in connection with the Greek Orthodox Church, enrolment 21,580, which receive aid amounting to 4,228*l.*, and 147 Moslem elementary schools, enrolment 4,476, which receive aid amounting to 1,208*l.*

An Armenian boys' school and an Armenian girls' school in Nicosia, a school at the Armenian Monastery near Kythrœa, and 3 Maronite schools are also aided by Government.

14 elementary Moslem schools are maintained entirely by a grant from Constantinople, which amounts to 432*l.* a year.

12 Christian and 21 Moslem elementary schools are maintained by local contributions only, without any aid from Government.

The total number of elementary schools of all classes is 545 (182 Moslem, 363 Christian), and the total enrolment is about 27,530: 5,298 Moslems and 22,332 Christians.

Secondary Schools.

There is a Moslem "Idadi" school in Nicosia which is supported entirely by the Government, as an inheritance from the previous Administration.

A Greek gymnasium in Nicosia and high schools at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, and Papho, are managed by elective committees under the Secondary Education Laws, 1905–7, but are supported mainly by entrance fees, without State aid.

Leprosy.

Prior to the British occupation, limited provision was made for lepers in the leper asylum or farm near Nicosia, which was originally founded by the dragoman to the Turkish governor early in the century.

The asylum has been greatly improved, yearly new houses of an improved class are erected; the old premises have been pulled down and the woodwork burnt. The welfare of the inmates has been a matter of considerable attention, and a recreation room was provided by the liberality of a former High Commissioner, Sir H. E. Bulwer, which has greatly enhanced the comfort of these poor people.

A church and mosque have also been erected by voluntary subscriptions.

There is now accommodation for over 100 inmates, and the enclosed farm of 200 donums is partly cultivated by the lepers, the produce being all used on the farm. Each person receives clothing and fuel, and a government allowance of 4½ copper piastres daily.

No leper quits the farm except on very rare occasions, and then only on urgent business and with the permission of the Chief Medical Officer.

The total number of lepers in the island, as returned by the census of 1901, was 135—85 males and 50 females. On 31st March, 1908, there were 98 inmates on the leper farm.

British Occupation.

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an

* Postage on letters to the U.K., India, and such other colonies and countries as joined the penny post arrangement was reduced to 30 paras per ½ oz. from the 25th of Dec. 1898. A reduced rate of parcel postage to the U.K. came into effect on the 1st Jan., 1899. (*See* end of Introduction.)

Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation. The following is the English official version of its provisions :—

"I. That a Mussulman religious Tribunal (Mahkémé-i-Shérich) shall continue to exist in the island, which will take exclusive cognisance of religious matters, and of no others, concerning the Mussulman population of the island.

"II. That a Mussulman resident in the island shall be named by the Board of Pious Foundations in Turkey (Evkaf) to superintend, in conjunction with a Delegate to be appointed by the British Authorities, the administration of the property, funds, and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools, and other religious establishments existing in Cyprus.

"III. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by the average of the last five years, stated to be 22,936 purses, to be duly verified hereafter, and to the exclusion of the produce of State and Crown lands* let or sold during that period.

"IV. That the Sublime Porte may freely sell and lease lands and other property in Cyprus belonging to the Ottoman Crown and State (Arazii Miriyé vé Emlaki Houmayoun), the produce of which does not form part of the revenue of the island referred to in Article III.

"V. That the English Government, through their competent authorities, may purchase compulsorily, at a fair price, land required for public improvements, or for other public purposes, and land which is not cultivated.

"VI. That if Russia restores to Turkey Kars and the other conquests made by her in Armenia during the last war, the Island of Cyprus will be evacuated by England, and the Convention of the 4th of June, 1878, will be at an end."

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

Government.

An Order in Council, bearing date 6th July, 1907, is the instrument now regulating the government of the island. The administration is in the hands of an officer styled High Commissioner; there are Legislative and Executive Councils, and the High Commissioner is invested with the powers usually conferred upon a Colonial Governor. The Legislature consists of the High Commissioner, who is usually to preside, six non-elective Members, being office-holders, and twelve elected Members, three to be chosen by the Mahometan and nine by the non-Mahometan inhabitants of the Island. British subjects and foreigners who have resided five years in Cyprus can exercise the franchise, and are eligible for election as well as Ottoman subjects. The qualification for the franchise consists in the payment of any class of the taxes called Verghi. The Council may be dissolved by the High Commissioner whenever he sees fit, and must be dissolved at the end of five years. The island, for legal and administrative purposes, is divided into six districts namely—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Papho. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

The courts which were in existence at the time of the occupation have been superseded by a new set of courts constituted by an Order in Council, dated the 30th November, 1882, which provides for :—

(1) A supreme court of criminal and civil appeal consisting at present of two judges.

(2) Six assize courts, having unlimited criminal jurisdiction, and consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court, sitting with one or more judges of the district courts.

(3) Six district courts, having criminal jurisdiction up to three years' imprisonment, and unlimited civil jurisdiction; and consisting of a President and two ordinary Members, one a Christian and the other a Moslem.

(4) Six Magistrates' courts, consisting of the President of the district court or the two ordinary Members, having summary jurisdiction up to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 5*l*.

(5) Village courts, at present ten in number, in addition to the judges of the district courts, and having jurisdiction in cases of commonage, disputes as to the partition of property, and debt, &c., up to 5*l*.

Actions in the courts are divided into "Ottoman" and "Foreign" actions, according to the nationality of the defendant or defendants, and in "Foreign" actions the President of the Court alone generally exercises jurisdiction; as also in criminal cases against non-Ottomans.

The Mahkeme-i-Shérich, or Mussulman religious courts, are presided over by Cadis, but their duties are strictly confined to jurisdiction in religious cases affecting the Mahometan population, as contemplated by the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are :—

1. Verghi Kinat, a tax of 4 per 1,000 on the capital value of all immovable property.

2. Tithes of the following products of the Island :—

Cereals—taken in kind.

Tithe-Dues are taken on exportation of :—carobs, cotton, linseed, aniseed, raisins, wound silk, black seed ("Mavro Koko"), silk cocoons, and manufactured silk, if manufactured by other than hand looms.

[The tithes of all other articles have been abolished, many in 1882, sixteen in 1897, and that on olives and olive oil in 1899.]

3. Sheep, goat, and pig tax.
4. Export duties on wines and spirits, and licences for the retail of intoxicating liquors.
5. An excise on tobacco.
6. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.
7. Salt monopoly.
8. Locust tax (for locust destruction).
9. Import duties.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

There is a police force of about 770 men, when at full strength, mostly Moslems.

* The exercise of these rights by the Porte was agreed to be abandoned, from the 1st of April, 1879, for a payment of 5,000*l*. a year. (Agreement of the 3rd February, 1879.)

Grants in Aid from Parliament from 1896-1908.

1896-97.	£46,000
1897-98.	40,000
1898-99.	33,000
1899-1900.	13,000
1900-01.	32,000
1901-02.	16,000
1902-03.	30,000
1903-04.	55,000*
1904-05.	nil.
1905-06.	16,000
1906-07.	28,000
1907-08.	50,000

Principal Exports.

During the year ended 31st December, 1907.

Article.	Quantity.	Value. £
Animals (various)	13,743 No.	21,921
Carobs	42,381 tons.	151,610
Wheat	251,632 bus. (Kiles)	45,597
Barley	1,435,460 ,, ,,	149,578
Oats	75,581 ,, ,,	5,488
Vetches	1,704 ,, ,,	302
Beans, Peas, &c. ...	7,436 cwts.	2,605
Cheese	2,200 ,,	4,559
Oranges and Lemons	6,555,635 No.	5,318
Raisins	40,498 cwts.	18,252
Other Fruit	71,412 ,,	17,768
Vegetables	52,451 ,,	9,943
Spirits	49,880 gallons	4,637
Vinegar	209,691 ,,	2,466
Wine	962,672 ,,	23,887
Cotton (raw)	5,025 cwts.	11,994
Silk cocoons	50,325 okes	30,786
Wool	3,324 cwts.	8,329
Aniseed...	1,968 ,,	2,266
Hides and Skins ...	1,266 ,,	10,232
Linseed	20,007 ,,	9,752
Sponges	8,414 okes	19,004
Straw	57,083 cwts.	2,662
Sesame	2,171 ,,	2,010
Sumac	13,454 ,,	3,177
Terra Umbra	6,519 tons	4,167
Gypsum	24,209 ,,	14,003

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure‡ £
1898-99.	210,284	132,975
1899-1900.	200,638	134,682
1900-01.	215,268	135,388
1901-02.	198,079	135,824
1902-03.	160,112	139,714
1903-04.	215,360	140,284
1904-05.	218,884	154,406
1905-06.	238,213	159,117
1906-07.	286,873	182,066
1907-08.	311,810	203,029

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.§

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	188,057	559,617
1899	155,054	518,500
1900	101,354	509,826
1901	73,608	566,668
1902	113,991	689,427
1903	146,332	653,316
1904	267,875	758,530
1905	212,417	805,568
1906	240,085	897,012
1907	177,590	844,320

Sum payable to Turkey under the Convention of 1878 and subsequent arrangements, 92,800*l*. a year, but this is appropriated to the interest on the Guaranteed Loan of 1855.

Customs revenue in 1907-08—54,375*l*.

* In addition to an advance of 28,000*l*. for seed corn advances to be repaid by reduction of grants in aid in 1904-5 and 1905-6, and 4,000*l*. on account of Public Works vote.
† 40 okes equal to one hundredweight (112 lbs.).
‡ Including aid to distressed persons.
§ The shipping figures are for calendar years.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1898.	86,705	1,478	200,075	*288,258
1899.	82,411	1,774	205,777	289,962
1900.	78,272	3,543	208,059	289,874
1901.	89,555	4,520	270,017	364,092
1902.	61,265	1,468	340,228	*402,961
1903.	83,842	2,575	268,105	*354,522
1904.	139,181	4,124	245,609	*388,905
1905.	145,351	2,716	282,405	430,472
1906.	152,962	2,098	346,861	501,921
1907.	194,074	8,347	426,663	629,054

These values are exclusive of specie.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1898.	94,531	14,427	234,729	343,687
1899.	55,632	10,025	199,194	264,851
1900.	78,882	3,019	256,470	338,371
1901.	71,760	630	238,740	311,130
1902.	85,009	716	185,373	271,098
1903.	130,534	610	243,295	374,439
1904.	136,518	1,283	326,989	466,130
1905.	88,472	712	334,879	424,063
1906.	129,059	2,831	332,502	464,392
1907.	197,488	1,902	404,140	603,530

These values are exclusive of specie.

Administrators.

1878. Maj.-Gen. Sir Garnet (now Field-Marshal Visct.) Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1879. Col. (now Gen. Sir) Robert Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1886. Sir H. Bulwer, G.C.M.G.
1892. Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.
1898. Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G.
1904. Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

High Commissioner, Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.
Chief Secretary, Major J. E. Clauson, R.E., C.M.G.
King's Advocate, J. A. S. Bucknill.
Receiver-General, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Gore.
Clerk, J. Wodehouse (acting).

Legislative Council.

President, The High Commissioner.
Non-Elective Members, The Chief Secretary; the King's Advocate; the Receiver-General; C. S. Cade, Commissioner, Nicosia; G. Smith, *Registrar-General*; A. K. Bovill, *Principal Forest Officer*.

1st Electoral District.—Nicosia and Kyrenia.

Elected by Mahometan Voters, Mehmet Shefket Bey.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, The Bishop of Kitium; T. Theodoton; A. Theodotou.

2nd Electoral District.—Famagusta and Larnaca.

Elected by Mahometan Voters, Mustafa Hami Bey.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, L. E. Louizo M. G. Nikolaides; and E. H. Hajinoannou.

* Inclusive of value of silver bullion.

3rd Electoral District.—Limassol and Papho.

Elected by Mahometan Voters, Mehmet Ziai Effendi.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, Ch. Sozos, I. Kyriakides, S. Araouzos.
**Clerk*, E. H. Heidenstam, 50*l.*
**Turkish Translator*, H. A. S. Utidjian, 35*l.*
**Greek Translator*, D. Karageorgiades, 35*l.*

Civil Establishment.

High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Aide-de-Camp and Clerk to the Executive Council, J. Wodehouse (acting), 200*l.*

Office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

Chief Secretary to Government, Major J. E. Clauson, R.E., C.M.G., 800*l.*†
Assistant Secretary to Government, T. H. Hatton Richards, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. E. McDonald, 250*l.*-280*l.*
1st Clerk, E. F. Lucie-Smith, 170*l.*-200*l.*
2nd Clerk, E. H. Heidenstam, 130*l.*-160*l.*
3rd Clerk, H. McLaughlan, 110*l.*-120*l.*
4th Clerk, G. F. Wilson, 80*l.*-100*l.*
5th Clerk (vacant), 54*l.*
Translator of State Documents, H. A. S. Utidjian, 300*l.*-350*l.*
Assistant Turkish Translator, C. H. Toundjian, 150*l.*
Chief Greek Translator, D. Karageorgiades, 200*l.*-250*l.*
Assistant Greek Translator, J. C. Peristiany, 110*l.*-120*l.*
Superintendent Printing Office, W. J. Archer, 300*l.*
Assistant English Printer, Y. T. Passardis, 84*l.*, and 23 Compositors, Machinists, Bookbinders and Apprentices.

Nicosia District Administration.

Commissioner, C. S. Cade, 450*l.*
Clerks and Interpreters, A. Christofides, 90*l.*-120*l.*; C. Phylaktou, 63*l.*-72*l.*
Treasury Clerk, E. P. Prince, 100*l.*-120*l.*
Revenue Clerk, S. Manganis, 90*l.*-120*l.*
1st Assistant Revenue Clerk.
4 *Mudirs.*
5 *Clerks.*

Larnaca District Administration.

Commissioner, C. B. Wodehouse, 600*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.
Clerk and Interpreter, L. Z. Pierides, 100*l.*-110*l.*, and 10*l.* personal.
Treasury Clerk, J. D. Demetrion, 80*l.*-100*l.*
Revenue Clerk, M. N. Messolonghiti, 60*l.*-72*l.*
Salt Superintendent, Suleiman Mehmed, 72*l.*
1 *Mudir.*
1 *Clerk.*

Limassol District Administration.

Commissioner, R. L. N. Michell, 600*l.* and house.
Clerk and Interpreter, V. D. Lanitis, 90*l.*-120*l.*
Treasury Clerk, M. J. Michaelides, 120*l.*
Revenue Clerk, A. Karageorgiades, 90*l.*
3 *Mudirs.*
1 *Clerk.*

*In addition to salaries drawn in Chief Secretary's office.
†A deduction of 10 per cent. is made from this salary, Major Clauson being in receipt of an Army pension.

Famagusta District Administration.

Commissioner, B. Travers, 500*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, Y. Serghides, 90*l.*-120*l.*
Treasury Clerk, N. J. Malikides, 105*l.*-120*l.*
1 *Assistant Treasury Clerk.*
Revenue Clerk, A. Shukri, 72*l.*
1 *Assistant Revenue Clerk.*
3 *Mudirs.*
1 *Clerk.*

Papho District Administration.

Commissioner, F. R. S. Baxendale, 450*l.*
Clerk and Interpretor, J. Nicolopoulos, 105*l.*-120*l.*
Treasury Clerk, C. Penzichis, 144*l.*
Revenue Clerk, T. Monti, 60*l.*-72*l.*
2 *Mudirs.*
1 *Clerk.*

Kyrenia District Administration.

Commissioner, Major W. N. Bolton, 425*l.**
Clerk and Interpreter, G. Christofaki, 80*l.*-95*l.*
Treasury Clerk, S. P. Gavrielides, 80*l.*-87*l.*
Revenue Clerk, G. Phylactou, 72*l.*
1 *Mudir.*

Treasury.

Receiver-General and Chief Collector of Customs and Excise, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Gore, 750*l.**
1st Clerk, G. Wilson, 180*l.*-250*l.*, and 10*l.*-30*l.* personal.
2nd Clerk, S. W. Caruana, 90*l.*-120*l.*
3rd Clerk, N. Koumides, 60*l.*
Island Treasurer (vacant), 300*l.*-360*l.*
1st Clerk, S. Page, 120*l.*-250*l.*, and 10*l.*-30*l.* personal.
2nd Clerk, E. G. Michaelides, 120*l.*-180*l.*
3rd Clerk and Cashier, G. L. Mantovani, 150*l.*-180*l.*
2 *Clerks.*
Examiner of Field Accounts, M. G. Zarifi, 200*l.*-240*l.*, and forage allowance.
10 *Tithe Superintendents*, & 36 *Revenue Collectors*,
Financial Assistant for Public Works, A. S. Mavrogordato, 360*l.*
3 *Clerks.*

Customs Department.

Chief Collector of Customs, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Gore (paid as Receiver-General).
Collector of Customs, Larnaca, W. J. D. Ansell, I.S.O., 300*l.*-350*l.*
Assistant Collector, Kingsley W. Stead, 120*l.*-150*l.*
Collector of Customs, Limassol, W. J. Mackay, 180*l.*-300*l.*
Assistant Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, Famagusta, Capt. J. Berry, 175*l.*-200*l.*
Valuer and Storekeeper, S. J. Sassine, 144*l.*-184*l.*
8 *Chief Officers.*
Chief Clerk and Interpreter, M. G. Dervishian, 220*l.*-280*l.*
Clerk, M. H. Houry, 90*l.*-120*l.*
20 *Clerks and Registrars.*
2 *Storekeepers.*
3 *Weighers.*
55 *Guards and Boatmen.*
8 *Tobacco Factory Officers.*
6 *Assistant Tobacco Factory Officers.*
Tide Surveyor and Deputy Harbour Master, Larnaca, C. Gaffiero, 120*l.*, and 6*l.*-30*l.* personal.
Tide Surveyor, Limassol, C. P. Mavroides, 80*l.*-100*l.*

* A deduction of 10 per cent. is made from these salaries, Lieut.-Col. Gore and Major Bolton being in receipt of army pensions.

Piermaster, F. Gaffiero, 60*l.*
Engineer and Acting Master of Revenue Launch, A. Merrifield, 180*l.*
11 *Lighthouse Keepers.*

Land Registration.

Registrar-General, G. Smith, 550*l.*
Assistant Registrar-General and Inspector, F. O. J. Ongley, 280*l.*-300*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, P. S. Georgiades, 90*l.*-120*l.*
1 *Assistant Clerk and Interpreter.*
Chief Surveyor, G. Douglas, 175*l.*
Surveyor and Draughtsman, M. Salim, 130*l.*
Chief Clerks, Limassol, E. M. Jelajian, 150*l.*-200*l.*, and 30*l.* personal; *Famagusta*, M. Subhi, 150*l.*-200*l.*; *Papho*, C. V. Caratja, 100*l.*-150*l.*; *Larnaca*, H. Keverkian, 100*l.*-120*l.*; *Kyrenia*, C. Stavrides, 100*l.*-120*l.*
14 *First Class Clerks.*
59 *Second Class Clerks.*
2 *Student Clerks.*

Audit Department.

(*Under the direction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.*)

Local Auditor, E. A. Grannum, 400*l.*-500*l.*, and 36*l.* forage allowance.
Asst. Auditor, H. S. Brain, 200*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, A. Giovanni, 120*l.*-150*l.*
Clerk, L. Loucaides, 105*l.*-120*l.*
3 *Clerks.*

Legal Departments.

Supreme Court—
Chief Justice, C. R. Tyser, 1,000*l.*
Puisne Judge, A. Bertram, 750*l.*
Chief Interpreter and Registrar, N. Vitalis, 250*l.*
Assistant Registrar and Clerk to the Judges, M. Izzet Sarajzadé, 120*l.*
District Courts—
Nicosia.
President, J. R. Holmes, 525*l.*
Judges, T. Mitzis, A. Izzet, 240*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, N. Cababé, 174*l.*, includes 18*l.* personal.
Assistant Interpreter and Registrar, C. Yianaki, 84*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
3 *Student Clerks.*
Larnaca.
President, T. W. Haycraft, 500*l.*
Judges, A. K. Palæologos, H. Hilmi Muftizadé, 220*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, B. P. T. Carletti, 156*l.*
Clerk and Assistant Interpreter and Registrar, C. Dandolo, 78*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
Limassol.
President, A. L. C. Stuart, 525*l.*
Judges, I. Economides, M. Atta, 220*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, J. S. Markides, 144*l.*
Clerk and Assistant Interpreter and Registrar, G. A. Vondiziano, 78*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
1 *Student Clerk.*
Famagusta.
President, J. C. Macaskie, 500*l.*
Judges, S. M. Macridi, A. V. Baroutjizadé, 200*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, M. P. Efthymiades, 120*l.*
Clerk and Assistant Interpreter and Registrar, S. Papadopoulos, 60*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
1 *Student Clerk.*
Papho.
President, H. A. Bros, 450*l.*
Judges, D. G. Demetriades, M. Sami, 200*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, N. G. Papadopoulos, 120*l.*
Assistant Registrar, Y. J. Eliades, 60*l.*
2 *Student Clerks.*
Kyrenia.
President, S. Fisher, 450*l.*
Judges, P. Christopoulos, A. Nadiri Potamializadé, 175*l.*
Interpreter and Registrar, M. Kassilian, 144*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
Ten Village Judges.
Sheri Courts.
Chief Cadi of Mahkeme-i-Sheri, Numan Effendi, 300*l.*
Cadi, Nicosia and Kyrenia, Hj. Haffuz Ziai Effendi, 144*l.*
Cadi, Famagusta and Larnaca, A. Houloussi Effendi, 120*l.*
Cadi, Limassol and Papho, E. Niazi Abdubrham Effendi, 120*l.*
4 *Clerks.*

King's Advocate.

King's Advocate, J. A. S. Bucknill, 750*l.*
Assistant King's Advocate, G. G. Amirayan, 350*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, S. Stavrinides, 100*l.*-120*l.*

The Mufti.

The Mufti, Hadji Ali Rifky Effendi, 72*l.*

Police Department.

Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of Prisons, Captain J. H. Learmonth, 500*l.*, and 73*l.* forage allowance.
Local Commandants of Police, Major G. C. Bayly, T. J. Greenwood, Captain W. W. Durham Hall, Captain W. E. Long, 305*l.* 10*s.* and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.
Chief Clerk and Sub-Local Commandant of Police, E. R. Casolani, 250*l.*
7 *Clerks and Interpreters.*
1 *Assistant Clerk and Interpreter.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, T. Perdikes, 90*l.*-100*l.*
11 *Inspectors of Police*, S. G. Televantou, 200*l.*, F. G. Braggiotti, 175*l.*; M. Shefki, 150*l.*, W. J. Greenwood, 150*l.*; J. B. Wodehouse 125*l.*; A. S. Mavrogordato, 125*l.*; R. H. McLaughlan, 125*l.*; M. Ibrahim, 125*l.*; M. F. Ziai, 125*l.*; H. Ali, 100*l.*; Y. M. Tilliro, 100*l.*, (and forage allowance).
3 *Student Clerks.*
7 *Native Officers*, 651 *N.C.O.'s and Men* (248 *Mounted*).

Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, Captain J. H. Learmonth, (paid as Chief Commandant of Police).
Resident Superintendent, Central Prison, W. Giles, 180*l.* to 240*l.*, and free quarters.
Chief Warder, Central Prison, H. Clodd, 120*l.* 160*l.*, and free quarters.
Clerk and Interpreter, A. Branco, 60*l.*-72*l.*
Chief Warder (Native), M. Shukri, 55*l.*, and 6*l.* house allowance.
81 *N.C.O.'s and Men.*
2 *Female Warders.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, F. C. Heidenstam, C.M.G., 600*l.*, includes 100*l.* personal and forage allowance.
Clerks, J. E. Sanby, 120*l.*, and 6*l.* to 30*l.* personal; G. A. Lonizo, 70*l.*
District Medical Officers, R. A. Cleveland, 275*l.*, (includes 25*l.* personal); G. A. Williamson, 250*l.*; E. S. Corsellis, 200*l.*-250*l.*; M. Fuleihan, 145*l.* (includes 25*l.* personal); O. Pavlides, 120*l.*; S. Vasiliades, 100*l.* (and forage allowance).
Veterinary Surgeon, G. J. Harvey, 250*l.*
Government Analyst, W. Francis, 250*l.*
9 *Compounders.*
1 *Vaccinator.*
1 *Storeman.*
Head Nurse, Nicosia Hospital, Miss A. A. Pallot, 60*l.*, and quarters in Hospital.
4 *Male and* 1 *Female Warders, Lunatic Wards.*
3 *Warders, Leper Farm.*
11 *Rural Medical Officers.*
4 *Rural Compounders.*

Quarantine Department.

Medical Officers, E. Malliotis, 120*l.*; P. Stavrinides, 100*l.*; A. Moghabghab, 100*l.*

Education Department.

Chief Inspector of Schools, Rev. F. D. Newham, 200*l.*-250*l.*
Inspector of Greek Schools, S. Menardos, 150*l.*
Inspector, Moslem Schools, I. Hakki, 110*l.*
Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools, I. Ioannides, 110*l.*
2nd Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools, A. Johnides, 90*l.*
Greek Clerk and Interpreter, C. Argyrides, 105*l.*
Turkish Clerk and Interpreter, A. Sheref, 48*l.*
1 *Student Clerk.*

Post Office Department.

Island Postmaster, E. H. Hore, 320*l.*-400*l.*
Clerks, W. F. Smith, 90*l.*-150*l.*, and 25*l.* personal allowance; (vacant), 90*l.*-150*l.*; T. C. Pantelides, 120*l.*, and 5*l.* personal; (2 vacant), 75*l.*-120*l.*; M. Bourgi, 75*l.*-120*l.*; G. Hajipetrou, 75*l.*-120*l.*; and 8 others.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, D. Saracomenos, 360*l.*-400*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance.
1st Assistant Director of Agriculture, W. Bevan, 150*l.*, and 30*l.* as Editor Cyprus Journal.
2nd Assistant Director of Agriculture (vacant), 100*l.*
Superintendent, Athalassa, G. Barrett, 150*l.*, forage, house and servant.
Chief Clerk and Interpreter, N. M. Callonas, 120*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
6 *Overseers.*

Forest Department.

Principal Forest Officer, A. K. Bovill, 500*l.*
Assistant Principal Forest Officer, C. Noble, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, C. M. Constantinides, 120*l.*-180*l.*
Surveyor,
1 *Timber Store Clerk.*
2 *Assistant Timber Store Clerks.*
2 *Student Clerks.*
5 *Forest Officers.*
10 *Mounted Forest Guards.*
38 *Foot Forest Guards.*
2 *Gardeners and* 4 *Plantation Guards.*

Irrigation Department.

Officer-in-Charge, The Director of Public Works, 50*l.*, and forage allowance.
Irrigation Superintendent, W. B. Giles, 100*l.* to 140*l.*, and forage allowance.
1 *Assistant Irrigation Superintendent.*
8 *Guards.*
1 *Foreman.*
1 *Clerk.*

Railway Department.

General Manager, Resident Engineer and Locomotive Superintendent, G. A. Day, 600*l.*, and a house.
7 *Draughtsmen, Inspector of Way and Works, District Inspectors, &c.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, P. P. Higgins, 300*l.*
1 *Clerk.*
1 *Timekeeper.*
Traffic Inspector, C. M. Georgiades, 200*l.*, and 56*l.* forage allowance.
1 *Travelling Traffic Clerk.*
3 *Station Goods Clerks.*
8 *Station Masters.*
32 *Conductors, Guards, &c.*
Accountant, W. M. Smithers, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. E. Clarke, 120*l.*
5 *Clerks.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, E. H. D. Nicolls, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*, and forage allowance.
1st Divisional Engineer, W. Williams, 300*l.*-340*l.*, and forage allowance.
2nd Divisional Engineer, E. C. Lane, 225*l.*-275*l.*, and forage allowance.
Assistant Engineer, P. Noble, 170*l.*-200*l.*, and forage allowance.
Clerk, J. Zirigovich, 90*l.*-120*l.*
Assistant Divisional Engineer, J. C. Gaffiero, 144*l.*, and forage allowance.
2 *Storekeepers and* 3 *Storemen.*
3 *Chief Foremen.*
2 *Assistant Chief Foremen.*
1 *Draughtsman and Record-keeper.*
2 *Clerks.*

Curator of Ancient Monuments.

Curator of Ancient Monuments and Architect, George Jeffery, paid by fees.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Mussulman Dignitaries, Chief Cadi of Cyprus and Hadji Ali Rifki Effendi, Mufti of Cyprus.
Greek Orthodox Church, The Archbishop (vacant).
Anglican Church, The Ven. Archdeacon Beresford Potter.
Armenian Church, Rev. Bedros Vartabed Sarrajiân (Vicar-General).
Latin Church, Very Rev. Riccardo Branco (Vicar-General, Larnaca).
Maronite Church, Rev. Giovanni Cirilli (Vicar).

Foreign Consuls.

Austria-Hungary—
Larnaca, Vice-Consul, Giuseppe Pascotini.
Belgium—
Larnaca, Consul, G. P. L. Mavroidi.
France—
Larnaca, Consul, E. G. Hippeau.
Limassol, Agent, J. Th. Peristiani.
Nicosia, Agent, Marc Th. Peristiani.
Famagusta, Agent, E. Lapierre.
Germany—
Larnaca, Giuseppe Pascotini.
Greece—
Larnaca, Consul, J. Caloutsis.
Italy—
Larnaca, Agent, A. L. Mantovani.
Limassol, Agent, Socrates Francoudi.
Netherlands, Vice-Consul, G. Mavroidi.
Norway, Consul G. D. Pierides.
Sweden—
Larnaca, Consul, Z. D. Pierides.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The East Africa Protectorate extends from the Umba to the Juba River, and inland as far as the borders of Uganda. It includes certain mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the German frontier to Kipini, the islands of the Lamu Archipelago, and an area of 10 miles round the fort of Kismayu, these territories having been leased to Great Britain for an annual rent of 17,000*l.* The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred on April 1st, 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers have been defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891 All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction has, during the present year, been transferred to the British Court. The Protectorate consists of seven provinces and a tract of territory not yet organised lying to the north-west. The provinces are each under a Provincial Commissioner, and are divided into districts and sub-districts as follows: Seyidie (capital, Mombasa), comprising the districts of Vanga, Mombasa, Malindi and Mwatate, and the sub-districts of Rabai and Taveta; Ukamba (capital, Nairobi), including the districts of Kitui, Kikuyu, South Masailand and Ulu; Tanaland (capital, Lamu), with districts of Lamu and Kipini; Jubaland (capital, Kismayu), consisting of the districts of Upper and Lower Jubaland; Kenya (capital, Fort Hall), with districts of Fort Hall, Nyeri and Embu; the Naivasha Province (capital, Naivasha), including the districts of Naivasha, Eldama Ravine, North Masailand and Baringo; the Kisumu Province (capital, Kisumu or Port Florence), including the districts of Kisumu, Elgon, Nandi, Kericho and Karungu, and the sub-district of Lumbwa. The two provinces last named were formerly the Eastern Province of Uganda, but were transferred to the East African Protectorate on April 1st, 1902.

The Protectorate has an area of about 200,000 square miles. Mombasa is the largest town; the inhabitants number about 30,000, of whom 200 are Europeans. It is situated on an island of the same name, possessing two fine harbours, one at Mombasa itself and the other at Kilindini, the latter having a pier connected with the Uganda Railway. The second largest, and perhaps the most important, town in the Protectorate is Nairobi, the capital of the Ukamba Province, headquarters of the Administration and the central station on the Uganda Railway. The inhabitants number 13,514, of whom 579 are Europeans, and 3,071 Indians. There are also 400 European farmers and some 50,000 natives in the immediate vicinity of Nairobi. Port Florence is the railway station on Lake Victoria.

Population.

The total population is estimated at 4,000,000, including 25,000 Asiatics and 2,000 Europeans and Eurasians. On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Masai, the Somalis and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made great progress. There are in the Protectorate many Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, German, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

Constitution.

Legislation is by Ordinances made by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, the Indian codes being followed as far as applicable. The High Court is situated at Mombasa, and sessions are held at Nairobi, Naivasha and Kisumu. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the East Africa Protectorate.

Climate.

The Lowlands, or districts near the coast, are fairly healthy for the tropics. The hot season is from January to April. The Highlands, or central plateaux, have a temperate climate, the mean average temperature at noon is 78° F. July, August and September are usually cold months.

Products and Trade.

The agricultural products of the lowlands are cocoa-nuts, rice, maize, and various native grains: cotton and tobacco are also being cultivated. Experiments with a view to a large extension of cotton growing are being made, and the introduction of other seeds and plants of economic value is being tried. In the highlands potatoes grow freely, and are now exported; coffee, wheat and barley are successfully cultivated,

but not yet on a large scale. On the uplands enormous pasture grounds are available for cattle.

The forest products of the coast are rubber, gum-copal and timber. Mangroves grow on the coast, acacia and ebony in the scrub forests further inland. The highland forests yield rubber, fibres and castor-oil beans, and contain croton, olive, fig and several good timber trees. The greater part of the forest area is quite unexplored, though a large syndicate has now obtained a concession for cutting timber, and is surveying the forest north of the railway. Several large areas of fibre-bearing land have been leased near Voi and Kibwezi for the purpose of developing the Sanseviera fibre, which is indigenous.

The mineral resources of the Protectorate are not yet well ascertained, but iron is known to occur abundantly in most districts; mica and graphite are found in Ukamba; limestone is worked near Kitui, Makindu and Lake Victoria; opals are common in the Rift Valley; a large deposit of carbonate of soda has been found in the south part of Ukamba; gold mining began, but was discontinued. Recent concessions include prospecting rights and grants of agricultural and grazing land.

In 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907 land was disposed of as follows:—

Year.	Freehold.	Lease.	Total.	Agriculture.	Grazing.	Fibre.	Forest.
1903	6,300	103,444	109,744	7,744	102,000	—	—
1904	50,914	146,342	197,256	58,272	42,984	32,000	64,000
1905	10,505	539,323	549,828	3,598	383,230	96,000	64,000
1906	40,816	251,925	292,741*	23,832	235,839	32,430	640
1907	30,227	538,573	568,800	27,406	327,939	214,400	1,623

*This is an apparent, not an actual falling off. Included in 1905 is one grant of 320,000 acres to the East African Syndicate.

The value of the imports (exclusive of railway material, administration stores, and specie) and of the exports, the amount of the customs receipts at the eight ports, and the tonnage entered at Mombasa and Kilindini were (rupee 16*d.*), as follows:—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Customs.	Tonnage entered.
1900-01	£450,004	£89,858	£28,958	413,068
1901-02	426,267	113,206	27,020	375,866
1902-03	443,032	148,060	31,144	444,783
1903-04	436,947	159,815	33,159	668,032
1904-05	518,143	234,664	60,293	756,577
1905-06	672,360	332,838	73,677	787,045
1906-07	753,647	440,705	81,302	1,074,732
1907-08	799,717	515,052	75,204	936,398

Foreign imports by sea are liable to duty at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, but certain articles imported for agricultural, stock-breeding, railway and some other purposes are free. There are specific export duties.

In 1907-08 the chief imports were cotton goods, 197,044*l.*; rice, grain, flour, 89,176*l.*; iron and steel wares, 33,867*l.*; wines and spirits, 31,890*l.*; provisions, 65,453*l.*; tobacco, 18,814*l.*

Chief exports—copra, 22,552*l.*; grain, 60,169*l.*; hides and skins, 142,729*l.*; ivory, 61,537*l.*; rubber, 50,192*l.*; wax, 51,623; cotton, 7,444*l.*

Of the imports 329,769*l.* were from the United Kingdom; 206,566*l.* from British possessions; foreign countries contributed 263,382*l.*; United States, 31,510*l.*; Germany, 63,709*l.*; Holland, 49,143*l.*, being the principal contributors.

Of the exports 105,182*l.* went to the United Kingdom; 79,960*l.* to British possessions; and 329,910*l.* to foreign countries; United States, 100,243*l.*; Germany, 82,568*l.*; France, 61,815*l.*

Communications.

Mombasa is visited by the steamers of four lines. The vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company, and those of the Messageries Maritimes, call monthly; those of the German East Africa line every three weeks, and those of a branch of this line from Bombay call fortnightly. A new line, called the Dale Line, commenced in May, 1906, a monthly service. Communication between the ports of the Protectorate is maintained by a steamer belonging to the Administration.

The Uganda (Mombasa-Victoria) Railway is worked as a State Railway of the East Africa Protectorate. Its length is 584 miles, with a gauge of one metre. The construction cost to March 31st, 1908, was 5,456,760*l.* (approximate). The telegraph is worked by the East Africa Protectorate Postal Department at the principal stations, and at smaller stations by the railway staff. Two steamers on the Lake are also worked in connection with the railway. In 1907-8 (exclusive of railway material) 54,855 tons of goods, and 255,700 passengers were carried.

Revenue	£232,070
Expenditure	187,356

The railway zone extends one mile on either side.

The Post Office of the Protectorate (exclusive of the Uganda Post Office, which is worked by the Protectorate Post Office), received and despatched 2,028,576 letters, packets, etc., in the year 1907-8.

The telegraph system, excluding the lines in Uganda, has 2,263 miles of line, the railway telegraph line having three wires. The lines connect Mombasa and Lamu (200 miles), Mombasa and Kisumu (584 miles), Kisumu and Entebbe (225 miles), Entebbe and Butiaba (205 miles), Hoima and Wadelai (115 miles), Londiani and Eldama Ravine (18 miles), Lumbwa and Kericho (19 miles), Nairobi and Fort Hall (55½ miles), and Kibigori and Nandi (12 miles). The Eastern Telegraph Company has a cable connecting Mombasa with Zanzibar.

Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1904-5	154,756*l.*	302,560*l.*
1905-6	270,362*l.*	418,839*l.*
1906-7	461,363*l.*	616,089*l.*
1907-8	474,760*l.*	691,677*l.*

Grants-in-Aid.

1904-5	251,133*l.*
1905-6	214,000*l.*
1906-7	164,000*l.*
1907-8	152,975*l.*

The following are the chief sources of Revenue:

	1907-8.
Customs	78,717*l.*
Licenses and Taxes	99,891*l.*
Post and Telegraphs	18,382*l.*
Fines and Fees of Court	20,425*l.*
Government Property	9,573*l.*
Uganda Railway	226,620*l.*
Miscellaneous	21,152*l.*

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULS GENERAL.

1895—Sir Arthur Hardinge, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1896—C. H. Craufurd, administering.
1897—Sir Arthur Hardinge, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1899—C. H. Craufurd, administering.
1900—Col. T. P. B. Ternan, C.M.G., D.S.O., administering.
*1900—Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., C.B.
†1904—Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.M.G.
1905—F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., adminstg.
1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.

GOVERNORS.

1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.
1907—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., administering.
1907—Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Lieutenant-Governor.
Lieut.-Col. J. Montgomery, C.S.I.
The Treasurer.
The Crown Advocate.

Legislative Council.

Ex-Officio, The above Official Members; the General Manager, Uganda Railway.
Official Members, Col. J. Will, R.A.M.C., *Principal Medical Officer*; A. C. Hollis; A. C. Macdonald.
Unofficial Members, J. H. Wilson, H. H. Cowie.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Col. Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,000*l.*, and 500*l.* duty allowance.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain E. R. Hayes Sadler.

Lieutenant-Governor's Department and Secretariat.

Lieutenant-Governor, F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Native Affairs, A. C. Hollis.
Secretary to Administration, W. J. Monson.
First Assistant Secretary to Administration, H. F. G. Bell.
Second Assistant Secretary to Administration, R. K. Granville.
Office Superintendent, H. W. Gray.

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, C. W. Hobley, C.M.G., 700*l.*; J. Ainsworth, C.M.G., S. S. Bagge, C.M.G., S. L. Hinde, C. R. W. Lane, T. T. Gilkison, 600*l.*
Registrar of Slaves, K. MacDougall, 500*l.*
District Commissioners, F. G. Foaker, C. S. Reddie, J. W. T. McClellan, F. W. Isaac, H. R. Tate, R. Skene, F. S. Traill, J. O. W. Hope, R. W. Humphery, E. L. Pearson, H. P. Partington, C. W. Haywood, A. J. Maclean, Capt. R. E. Salkeld, N. E. F. Corbett, J. B. Ainsworth, R. W. Hemsted, R. Weeks, A. J. M. Collyer, C. W. Neligan, G. F. Archer, C. S. Hemsted, H. H. Horne, L. Talbot-Smith, N. A. Kenyon-Slaney, H. Hyde Baker, E. B. Horne, K. R. Dundas, 400*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, R. G. Farrant, W. Mayes, H. Silberrard, D. R. Crampton, G. A. S. Northcote, J. E. Stocker, Capt. Noel Monckton, H. R. McClure, Capt. A. O. Luckman, G. H. Osborne, J. L. O. Mansergh, C. M. Dobbs, C. E. Spencer, C. D. Fisher, F. G. Hamilton, A. E. Chamier, E. C. Crewe-Read, Capt. W. E. H. Barrett, W. A. F. Platts, G. N. Crisford, W. F. G. Campbell, D. Botry Pigott, P. L. Deacon, J. S. Forsyth, S. F. Deck, M. W. H. Beech, O. F. Watkins, E. P. Evans, E. D. Browne, H. R. Montgomery, E. G. Monier Williams, C. C. F. Dundas, E. V. Hemmant, F. W. Brett, A. Bruce, L. J. Lightbody, H. B. Kittermaster, C. H. Adams, L. A. T. Jones, 250*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, C. C. Bowring, C.M.G., 700*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, H. P. Espie.
Senior Assistant Treasurer, G. E. Powter.
Treasury Assistants, C. F. Hickie, G. A. James, A. Smith, J. Patterson, H. Pickwoad, J. A. R. Eliot, and J. A. Bakewell.

Customs.

Chief of Customs, F. W. Major, 700*l.*
Assistant Chief of Customs, G. J. Muir.
Customs Assistant, F. de R. Dodd.

Port and Marine.

Port Officer, H. Pidcock, 400*l.*
Commander, Steamship "Juba," W. Wilson.
Chief Officer, F. M. Jenkins.
Chief Engineer, F. M. A. Byrnes.
Second Engineer, P. B. Richards.

Audit.

Local Auditor, H. C. E. Barnes, 550*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Auditors, M. A. M. van de Velde, W. A. Kempe, F. C. Waters, W. E. Knollys, and A. G. Biden.

Judicial.

Principal Judge, R. W. Hamilton, 900*l.*
Judges, J. W. Barth, A. T. Bonham-Carter.
Crown Advocate, R. M. Combe, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Crown Advocate, H. A. Young.
Magistrates, A. Morrison, E. R. Logan, W. T. Porter, 1 vacancy.
Registrar of the High Court and Principal Registrar of Documents, J. W. H. Parkinson.
Deputy Registrar of the High Court, T. A. Hanmer.
Deputy Registrar of Documents, J. C. Ward.
Recorder of Titles, P. Shearman-Turner.

* In 1903, the connection between the Protectorate and Zanzibar was terminated, and the title of the officer administering the Government changed to Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

† On April 1st, 1905, the administration of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Police.

Inspector-General, R. Donald, 600*l*.
Deputy Inspector-General, C. Riddick.
Superintendent, R. M. Ewart.
Assistant District Superintendents, G. McL. Tew, Capt. R. W. B. Eustace, J. P. Moore, Capt. W. Rigby, F. D. Tyssen, Capt. G. Smith, J. C. Bentley, Lieut. F. Elliott, and P. F. Browne.
Pay and Quartermaster, O. Gamble.
Assistant Pay and Quartermaster, J. B. Ellard.
Inspectors, J. L. Likeman, W. J. Reilly, A. Madden, R. T. H. Anderson, C. S. Long-Innes, C. Bowen, Sergt. J. H. Milton, W. P. Fitz-Gerald, H. C. Lydford, W. Richardson, P. S. H. Tanner, H. L. Chevens, J. McClymont and S. C. Ward (2 vacancies).
Chief Clerk, T. H. Jolley.

Prisons.

Deputy Superintendent, Mombasa Prison, T. A. Gray, 300*l*.
Gaoler, Nairobi, S. R. Hill.
Warders, J. S. Sawyer, A. Claiden.

Medical (East Africa and Uganda).

Principal Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. J. Will, R.A.M.C., 800*l*. by 50*l*. to 900*l*.
Deputy Principal Medical Officer, A. D. Milne.
Senior Medical Officer, A. D. P. Hodges.
Bacteriologist, P. H. Ross.
Medical Officers, J. A. Haran, J. T. C. Johnson, W. J. Radford, Capt. G. Lane, H. A. Bodeker, A.G. Bagshawe, C.A. Wiggins, C. L. Chevallier, L. D. Lowsley, C. J. Baker, G. C. Strathairn, W. Owen Pritchard, N. M. Leys, F. L. Henderson, A. C. Rendle, R. A. L. Van Someren, J. H. Goodliffe, R. Small, J. M. Collyns.
Temporary Medical Officers, A. C. H. Gray, W. C. P. White, A. Robertson, A. F. Forster, J. H. Reford, L. Sells, H. Bayon, Lieut. R. G. Archibald, Lieut. A. D. Fraser, W. R. W. James and C. H. Marshall.
Assistant Surgeons, E. J. Oorloff, W. H. Thipthorp and J. F. da Costa.
Dispensers, F. E. Westray, J. D. Buckland, H. S. Bygott, F. K. Rowe, G. Taylor, R. P. Riches, G. Neenan.
Storekeeper, R. L. Stanley.
Chief Clerk, A. G. Tod.
Nurses, Miss G. Parker, Miss B. Petherbridge, Miss E. A. Brown, Miss H. Riddick, Miss M. Marshall, Miss S. Dunn and Miss E. Crawford.

Education.

Schoolmaster, A. J. Turner, 250*l*.
Schoolmistress, A. M. Turner.

Transport.

Director of Transport, D. J. Wilson, 675*l*.
Assistant Director of Transport, H. C. G. Giles.

Military.

Inspector-General of Prot. Forces, Brevet-Col. J. E. Gough, V.C., A.D.C., 1,000*l*.
Staff Officer, Major L. R. H. Pope-Hennessy, D.S.O.

King's African Rifles.
2nd Battalion.

Commandant, Capt. E. H. Llewellyn, (local Lieut.-Colonel), 700*l*.
Company Commanders, H. P. Bennitt, A. St. A. Molesworth, L. H. Hickson, R. C. Dobbs, W. B. Brook.
Subalterns, K. L. P. Lely, R. G. Eyre, H. S. Filsell, F. H. Span, J. Kelsall and R. M. St. J. Booth.
Adjutant and Quartermaster, H. S. Filsell.

King's African Rifles.
3rd Battalion.

Commandant, Captain J. D. Mackay (local Lieut.-Col.), 700*l*.
Second in Command, Captain H. F. Kirkpatrick (local Major).
Company Commanders, G. R. Breading, W. E. Maples, J. F. S. Gordon, L. Aylmer, W. H. Grimshaw, F. B. Storey.
Subalterns, C. V. de Crespigny, H. J. T. de Carteret, G. F. Phillips, W. R. H. Dann, J. Bois, T. O. Fitzgerald, R. N. Dick, H. S. Wilson, R. F. Loder-Symonds, E. C. Griffiths, F. F. Corbell-Winder.
Adjutant and Quartermaster, E. C. Gepp.
Sergt.-Major, A. E. Boyce.
Paymaster, C. A. Armitstead.

Post and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, J. T. Gosling, 650*l*.
Assistant Postmaster-General, S. B. Gosling.
First Class Postmaster, A. D. Ayre.
Second Class Postmasters, W. A. Flacke, G. P. Lewis, W. Pearson.
Accountant, R. H. Long.
Money Order Accountant, J. Strang.
Postal Clerks and Telegraphists, D. F. Kirwan, W. J. Evans, A. G. Pagett, A. W. B. Northern, L. F. E. Dench, L. A. Harcourt, G. R. F. Martin, F. E. Balmer, E. W. Dyer, W. J. M. MacDonald.
Superintendent of Telegraphs, L. E. Caine, 600*l*.
Deputy Superintendent of Telegraphs, J. K. Creighton.
Telegraph Inspector and Storekeeper, W. E. Moore.

Railway.

General Manager, H. A. F. Currie, 2,000*l*.
Accounts—
Chief Accountant, B. Eastwood.
Assistant Chief Accountant, H. E. Goodship.
Engineering, A. F. Church, S. Couper, W. M. Griess, C. S. Hunter, G. O. Hyatt, C. M. Bunbury, W. Graham, T. Wardle.
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Department, C. Sandiford, C.B., B. L. Bremner, R. Grant, A. W. Reid, M. Gallagher, J. H. Penruddocke.
Traffic, A. E. Cruickshank, J. W. Sweenie, G. A. Stanley, E. G. Wilson.

Lake Steamers.

Commanders, W. H. M. Townsend, J. H. Gray (one vacant).
Chief Officers, H. J. Turnbull, Lieut., R.N.R., P. A. G. Kell, G. W. Bruce, Lieut., R.N.R.
Second Officers, A. R. Wearn, G. F. Dugdale, G. C. E. Hampden.
Engineer, C. Bennett.

Lands Department.

Commissioner for Lands, Lieut.-Col. J. Montgomery, C.S.I., 1,500*l*.
Land Officer, R. B. Wright.
Assistant Land Officer, C. H. Campbell.
Land Ranger, S. W. J. Scholefield.
Conveyancer, I. L. O. Gower.
Chief Clerk, A. L. G. Leigh-Martin.

Trigonometrical Survey.

Director of Surveys, Major G. E. Smith, R.E., 800*l*.
Deputy Director, Captain C. S. Knox, R.E.
Assistant Director, Lieut. E. W. Cox, R.E.
Surveyor, Corporal W. Macdonald, R.E.

Cadastral Survey.

Deputy Director, E. L. Waring.
Assistant Director, A. E. Townsend.

Assistant Deputy Director, G. C. Williams.
District Surveyors, T. H. Galbraith, J. P. Clark, J. T. Stiles, F. M. Lamb, L. H. Lloyd.
Senior Staff Surveyors, W. M. Nightingale, G. Woodruff.
Junior Staff Surveyors, J. Marsengo, J. Spalding, D. G. Crofts, E. K. Boileau, F. Bessler.
Chief Draughtsman, C. J. Panting.
Clerk and Accountant, G. Bunting.

Agricultural.

Director of Agriculture, A. C. Macdonald, 800*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,000*l*.
Economic Plants Division, H. Powell.
Entomological Division, T. J. Anderson.
Naivasha Stock Farm Manager, J. K. Hill.
Stockman, C. B. Armstrong.
Chief Clerk, L. D. Carpenter.
Record Clerk, F. W. Botting.

Veterinary.

Chief Veterinary Officer, R. J. Stordy, 600*l*.
Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, F. R. Brandt.
Veterinary Officers, R. Edmondson, A. G. Doherty, R. P. Thomas, A. J. Horner.
Live Stock Inspector, Captain C. A. Neave.

Forestry.

Conservator of Forests, D. E. Hutchins, 800*l*.
Deputy Conservator of Forests, E. Battiscombe.
Forest Officers, G. S. Baker, W. B. Jackson, A. G. Baker, E. E. Hutchins.

Game.

Ranger, Col. J. H. de B. Patterson, D.S.O., 500*l*.
Senior Assistant, A. B. Percival.
Assistants, Major C. J. Ross, D.S.O., G. H. Goldfinch.

Immigration.

Principal Immigration Officer, D. J. Wilson.
Protector of Indian Immigrants, D. D. Waller.

Public Works.

Commissioner, G. K. Watts, 1,200*l*.
Director, W. McG. Ross, 600*l*.
Assistant Director, W. H. Tanner, 450*l*.
Executive Engineers, 400*l*., C. V. A. Espeut, W. Blain, H. M. Birch, C. H. Reynolds.
Assistant Engineers, 300*l*., G. H. Cresswell, A. G. Bush, L. H. Macnaghten, H. J. H. Stedman, A. E. Linton, H. L. Sikes, St. C. Grant Davie.
Architect, C. Rand Overy.
Storekeeper, C. W. Gregory.
Chief Accountant, J. Sergeant, 300*l*.
Assistant Accountant, S. E. J. Howarth, 250*l*.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of the East Falkland (area 3,000 square miles), the West Falkland (2,300 square miles), and about 100 small islands, with an area of nearly 1,200 square miles (equal to Gloucestershire). Mount Adam, the highest ground in the Colony, rises 2,315 feet above the level of the sea.

South Georgia, a group of islands 54½° S., and 36° to 38° W., is a dependency of the Falkland Islands. It was discovered by Antony La Roche in 1675, and was explored and taken possession of by Captain Cook in 1775. It has an area of about 1,000 square miles, and is at present the headquarters of several whaling establishments. It is almost perpetually icebound, the snowstorms in the winter being numerous and exceedingly strong. The island is mountainous (one of more than 5,000 ft., some probably higher) with inconsiderable lowland areas round the coast, divided by high ridges into small valleys, covered with tussac and luxurious vegetation. There are considerable areas of bog. The German expedition for observing the transit of Venus landed here in August, 1882, and remained until September, 1883. The Swedish Antarctic Expedition visited the Islands in 1902, also the Scottish exploring vessel *Scotia*.

Among other Dependencies are the South Shetlands, Graham's Land, the South Orkneys (on which the Argentine Government have, with the permission of H.M. Government, established a meteorological station), and the Sandwich group.

History.

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 they were taken possession of by France, and Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis on E. Falkland. Bougainville was bought out by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766. In the following year Captain Byron took possession of W. Falkland, and left a small garrison, which was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770. It was restored next year, but abandoned in 1774, and no further formal occupation made till in 1820 the Republic of Buenos Ayres established a settlement in these islands, which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1832 they were taken possession of by the British Government, for the protection of the whale fishery. Until 1843 they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making the Admiralty surveys. In 1843 a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis (or "Anson") until 1844, when it was moved to Port William, now known as Stanley. The Colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 to 1880, and for mail service down to 1884-5, since which date it has been self-supporting.

General Description.

The only town is Stanley, in the East Falkland, with a population of 880. The houses are mostly of wood and iron, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house, but there are several small hotels and boarding houses affording comfortable accommodation. The general aspect of the town is scarcely in keeping with the substantial prosperity of the inhabitants. Stanley is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1907, five vessels of a total tonnage of 369 tons. It has a fine inner and outer harbour, and forms a convenient intermediate coaling station for vessels going round Cape Horn. There are two Government schools with 117 pupils, and a Roman Catholic school with 92. The attendance averages two-thirds of the number on the rolls. At Darwin, on the East Falkland, there is a small hamlet where the Falkland Islands Company have a school with about 14 pupils. They likewise employ two travelling schoolmasters, who have in all some 37 scholars. On the West Falkland, three Government travelling schoolmasters are engaged

in instructing the young in the most remote shepherds' houses in that Island, and two others are similarly engaged on the East Falkland.

The climate is severe but healthy, except for those predisposed to pulmonary affections. It is uniformly cold, the mean temperature being 42°. The thermometer ranges between 30° and 50° in winter, and between 40° and 65° in summer. The cold is intensified by constant high winds which prevail, especially in the summer, rising about 10 a.m., and falling away between 4 and 5 p.m. There is not so much rain as might be expected, the annual rainfall seldom exceeding 25 inches. In the summer the atmosphere is remarkably dry, and evaporation is rapid.

The entire country is wild moorland, interspersed with rocks and stone runs. Stone of two or three kinds, suitable for building, is found in different parts of the island. The soil is chiefly soft peat, and travelling is difficult. There are no roads except within the limits of Stanley, and communication is by sea or on horseback. The islands are so well adapted for sheep-farming, that the entire acreage has been devoted to that industry. The tussac, which grows to the height of seven feet, and affords fattening food for cattle, has now disappeared from the East and West Falklands, but it still abounds on the smaller islands. Celery, scurvy grass and sorrel are very plentiful, besides a small plant called the tea plant, much used formerly by the sealers and Gauchos. In November and December the ground is covered with a great variety of sweet-scented flowers. The cultivation of fruit and vegetables is made difficult by the damp, cold nature of the soil and the prevalence of high winds. Trees are completely absent.

Mutton is bought for 2*d.*, beef for 5*d.* per lb., fowls, 3*s.* each, eggs, when procurable, for 2½*d.* Fresh milk is bought for between 4*d.* and 6*d.* a pint in summer, but cannot be obtained in winter. Apples and oranges of an inferior sort, imported from Chili and Uruguay, fetch 2*d.* each.

The sole industry is sheep-farming, and the export of sheep for breeding purposes to Chili and Patagonia. There were, in 1907, about 3,000 horses, 4,500 cattle, 695,747 sheep, and 100 pigs.

The chief export is wool. The other exports consist of sheep skins, hides, horns, hoofs, bones, and tallow. The imports consist of textiles, alcohol, hardware, general supplies, and ship's stores.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and 5*s.* notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government savings bank of the usual type was established, in which, on 30th September, 1907, the deposits were 58,632*l.*, belonging to 373 depositors.

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found very profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, not only on their own freehold at Lafonia, but also on 97,128 acres purchased from the Government, the importation of goods of all sorts, and the repairing of ships, which occasionally call at this port in distress. Its capital is 110,000*l.*, all paid up, and very large dividends have been paid. The affairs of the company are directed in the islands by Mr. W. A. Harding, and it maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

Means of Communication.

There is mail communication with England every month. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Steamers call at Stanley on their voyage out to Callao and on the return voyage, once every month. The voyage between Stanley and London occupies 27 days. Postage to the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Egypt, 1*d.* per 1 oz.; to elsewhere, 2½*d.* per 1 oz., and 1½*d.* for every additional oz., or fraction of an oz. There is an internal post, 1*d.* the oz. Parcel post to England, 1*s.* for 3 lbs., 2*s.* for 7 lbs., 3*s.* for 11 lbs.; internal parcel post, 4*d.* for 3 lbs., 8*d.* for 7 lbs., and 1*s.* for 11 lbs. The nearest points in telegraphic communication with Europe are Monte Video and Punta Arenas (Chile). There is a lighthouse at Cape Pembroke maintained by the Board of Trade at an annual cost of from 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council is composed of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Colonial Surgeon, and two unofficial members appointed by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for five years.

Population.

(Nearly all of whom are British.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891 census	1,086	703	1,789
1901 ,,	1,203	840	2,043

1907, 31st December, estimated, 2,266.

Governors.

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

Colonel Moody, 1842.
W. H. Rennie, 1848.
Captain Moore, R.N., 1855.
Captain McKenzie, R.N., 1862.
W. F. C. Robinson, 1866.
Colonel D'Arcy, 1870.
T. F. Callaghan, C.M.G., 1876.
Thomas Kerr, 1880.
A. C. S. Barkly, 1886 (Lieut.-Governor).
Thomas Kerr, C.M.G., 1887.
E. Pakenham Brooks, 1889 (Administrator).
Thomas Kerr, C.M.G., 1889.
Fred Sheddon Sanguinetti, 1891 (Administrator).
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1891 (Governor).
George Melville, C.M.G., 1893 (Administrator).
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1893 (Governor).
Thos. A. Thompson, 1894 (Administrator).
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1895 (Governor).
F. Craigie-Halkett, 1897 (Administrator).
W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1897 (Governor).
W. Hart Bennett, 1902 (Administrator).
W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1902 (Governor).
W. Hart Bennett, 1904 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1904 (Governor).
H. E. W. Grant, 1907 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1907 (Governor).

FINANCES.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1898	13,039	14,278
1899	13,219	13,478
1900	15,576	15,502
1901	15,476	17,639
1902	16,070	14,790
1903	17,393	14,346
1904	15,689	14,249
1905	15,229	14,825
1906	15,822	15,692
1907	17,430	16,054

There is no Public Debt.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	28,628	124,147
1899	27,458	146,932
1900	90,624	164,304
1901	184,190	193,889
1902	192,861	202,646
1903	220,934	229,641
1904	234,428	237,142
1905	232,421	239,256
1906	258,095	278,018
1907	265,619	273,428

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	64,992	—	7,995	72,987
1899	66,733	—	7,245	73,978
1900	59,947	—	7,001	66,948
1901	67,638	—	7,134	74,772
1902	56,852	—	6,999	63,851
1903	58,977	2,037	5,402	66,416
1904	43,882	—	5,619	49,501
1905	52,218	—	5,937	58,155
1906	58,867	—	7,566	66,433
1907	66,091	—	7,528	73,619

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	103,700	—	3,284	106,984
1899	136,345	—	2,858	139,203
1900	105,912	—	5,627	111,539
1901	108,338	—	1,856	110,294
1902	90,838	—	—	90,838
1903	115,915	—	—	115,915
1904	126,935	—	—	126,935
1905	167,039	—	411	167,450
1906	181,439	—	3,788	185,227
1907	195,571	—	50,864	246,435

The total Customs revenue in 1907 was 5,124*l.*

Executive Council.

Governor, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary, H. E. W. Grant.
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.
Colonial Surgeon, E. T. Born.
Unofficial, Vere Packe.

Legislative Council.

Governor, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary, H. E. W. Grant.
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.
Colonial Surgeon, E. T. Born.
Unofficial { W. A. Harding. Vere Packe.

Civil Establishment.

Principal Officials.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*, and fees.
Chief Justice, the Governor (not paid).
Colonial Secretary, Police Magistrate, Coroner and Auditor, H. E. W. Grant, 500*l.*
Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Postmaster, Registrar of Shipping and Receiver of Wrecks, W. A. Thompson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, Registrar-General and Official Administrator, Geo. Hurst, 300*l.*
Treasury Clerk, Shipping Master, and Clerk to Councils, M. Craigie-Halkett, 140*l.* to 180*l.* and fees.
Customs Officer, Major J. C. Campbell, 100*l.*
Clerk to Colonial Secretary, I. Watt, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Junior Clerk, A. C. Kirwan, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Colonial Surgeon, Public Vaccinator, and President Board of Health, Dr. E. T. Born, 300*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Public Vaccinator, Dr. H. C. E. Quin, 200*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Foreman of Works, Thomas King, 150*l.*
Lighthouse Keeper, John Pearce, 150*l.* (paid by Board of Trade).
Schoolmaster, A. M. Souter, 200*l.*
Schoolmistress, J. Souter, 75*l.*
Bishop, the Right Rev. E. F. Every, M.A.
Incumbent of Christ Church Cathedral, The Very Rev. Cyril H. Golding-Bird, M.A.
Assistant Cathedral and Camp Chaplain, The Rev. C. Rome Hall, B.A.
Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. M. L. Migone.
Commandant of Volunteers, Major J. C. Campbell.
Instructor of Volunteers, Captain I. Watt, 100*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for German Empire, Italy, Chili, Norway, W. A. Harding.
Consul for Sweden, W. C. Girling.
Vice-Consul for the United States, L. Williams.

FIJI.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks, and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant from Sydney about 1,900 miles, and from Auckland 1,200 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. The number of islands has been variously stated at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all islands, rocks, reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu, 4,112 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,432 square miles, Taviuni, 217 square miles, Kadavu, 124 square miles, Koro, 58 square miles, Gau, 45 square miles, and Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of the Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) is 7,435 square miles (about equal to Wales).

Physical Features.

The more important islands are hilly and mountainous, rising more or less abruptly from the shore to a height of about 4,000 or even 4,500 feet. The hills are generally of a grand and picturesque outline, being composed for the most part of old volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or windward sides the islands are covered with dense forests. The lower lands are more lightly timbered, and apparently have all been under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of

forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of Casuarina and Pandanus.

Iron ore is found in considerable quantities, but is not worked. There are also traces of gold, silver (chloride), tin, antimony, manganese, and other metals.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Sigatoka, the Nadi, and Ba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "dalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30′ S. lat., 177° 10′ E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hofiua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1901 to number 2,230, of whom two-thirds are Wesleyans, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra, of which about 300 tons is shipped annually.

The distance of Rotumah from the seat of government, the infrequency of intercommunication, and the fact that the natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity, necessitate a government on other lines than that of the colony generally. A European commissioner resides on the island, and is, under the governor, the chief executive and judicial authority in Rotumah. The commissioner's court, except in capital cases, takes the place of the supreme court of Fiji. There are two native stipendiary magistrates, who have jurisdiction in minor cases. The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which a chief, appointed by the governor, rules. The framing of local laws is entrusted to the Rotumah Regulation Board (consisting of the resident commissioner, the chiefs, and magistrates). Their enactments are subject to the approval of the legislative council of Fiji. The post of resident commissioner has now been amalgamated with that of provincial medical officer, and a hospital has been established on the island.

Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; in 1868 at 170,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. The population of the colony, as ascertained at the census of 1881, 1891, and 1901 respectively, is shown in the following table:—

Class of Population.	Census of 1881.			Census of 1891.			Census of 1901.			Estimated Population at 31st December, 1907.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans ...	1,879	792	2,671	1,273	763	2,036	1,533	928	2,459	2,044	1,275	3,319
Half-Castes ...	387	384	771	529	549	1,078	759	757	1,516	881	834	1,715
Indians ...	388	200	588	4,938	2,470	7,408	11,353	5,752	17,105	20,326	10,594	30,920
Polynesians ...	5,629	471	6,100	1,923	344	2,267	1,584	366	1,950	2,268	353	2,621
Fijians ...	60,899	53,849	114,748	56,445	49,355	105,800	50,357	44,040	94,397	45,544	41,485	87,029
Rotumans ...	1,126	1,326	2,452	1,056	1,163	2,219	1,036	1,194	2,230	1,154	1,166	2,320
Others ...	93	63	156	143	171	314	254	213	467	275	205	480
Total ...	70,401	57,085	127,486	66,307	54,813	121,180	66,874	53,250	120,124	72,492	55,912	128,404
Net decrease during the decade ...	...	...	...	4,034	2,272	6,306	...	1,563	1,056	...	...	...
Net increase during the decade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	...	...	...	...	...

The enumeration of the Fijian population in 1881 was somewhat incorrect, inasmuch as there was then a tendency on the part of the natives to exaggerate the strength and importance of their various divisions. By the time that the census of 1891 came to be made, that tendency had taken a turn in the opposite direction, under the impression that the assessment of taxes would follow the result of the enumeration. The birth and death returns furnished during the ten years, and believed to be fairly accurate, indicate a decrease of about 4,500 in the native Fijian population. The births among the native population in 1907 were 3,310, and the deaths 3,407. The birth rate was 38·03, and the death rate 39·14 per mil. The death rate among native children was formerly excessive, but it is satisfactory to note that among infants under one year, it has fallen from 72 per cent. in 1893 to 28 per cent. in 1907.

Indian immigration has largely replaced Polynesian immigration, hence the respective increase and decrease in the population of Indians and Polynesians.

It has been found that Indian labourers are both cheaper and more suitable than Polynesians for work on sugar plantations. The Indian immigrant population is now over 30,000.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions give the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1907:—

Wesleyan	84,611
Roman Catholic	10,755
Total ...	95,366

History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in August, 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in September, 1874, to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the Chief of Bau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Tariuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate colony, and providing for their government.

Climate.

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Dysentery is the only disease to which Europeans are peculiarly liable. Paludal fevers have never been met with.

The highest shade temperature at Suva in 1907 was 90·9° in January, and the lowest 59° in July. The total rainfall during the year was, at Suva, 147.493 inches. The greatest daily rainfall that has been recored at Suva was 26·50 inches on 8th August, 1906, but this was exceptional. There is great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but April to October is usually the driest period. Between December and April hurricanes or heavy gales occasionally occur.

Constitution.

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 21st March, 1904, as amended by Letters Patent of 30th August, 1905, and 27th July, 1907. The Executive Council consists of the Governor and five official members.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor and ten official members, six elected members and two native members. To the natives a large share of self-government has been conceded. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by an occasional meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," consisting of the Governor (as president), the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, the Native Commissioner, the Chief Medical Officer, J. K. M. Ross, nine *Roko Tuis*, and four other native members. The Board has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council before acquiring the force of law.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, with a population of 450 souls, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva and suburbs numbered 1,112 at the census of 1906. Both Suva and Levuka are ports of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 14 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,494 tons. During the year 1907 seagoing certificates were issued by the Marine Board to 198 vessels, of a total tonnage of 2,111; of these 61 were owned by Europeans (tonnage 1,007), 120 by natives (tonnage 882), 6 by Chinese (tonnage 82), and 11 by half-caste's (tonnage 140).

A portion of the revenue, varying from 14,000*l.* to 16,000*l.* net, is raised from taxation of the natives, as follows:—

The Colony is divided into seventeen provinces, each under the control of a European Commissioner or a Roko Tui (chief native officer). Each province is sub-divided into districts, of which the head officers are termed Bulis. Once every year the provinces are severally assessed by the Legislative Council for a fixed amount of tax, which was till lately delivered entirely in the form of produce,

but is now, at the discretion of the Governor, paid in many cases in money. The produce contributed consists of sugar-cane, copra, tobacco, yangona (*Macropiper methysticum*), maize, bêche-de-mer, and occasionally green fruit and yams.

Sugar-cane is disposed of to the sugar mills under contracts which are generally entered into for a term of years. Copra (the principal item in which native taxes are paid) is sold by public tender annually, the contractor agreeing to give a fixed price per ton for all that is received.

Tobacco, maize, and other products are sold by tender or by public auction, as the quantity from time to time contributed and the state of the market will allow or renders expedient.

The Provincial Council, consisting of the Bulis, presided over by the Roko, distributes the provincial tax among the different districts, and there is then a further sub-division among the different villages by district councils, each presided over by its Buli. The amount and kind of produce paid by each province and district is recorded, and should the total value in any case exceed the amount of assessment the surplus is returned in the form of money. The amount thus returned in 1907 was 10,107*l.*

Certain provinces are now permitted to pay their tax in coin. The amount so paid in 1907 is estimated at 8,200*l.*

Local Government.

A municipality was established in 1877 in Levuka, and in 1882 one was established in Suva, on the transfer of the seat of government. These boards are at present regulated by the Towns Ordinance, 1883. The governing body in each town is elected by the ratepayers. Rates are collected on land and house property. General rates are limited to one shilling in the pound on the assessed value of rateable property; but special rates not exceeding two shillings in the pound are further provided for.

A grant-in-aid not exceeding one-fifth of the sum raised by general rate in the preceding year may be paid from general revenue to any town board.

The revenue and expenditure in 1907 were:

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Suva town board ...	2,812	2,857
Levuka ,, ...	1,135	1,129
Suva school board...	1,017	964
Levuka ,, ...	730	660
Total	£5,694	£5,610

Total receipts of local authorities, 5,694*l.* total expenditure, 5,610*l.* in addition to the revenue and expenditure of the native local districts above referred to.

Education.

The Public Education Ordinance, 1890, provides for the election of separate school boards within the constituted districts (at present only Suva and Levuka are so constituted). The expenses of the boards are to be paid out of the "School Fund" of each district, consisting (1) Of an annual grant on the average attendance on a scale fixed by the Governor in Council; and (2) Of a contribution from the rating authorities of the amount required for school purposes beyond the Government grant.

Education is free to children within the school districts between six and fourteen years of age. A fee is charged to children not residing within the school district, or who are under or above the school age. The ordinary subjects of an English education are taught, and fees are charged for tuition in special subjects.

There are two common schools under these school boards, one in Suva, with 200 scholars, and one in Levuka, with 82 scholars on the roll.

There is also a Roman Catholic school for Europeans in Levuka (attendance 60), and two in Suva, with an attendance of 114.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions provide almost entirely for the education of the natives throughout the group. The former have 1,102 schools, with 2,168 native teachers, and 17,039 scholars.

The latter have 159 schools, with 1,695 scholars.

A Native High School has been established at Nasinu, near Suva, for the higher education of natives. It is maintained by public revenue. The number of scholars is 65.

A school on similar lines is now being established in the Lau Province, to be maintained at the expense of the Province, with a subsidy of 300*l.* a year from General Revenue.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency, and the only coin in circulation, is British sterling.

The Bank of New Zealand has two branches in Fiji—at Suva and Levuka, and the Bank of New South Wales one branch at Suva.

Under Ordinance IV. of 1907 a Government savings bank was opened during 1908.

Industries.

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the cocoanut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas and pineapples.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported. In the meantime the fruit trade with the neighbouring Australasian colonies had arisen, after the establishment, through Government subsidy, of regular steam communication with Sydney and Auckland.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of bananas and pineapples, but there is a small export of oranges, limes, lemons, citrons, grenadillas, and perhaps mangoes and guavas, which might well be extended.

The following table will illustrate the course of the trade in the three staple exports of the Colony:—

Year.	Sugar.		Fruit.	Copra.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	tons.	£	£	tons.	£
1875	96	3,417	97	3,871	40,058
1880	593	26,920	5,216	7,349	109,758
1890	15,291	244,655	57,563	4,657	42,901
1900	32,961	393,987	28,112	15,605	151,601
1901	31,751	380,155	23,175	10,626	107,372
1902	35,905	347,691	25,226	10,683	135,354
1903	46,438	406,318	32,162	8,526	91,050
1904	52,138	469,391	22,102	7,406	86,140
1905	58,488	539,594	28,996	10,200	125,892
1906	38,523	347,198	97,678	9,772	143,683
1907	66,597	602,820	79,871	11,290	182,788

The other principal exports in 1907 consisted of:—Bark, 10 tons, valued at 1,246*l.*; cocoanuts, 4,184 sacks, valued at 1,136*l.*; hides and pelts, 2,225 hides, valued at 1,285*l.*; molasses, 162,454 gallons, valued at 2,507*l.*; shell (tortoise), 14 cwts., valued at 1,610*l.*; and tea, 13 tons, valued at 1,370*l.*

Minor exports consist of bêche-de-mer, beans, peanuts, cow peas and skins.

The growth of rice has been commenced, and the cultivation of sugar cane is being considerably extended.

The planting of rubber and cocoa has been commenced, and promises to do well.

Cattle and sheep raising are exciting considerable attention, and many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted to this pursuit.

About 89 per cent. of the trade of the Colony is with the Australian colonies and New Zealand, and the export of sugar to Canada is somewhat rapidly increasing. There is no direct communication with the United Kingdom, and all trade between Fiji and Great Britain consequently passes through the Australian colonies.

Means of Communication.

The number of letters, newspapers, and book packets received and despatched by the Post Office during the year 1907 is given in the following statement:—

STATEMENT OF THE ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS, &C., DEALT WITH IN 1907.

	Internal.	External.						Total.
		United Kingdom.		Other Places.				
		From	To	From	To			
Letters	678,069	23,085	32,670	278,368	280,345			1,292,537
Postcards	239,956	38,054	5,965	136,960	26,925			447,860
Newspapers ...		7,963	1,490	36,797	6,298	Received. 10,444		98,382
Book Packets, Samples, and Circulars ...	45,834	808	153	4,022	369			7,366
Parcels	2,014	...	—	—	—			6,063
Telegrams	6,063							
(Including Registered)		Despatched. 10,968						

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COLONY AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE COLONY AND OTHER COLONIES OR FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND WITHIN THE COLONY IN 1907.

	Issued in the Colony.	Paid in the Colony.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
United Kingdom ...	4,546 5 9	396 10 7
Other Colonies and Foreign Countries ...	13,393 14 6	1,862 7 4
Within the Colony ...	4,366 15 5	——
Total...	22,306 15 8	2,258 17 11

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

There is regular steam communication with the following places outside the Colony: Sydney (5 to 8 days), three or four times a month; Auckland (4 days), direct every four weeks, and *viâ* Samoa and Tonga every four weeks. Many extra steamers run during the sugar season. In addition to this, Suva is a port of call for the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line of Steamers which ply between Vancouver and Sydney *viâ* Honolulu, Suva, and Brisbane. The establishment of a subsidised steam service with Melbourne has been sanctioned.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, and certain Colonies* is 1*d.* per oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 2½*d.* per oz.

Internal postal rates: letters 1*d.* per oz.; newspapers not exceeding 4 ozs., ½d., exceeding 4 ozs., 1d. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is one shilling for the first 1 lb., and eightpence per lb. thereafter. There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, and Canada. The rate of postage is eightpence for the first 1 lb. and sixpence per lb. thereafter to the Australian States and New Zealand, and eightpence per lb. to Canada.

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

Letters from England sent *viâ* Sydney reach Fiji in about fifty days, letters *viâ* San Francisco, or Vancouver, in about 31 days.

There is a telephone from Suva to Lautoka, a distance of 125 miles, which is maintained by the Colonial Government, the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, and the Union Steamship Company jointly. There is a telegraph line between Suva and Levuka, a distance of 54 miles.

There is no railway in the Colony. Suva is now connected by Pacific Cable with Brisbane, *viâ* Norfolk Island, and with Canada, *viâ* Fanning Island. Intercommunication within the group is maintained by sailing boats and steam launches, and by two subsidised inter-insular steamers. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction.

* See end of Introduction.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£94,165	£87,594	256,877	266,519
1899	98,621	95,568	240,585	255,447
1900	111,569	100,022	167,153	190,820
1901	113,853	104,973	182,003	205,301
1902	132,513	113,341	334,316	349,655
1903	138,167	124,948	323,775	336,208
1904	139,405	158,645	348,378	358,761
1905	192,975	132,043	375,174	387,401
1906	185,424	149,374	414,000	480,090
1907	179,802	156,811	454,453	455,229

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	—	226,407	8,443	234,850
1899	—	256,761	6,283	263,044
1900	—	316,243	33,647	349,890
1901	10,051	324,962	16,170	351,183
1902	103,952	381,024	41,871	526,847
1903	30,567	436,883	21,645	489,095
1904	—	417,360	22,635	439,995
1905	—	411,822	31,029	442,852
1906	42,909	522,136	44,451	609,496
1907	57,600	575,801	9,606	643,007

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	1,064	521,522	11,519	534,105
1899	1,591	425,112	55,154	481,857
1900	10,720	480,589	128,527	619,836
1901	37,007	435,449	76,349	548,805
1902	—	452,293	82,878	535,171
1903	12,131	533,243	9,333	554,707
1904	17,468	535,249	37,274	589,991
1905	24,617	584,473	97,312	706,402
1906	—	587,841	15,569	603,410
1907	1,220	854,863	25,281	881,364

Public Debt 133,915*l.*

(Of which 55,815*l.* is to the Imperial Government, bearing no interest.)

The total revenue from Customs dues in 1907 was 107,135*l.*

Governors.

1874, Oct. . . Sir Hercules Robinson, K.C.M.G.
E. L. Layard, C.M.G., *Admin.*
1875, Sept. . . The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.
1878, June . . Lieut.-Gov. Des Vœux, C.M.G.
1879, Sept. . . The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1879, Nov. . . J. B. Thurston, C.M.G., *Act. Gov.*
1880, Jan. . . Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1883, Nov. . . J. B. Thurston, C.M.G., *Act. Gov.*
1884, June . . Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1885, Feb. . . W. McGregor, M.D., &c., C.M.G., *Act. Gov.*
1885, Aug. . . Lieut.-Gov. Thurston, C.M.G.
1887, Jan. . . Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1887, Dec. . . W. McGregor, M.D., &c., C.M.G., *Act. Gov.*
1888, Feb. . . Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1895, Mar. . . The Hon. H. S. Berkeley, *Admin.*
1896, June . . Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897, Jan. . . Sir H. S. Berkeley, *Admin.*
1897, Mar. . . Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1901, July . . W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., *Admin.*
1902, Sept. . . Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904, March. . Charles Major, *Admin.*
1904, June . . Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
C. H. Major, Esq., *Chief Justice.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Commissioner of Lands (for certain cases).
W. Sutherland, *Native Commissioner.*
J. K. M. Ross.
R. S. D. Rankine, *Clerk.*

Legislative Council.

The Governor.
Official Members:
Eyre Hutson, *Colonial Secretary.*
Albert Ehrhardt (*on leave*, C. A. Brough acting), *Attorney-General.*
Wm. Sutherland, *Native Commissioner.*
J. K. M. Ross, *Collector of Customs.*
G. W. A. Lynch, *Chief Medical Officer.*
A. R. Coates, *Agent-General of Immigration.*
I. McOwan (acting), *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*
W. C. Simmons, *Commissioner for Works.*
D. Blair, *Commissioner of Lands.*
A. B. Joske, *Governor's Commissioner Color North and East.*
Elected Members:
A. A. Conbrough, L. E. Brown, G. Fox, J. M. Hedstrom, H. M. Scott, A. H. Witherow.
Native Members:
J. Madraiwiwi, Kadavu Levu.
Clerk, A. Montgomerie.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,700*l.*
Private Secretary, (vacant), 200*l.*
A.D.C., (vacant), 200*l.*
Gardener (Government House grounds), D. Yeoward, 180*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Colonial Secretary (and Receiver-General), Eyre Hutson, 750*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Assistant Receiver-General, R. S. D. Rankine, 600*l.*
1st Clerk and Clerk Legislative Council, A. Montgomerie, 400*l.*
2nd Clerk and Shorthand Writer, E. L. Baker, 250*l.*
3rd Clerk, V. C. Witham, 175*l.*
4th Clerk, J. V. L. Sukuna, 120*l.*
5th Clerk, H. A. Cook, 90*l.*
Record Clerk, R. N. Caldwell, 120*l.*
Cadets, D. R. Stewart, R. C. G. D. Higginson, H. G. Pilling, 200*l.* each.
Inspector of Produce, J. W. Philpott, 450*l.*
Headmaster, Native High School, J. V. Thompson, 450*l.* and quarters.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Auditor, J. O. Forth, 420*l.*
Assistant Auditor, R. H. Kirkwood, 300*l.*
Clerk, H. W. March, 70*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL

Receiver-General and Commissioner of Stamps, Eyre Hutson.
Accountant, William Gibb, 350*l.* Clerk Suva Hospital, 50*l.*)

Cashier for Immigration Accounts, A. Gray, 300*l.*
Clerk, T. R. Salisbury, 100*l.*
Collector of Customs, and President of Marine Board, J. K. M. Ross, 450*l.*, and fees.
1st Clerk and Comparing Officer, and Secretary of Marine Board, W. H. Brabant, 270*l.*, and fees, and 25*l.* as Secretary to Marine Board.
2nd Clerk, J. M. Wilson, 250*l.*, and fees.
Bondkeeper and Custodian of Powder Magazine, T. Thomson, 260*l.*, and fees.
Landing Waiter, J. March, 220*l.*, and fees.
3rd Clerk, Suva, A. Walker, 200*l.*
4th Clerk, V. H. Moore, 150*l.*
1st Boarding Officer, Suva, R. C. Forster, 200*l.*, and fees.
2nd Boarding Officer, Suva, C. V. Caldwell, 150*l.*, and fees.
3rd Boarding Officer, Suva, R. H. Phillips, 100*l.*, and fees.
4th Boarding Officer, Suva, W. W. Savage, 100*l.*, and fees.
Sub-Collector of Customs, Levuka, R. Bentley, 290*l.*, with fees.
Boarding Officer and Bondkeeper, H. H. Thurston, 175*l.*, and fees.
Clerk, G. Annand, 120*l.*, and fees.
Sub-Collector of Customs, Lautoka, S. F. Smith, 350*l.*, and fees.
Bondkeeper and Boarding Officer, Lautoka T. J. Davis, 150*l.*, and fees.
Harbour Master, Levuka, W. W. Wilson, 150*l.*, and 50*l.* as Receiver of Native Taxes, 25*l.* as Marine Board Surveyor, 25*l.* as Deputy Commissioner Water Supply and 12*l.* as Cemetery Manager.
Harbour Master Suva, C. Wooley, 300*l.*
Master SS. "Ranadi" and Assistant Pilot, Suva, A. Austen, 240*l.*

GOVERNMENT STORE.

Government Storekeeper, (vacant), 250*l.*—300*l.*, and 50*l.* as Receiver of Native Taxes.
Clerk, P. J. Stackpool, 150*l.*

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Agent-General of Immigration, A. R. Coates, 450*l.*, with quarters.
Accountant, N. Graburn, 200*l.*
Inspectors of Immigrants and Native Labourers, W. E. Russell, 250*l.*, and quarters; P. Lamb, 250*l.* and quarters; I. Broadbent, 225*l.*, and quarters; W. J. Ewins, 200*l.*, and quarters; C. Dobson (acting).
Clerks and Hindustani Interpreters, J. W. Davidson, 300*l.*; Rangasamy Pillai, 130*l.*
Clerk, W. T. L. Bentley, 100*l.*
Emigration Agent (Calcutta), A. Marsden.
" " *(Madras)*, J. Conran.

LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Lands, Dyson Blair, 550*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, J. Stuart, 240*l.*
Surveyors, C. A. Holmes, 300*l.*; H. M. Brodie, 225*l.*; G. Reilly, 275*l.*; E. V. Leembruggen, 200*l.*; G. A. Kellar, 200*l.*

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Works, W. C. Simmons (acting), 550*l.*
2nd Assistant Commissioner of Works, J. F. Osborn, 380*l.*
Clerk, C. W. R. Hooker, 250*l.*
Foreman of Works, W. E. Macquarie, 275*l.*
Foreman Stonecrusher, G. Leask, 240*l.*
Foreman, Government House, E. Harness, 200*l.*
Road Overseer, A. Lawrie, 200*l.*

POSTAL DEPARTMENT

Colonial Postmaster, H. St. Julian, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, T. Lawrie, 275*l.*
2nd Clerk, L. H. Johnson, 200*l.*
3rd Clerk, W. M. Caldwell, 150*l.*
4th Clerk, H. S. Dickson, 100*l.*
5th Clerk, W. F. Hayward, 50*l.*
6th Clerk, M. B. Collins, 50*l.*
Postmaster, Levuka, A. J. Armstrong, 225*l.*
Telegraph Operator, Miss M. Morris, 100*l.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Medical Officer, G. W. A. Lynch, 700*l.*—800*l.*, and quarters (or allowance 75*l.*), horse allowance 30*l.*, consulting practice.
Government Medical Officers, H. N. Joynt, Aubrey Montague, F. Hall, E. G. E. Arnold, T. A. Dowse, and J. Halley, 300*l.*, and quarters, or 50*l.* allowance, private practice and (in certain districts) capitation fees on indentured labourers; B. M. Wilson, W. M. Ramsay, T. R. St. Johnston, G. H. Hustler, P. Verrall, 300*l.*–400*l.*, and quarters, or 50*l.* house allowance, with private practice.
Provincial Medical Officers, J. Farrington and R. F. de Boissière, 400*l.*–500*l.* each, and quarters; H. Macdonald, 200*l.* (and 400*l.* as *Commissioner, Rotuma*); A. W. Campbell, 300*l.*–400*l.*, and quarters (and 100*l.* as *Stipendiary Magistrate*, and 50*l.* as *Assistant to Native Commissioner*).
Pharmacist Analyst, and Medical Storekeeper, R. E. Wright, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Clerk, Miss M. Walker, 100*l.* (and *Clerk to Board of Health*, 25*l.*)
Chief Warder, Public Lunatic Asylum, and Manager of Cemetery, G. Anderson, 170*l.*, with quarters and board.
Colonial Hospital, Matron, Miss M. Anderson, 120*l.* (and *Matron*, Lunatic Asylum, 25*l.*); *Staff Nurses*, Miss M. L. Anderson, 85*l.* (and *Staff Nurse*, Lunatic Asylum, 10*l.*); Miss F. Holmes, 60*l.*; *Pupil Nurses*, Miss M. Clayton, Miss E. Anderson, Miss O. Land and Miss E. M. Darrack, 15*l.*–25*l.* each, and quarters and board, and uniform.
Steward, (vacant), 100*l.*, quarters and rations, and uniform.
Accountant, Suva Hospital, W. Gibb, 50*l.*
Dispenser and Anæsthetist, Asaeli Tamanitoakula, 36*l.*–50*l.*, quarters and board.
Veterinary Surgeon, W. T. Collins, 500*l.*

LEPER ASYLUM.

Official Visitor, The Chief Medical Officer.
Medical Superintendent, B. M. Wilson, 25*l.*
Chief Warder, Alexander Fox, 125*l.*, quarters and board.
Warder, Timoci Covu.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

Registrar-General, Registrar of Titles, and Registrar, Supreme Court, Mark T. Dods, 500*l.*
Clerk, S. C. Smith, 225*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Charles Henry Major, 900*l.*, and 300*l.* from High Commission Funds.
Attorney-General, A. Ehrhardt (*on leave*, C. A. Brough acting), 700*l.*, and private practice as a barrister.
Clerk, R. Greene, 150*l.*
Sheriff,* Colonel Claude Francis (*on leave*, I. McOwan, acting), 150*l.*; also *Inspector-General of Constabulary*, 400*l.*).

* Deputy Sheriffs and Bailiffs are appointed by the Sheriff, and are paid by fees.

Chief Police Magistrate, G. G. Alexander, 450*l.*
Commissioner of Rotumah, and Provincial Medical Officer, H. Macdonald, 600*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Rewa, and Commissioner, Naitasiri, R. M. Booth, 400*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate and Commissioner, Colo North and Colo East, A. B. Joske, 400*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*; also *Inspector of Taxes*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Levuka and Tailevu, and Commissioner, Lomaiviti, I. McOwan (C. A. Chalmers, acting), 450*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Navua, and Commissioner, Namosi, F. Spence, 350*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*; also *Tax Inspector, Namosi and Serua*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Nadroga, and Commissioner, Colo West, G. Wright, 250*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*; also *Tax Inspector, Nadroga and Colo West*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Ba and Yasawas, H. Monckton, 450*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Macuata, C. A. Brough (G. V. Maxwell, acting), 350*l.*, and personal allowance, 50*l.*; also *Inspector of Taxes*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Saru Saru and Bua, C. A. Chalmers (F. L. Langdale, acting), 400*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Lau, J. Hill, 350*l.*; also *Assistant to Native Commissioner*, 25*l.*; and *Inspector of Taxes*, 25*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Ra, W. C. Reay (W. J. Ewins, acting), 250*l.*; also *Inspector of Taxes*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Kadavu, A. B. Edwards (*on leave*) R. F. de Boissiere, acting), 250*l.*; also *Inspector of Taxes*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Taviuni, A. W. Campbell, 100*l.*; also *Provincial Medical Officer*, 340*l.*, with quarters and fees, and *Assistant to Native Commissioner*, 50*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Lautoka, G. V. Maxwell (W. C. Reay, acting), 350*l.*; also *Inspector of Native Taxes*, 50*l.*, with quarters and fees.
Clerks of the Peace, R. R. Kane, 180*l.*; H. M. Scott, A. Bailey, 150*l.* and fees.
Superintendent of Prisons, F. Sabben, 350*l.*, with quarters.
Warder, C. W. Campbell, 150*l.*, with quarters.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner for Native Affairs, Wm. Sutherland, 600*l.*
Deputy Native Commissioner, W. A. Scott, 450*l.*
Assistant Native Commissioner, H. Henniker-Heaton, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. C. Monckton, 250*l.*
Assistant to Native Commissioner, Lau, J. Hill, 25*l.*, with quarters. (Is also *Stipendiary Magistrate*, 350*l.*, and *Tax Inspector*, 25*l.*)
Assistant to Native Commissioner, Cakaudrove, A. W. Campbell, 50*l.* (also *Stipendiary Magistrate*, 100*l.*, and *Medical Officer*, 340*l.*, with quarters).
Native Lands Commissioners, K. J. Allardyce, 400*l.*; Ratu S. Seniloli, 75*l.*
Clerks, C. A. Brabant, 125*l.*; Ratu P. Seniloli, 150*l.*, and ration allowance 20*l.*, with quarters; Deve Toganivalu, 100*l.*, and ration allowance 20*l.*, with quarters.

9 *Roko Tuis*, or Native Administrators of Provinces, with salaries varying from 50*l.*–340*l.*

There are also 180 *Bulis*, or Administrators of Districts, and a number of other native officers with small salaries.

Financial Branch (Native).

Accountant of Native Taxes and Clerk Native Department Deposit Account, R. Boyd, 300*l.*
Clerks, W. E. Anderson, 150*l.*; W. Mathews, 50*l.*; *Native Clerk*, at 50*l.*,
Receivers and Weighers of Native Taxes—
Suva, (vacant), 50*l.*
Levuka, Captain W. W. Wilson, 50*l.*
Inspectors of Native Taxes—
Lau, J. Hill, 25*l.*
Ba and Ra, W. C. Reay, 50*l.* (W. J. Ewins, acting).
Colo East, A. B. Joske, 50*l.*
Namosi and Serua, F. Spence, 50*l.*
Nadroga and Colo West, G. Wright, 50*l.*,
Macuata, C. A. Brough, 50*l.* (G. V. Maxwell, acting).
Kadavu, A. B. Edwards, 50*l.* (R. F. de Boissiere, acting).
Lautoka, G. V. Maxwell, 50*l.* (W. C. Reay, acting).

Department of Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, C. H. Knowles, 400*l.*
Clerk, L. J. F. Gulliver, 100*l.*
Overseers. Experimental Stations, R. Knight, 200*l.*; A. Anderson, 200*l.*

Fiji Constabulary.

Inspector-General of Constabulary, Colonel Claude Francis (*on leave*, I. McOwan, acting) 450*l.*, with quarters (also *Sheriff*, 100*l.*).
Inspectors, R. Griffiths, A. G. Hayward, A. G. Boldero, C. G. B. Francis, J. M. Gosstray, 220*l.* each, with quarters.
Sub-Inspectors, A. Stanlake, C. Wager, S. H. Scott-Young, 185*l.* each (with quarters and uniform).
Clerk, Pay and Quartermaster, E. A. Barnett, 185*l.*
Native Sub-Inspectors, Ratu Iferemi, 60*l.*; Ratu Veli, 45*l.*; Ratu Wesele, 45*l.*; Ratu Inoke, 45*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, E. J. March, 450*l.*
Foreman Compositor, S. Bach, 250*l.*
Machinist, J. McHugh, 220*l.*
Assistant Machinist, E. J. Gosnell, 110*l.*
Compositors, (vacant), 150*l.*; F. de Frey, 125*l.*; E. J. Burke, and V. Lobendahn, 115*l.*
Bookbinders, W. Kington, 200*l.*; V. Hutcheson, 150*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Sweden, F. A. Thomas, Suva.
United States of America—Commercial Agent, L. E. Brown, Suva.
German Empire, G. Krafft, Levuka.
France, L. E. Brown, Suva.
Chili, G. Moore, Suva.
Norway, C. Kaad, Levuka.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Right Rev. T. C. Twitchell, D.D., Bishop of Polynesia, Rev. R. T. Mathews (Suva), Rev. W. Floyd (Levuka).
Roman Catholic, Monseigneur Julian Vidal, Bishop of Abydos (in partibus).
Presbyterian, Rev. R. M. Legate.
Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. A. J. Small, Chairman.

THE GAMBIA.

Situation and Area.

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracting to 10 miles between Bird Island and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water over the bar of the river at low water. The town of Bathurst, 13° 24′ N. lat., 16° 36′ W. long., is situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony on the river Gambia consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kommbo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, and McCarthy's Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 153 miles distant from the latter. This island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the *upper* and *lower* river. The total area of the Colony proper is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey). The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. But by an ordinance No. 7 of 1902 all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary, have been placed under the Protectorate system of administration. The Island of St. Mary has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 8,807. The territory administered as Protectorate is 3,911 sq. miles, and has an estimated population of 152,000.

History.

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in Exeter to trade with the Gambia, and in 1618 a Company was formed for this. It was not successful, and another established two years later also failed. In 1664 a fort was built on the island, now known as Fort James.

In 1724, and subsequently till its abolition, the trade in slaves formed the staple traffic of the Company. The general commerce between Great Britain and the Gambia fell off after the abolition of the slave trade (1807) till 1816, when a new settlement was formed at the Island of St. Mary by British merchants from Senegal and the town of Bathurst commenced.

The right of trade was abandoned to England by France in the treaty of 1783, with the exception of a French factory, which was subsequently established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendic for gum, which was retained by England. These two exceptional rights were exchanged in 1857.

From 1807 the settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821, till in 1843 it was created an independent colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West Africa Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

McCarthy's Island was purchased in 1823; the Ceded Mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826 and 1832; St. Mary's Island was ceded in 1827; and British Kommbo was granted by the King of Kommbo in various cessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

The Protectorate has been established at various times from 1894 to 1901 by agreement with the different Chiefs concerned.

In 1900 disaffection arose among certain towns of the Protectorate which were under the influence of Fodi Kabba, a chief who had been expelled from British territory in 1892, and had since established his headquarters at Medina in French territory. Two travelling commissioners, Mr. Sitwell and Mr. Silva, were murdered at Sankandi, in June, 1900. It became necessary to send a punitive expedition to the Gambia, and Col. H. E. Brake was selected to command. Sankandi was taken, and, with the co-operation of the French, Medina was also taken, and Fodi Kabba was killed on the 23rd of March, 1901.

Industry.

The principal productions of the settlement and of the adjoining districts are ground nuts, hides, beeswax, rice, cotton, maize, corn, palm kernels, indiarubber, wax, and native "pagns" or country cloths. With the exception of the weaving of cotton into native cloths, the manufacture of vegetable oils, boat building, and some brick-making, there are no manufacturing industries in the country.

A considerable entrepôt trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, rice, kola nuts, and hardware.

In 1907 the principal imports and exports were as follows:—

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton goods ...	3,449 pkgs.	£82,023
Tobacco ...	294,664 lbs.	8,248
Kola nuts ...	1,015,474 ,,	39,942
Spirits ...	25,175 gals.	4,872
Wines	18,514 ,,	2,156
Sugar	5,181 cwts.	4,655
Salt	2,622 tons	2,211
Gunpowder ...	236 barrels	502
Rice	141,880 cwts.	71,889
Specie	--	149,656

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Ground nuts ...	40,857 tons	£256,685
Rubber	61,405 lbs.	5,686
Palm kernels ...	6,840 cwts.	3,657
Wax	53,408 lbs.	2,325
Hides	30,647	9,615
Specie	—	117,828

Most of the exports go to France, but half of the imports come from England. Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 99 vessels of 1,813 tons in the aggregate. The ground nut is the staple product of the settlement. It is planted in June, and reaped in November, and largely exported to the South of Europe for the extraction of oil. In 1907 the export was 40,858 tons.

Relations with the Interior.

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioners in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then an Ordinance has been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Travelling Commissioners regularly, during the eight months of dry weather, travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 287 miles, and in Kommbo and Fogni. These parts of the Protectorate are gradually getting more under the immediate control of the Government. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 4*s.* per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

Stipends are now only paid in a few cases, and presents are occasionally made to the more influential chiefs, in return for their services in preserving peace and keeping the trade routes open.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is that of the Latin Union; there is no Colonial coinage and no note issue. A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st Dec., 1907, 4,877*l.*, deposited by 309 persons. A Branch of the Bank of British West Africa was opened in January, 1902.

Education.

The schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary elementary schools in Bathurst, there is one Anglican school, two Wesleyan and two Roman Catholic, with about 1,306 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. In addition, the Wesleyan Society have established a Technical School, with 18 pupils, on undenominational lines, to which the Government contribute 300*l.* a year; and there is also a Mohammedan School with 124 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the teachers of it being paid by the Government. At McCarthy's Island there is one elementary Wesleyan school with 38 pupils, and another at Kommbo with 35 pupils.

Means of Communication.

The Liverpool mail steamers call every fortnight. Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with Europe and West Africa. There are no railways, internal telegraphs, or metalled roads, save one from Bathurst to Cape St. Mary, 7½ miles across the Oyster Creek Bridge, which connects the island of St. Mary with the mainland of British Kommbo. Horses will live, and the river forms an unrivalled highway for 250 miles. The roads in the Protectorate are kept clear, and light traps or bicycles could pass along in those districts which are free from swamps. A Government steamer now runs weekly to and from McCarthy's Island, stopping at intermediate places, carrying 1st class passengers at 3*d.* per mile and deck passengers at 1*d.* per mile, letters at 1*d.* each, and affording freight and towage according to a fixed tariff.

The postage of letters to the United Kingdom, India, and certain Colonies* is 1*d.* per oz. There is one internal post.

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate is fairly healthy during the dry season. The mean temperature is 82°, the annual range being from 60° to 104°. The average rainfall is 50 inches. The rainfall for 1907 was 34 inches, the rainy season being from June to October, and the cool Harmattan from November to February.

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingoes, and Jolahs. There are 128 whites resident in the colony.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£46,718	£29,035	225,385	328,145
1899	46,840	30,405	210,690	284,635
1900	49,161	29,818	198,099	261,269
1901	43,726	48,518	220,098	285,071
1902	51,016	51,536	188,546	286,878
1903	55,564	67,504	249,376	387,717
1904	54,180	52,301	232,001	367,560
1905	51,868	72,297	204,969	325,236
1906	65,430	56,900	255,165	404,515
1907	65,892	57,727	304,503	453,784

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£127,465	£24,167	£94,459	£246,091
1899	115,306	36,310	89,291	240,907
1900	124,126	44,068	109,464	277,659
1901	116,920	25,533	110,194	252,647
1902	136,326	40,386	126,903	303,615
1903	142,560	48,007	150,495	341,063
1904	109,888	71,865	124,397	306,149
1905	113,398	40,764	151,019	305,181
1906	197,421	43,442	206,794	447,657
1907	186,356	63,536	195,467	445,359

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£45,501	£1,955	£200,376	£247,832
1899	26,546	2,751	212,639	241,936
1900	42,178	2,283	237,515	281,976
1901	26,058	2,237	205,371	233,666
1902	18,759	1,469	227,912	248,140
1903	22,080	11,077	300,860	334,017
1904	13,781	15,011	282,491	311,283
1905	17,809	26,676	235,787	280,272
1906	20,462	30,586	377,630	428,678
1907	26,573	35,675	346,228	408,476

Customs revenue in 1902—39,444*l.*
,, ,, 1903—41,629*l.*
,, ,, 1904—39,934*l.*
,, ,, 1905—36,041*l.*
,, ,, 1906—52,068*l.*
,, ,, 1907—53,048*l.*

Administrators since 1891.

1891 R. B. Llewelyn, C.M.G. (now Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.).
1900 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.

* See list at end of Introduct on. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on the 1st January, 1899.

Governors.

1901 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1901 G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1904 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1905 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1906 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907 { Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
{ H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
F. B. Archer.
Donald Kingdon.
Clerk of Council, Lieut. E. H. Kirkpatrick.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*
The Colonial Secretary
The Chief Magistrate } *Ex-officio Members.*
F. B. Archer.
D. Kingdon
T. E. Peirce } *Official Members.*
H. Staub
S. Horton-Jones
S. J. Forster
Ernest Baily } *Unofficial Members.*
Clerk of Council, Lieut. E. H. Kirkpatrick.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and 600*l.* allowances.
Private Secretary, Lieut. E. H. Kirkpatrick, Oxfordshire Regiment, 250*l.*
Governor's Clerk and Interpreter, J. P. Joof, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, Hon. H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, by 25*l.* per annum, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk, J. A. Mensah, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, by 10*l.* per annum.
Second Clerk, J. C. Johnson, 80*l.* to 125*l.*

Legal Assistant's Office.

**Legal Assistant*, Hon. D. Kingdon, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and private practice.
Clerk, J. Finden Dailey, 50*l.* to 60*l.* per annum.

Treasury.

Treasurer, Hon. F. B. Archer, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, C. C. Johnson, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
First Clerk, P. Sowe, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Second Clerk, J. J. Fowlis, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Third Clerk, Charles Porquet, 36*l.*

Customs.

Collector of Customs, Hon. T. E. Peirce, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, S. J. Auber, 175*l.* to 200*l.*, and 20*l.* personal.
Second Clerk, J. A. Gomez, 50*l.* to 65*l.*, and 12*l.* as Magazine Keeper.
Third Clerk, L. M. Joof, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Tide Surveyor and Quarantine Officer, S. F. Leigh, 175*l.* to 200*l.*, by 5*l.* per annum.
Chief Landing Waiter and Locker, J. C. Chapman, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Two First Class Landing Waiters, J. E. King and J. T. Monday, 50*l.* to 60*l.* each per annum.

* Is also Inspector of Schools.

Two Second Class Landing Waiters, T. B. Wright-Lipede and S. C. Richards, 40*l.* to 50*l.* each per annum.
Two Third Class Landing Waiters, D. D. Peters and S. P. Gibbs, 30*l.* to 40*l.* each per annum.
Four Apprentices, 12*l.* each per annum.

Judicial Department.

Chief Magistrate, Hon. W. R. Townsend, LL.B., 750*l.*
Clerk of Courts, C. W. Thomas, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Clerk of Courts, A. T. Spilsbury, 45*l.*
Interpreter, F. M. Fye, 60*l.*
Sheriff, Joseph Brown, 50*l.*
Beadle and Bailiff, N. J. Allen, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Protectorate.

Travelling Commissioners, First Class, H. L. Pryce, 500*l.*; *Second Class*, G. H. Sangster, 400*l.*, *Third Class*, W. B. Stanley, J. K. McCallum and H. F. Sproston, 300*l.* each, and 10*s.* per diem when travelling. Capt. Stanley receives also a personal allowance of 50*l.* a year.

*West African Frontier Force.**

Captain Commanding, W. C. N. Hastings, D.S.O., 400*l.*; command pay, 96*l.*
Lieutenant, P. J. B. Heelas, 325*l.*, W. J. J. S. Haskett-Smith, 325*l.*
Colour-Sergeant, G. B. Morey, 120*l.*, and duty pay 24*l.*
Sergeant, P. L. Webb, 120*l.*

Police Force.

Superintendent, Joseph Brown, 350*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance, and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Superintendent, T. B. Bracken, 250*l.*, and forage allowance of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem each.

Prison.

Inspector of Prisons, Joseph Brown, 50*l.*
Gaoler, A. E. Somer, 120*l.*
Chief Warder, D. J. Smith, 50*l.*

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, Thomas Hood, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Medical Officers, F. J. A. Baldwin, J. C. Franklin, E. Hopkinson, D.S.O., 400*l.* to 500*l.*
A forage allowance of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem is drawn by each officer.
Dispenser, W. S. Smart, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Assistant Dispensers, L. G. Boyle and J. F. Johnson, each 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerk, Colin Shaw, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, N. E. Williams, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
1st Class Compositor, J. M. Lawani, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, by 2*l.* per annum.
2nd Class Compositor, O. G. Palmer, 40*l.* to 50*l.*, by 2*l.* per annum.
3rd Class Compositors, S. T. Darboe, 30*l.* to 40*l.*, and V. M. V. King, 24*l.* to 30*l.* by 2*l.* per annum.

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, E. Vaughan, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance, forage allowance 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem.
Clerks of Works, W. Pickering, 300*l.*; F. W. Mead, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Foreman of Works, G. M. N'Jie, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

* All officers draw a horse allowance of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem, and a field allowance of 5*s.* per diem when absent from Headquarters.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. G. Fowlis, 150*l*. to 200*l*., by 10*l*. per annum.
Storekeeper, John C. Fye, 60*l*. to 100*l*.
Assistant Timekeeper and Clerk, N. Johnson, 36*l*.

Audit Office.

Local Auditor, Walter Bauerle, 300*l*. to 400*l*.
Clerk, R. S. Rendall, 75*l*.

Government Vessels.

Chief Engineer and Master, M. McAffer, 300*l*., and 50*l*. allowance.
Second Engineer, T. W. Hart, 225*l*. to 250*l*., and 50*l*. allowance.
Purser, Henry Venn, 60*l*.

Post Office.

Postmaster, The Treasurer.
Assistant Postmaster, A. K. Lewis, 150*l*. to 200*l*., by 10*l*. per annum.
Chief Clerk, I. G. McCarthy, 100*l*.
1st Clerk, C. M. Savage, 50*l*. to 75*l*. per annum.
2nd Clerk, Thos. Williams, 36*l*. to 48*l*. per annum.
3rd Clerk, J. A. Savage, 24*l*. to 36*l*. per annum.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, H. Staub.
United States.
France, F. Orcel, *Consular Agent.*
Portugal, H. Staub (acting).
Spain, H. Staub (acting).
Norway, P. Bourquin.

All European officers are provided either with furnished quarters, on which they pay 2½ per cent. on the value of the furniture, or with lodging allowance, calculated at the rate of 10 per cent. of their salary, but not exceeding 80*l*. per annum.

GIBRALTAR.

Situation and Area.

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6′ 30″, and W. long. 5° 21′ 12″. It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,439 feet, its length 2¾ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1¼ square miles.

History.

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

General Description.

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea; from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the New Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an *entrepôt* of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so. The construction of the three graving docks is completed.

The northern end of the harbour is enclosed by a mole, built at the joint cost of the Imperial Government and the local revenue, by which greatly increased facilities for landing and shipping cargo will be afforded.

About 450 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 1,200 in the coal depôts. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1907, 41 vessels, of together 5,411 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken, except of wine, spirits, beer and tobacco.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, duties upon wine, spirits, beer, and tobacco, and licence duties and fees.

There is no executive council nor any legislative body. The Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison, exercises by himself all the functions of government and legislation. The management of the drainage, water supply, &c., is in the hands of a nominated body, called the Sanitary Commissioners. Their receipts for 1907 were 51,801*l*., their expenditure 55,919*l*., and their debt, on the 31st of Dec., 1907, 244,624*l*.

There is a branch of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1907, Ps. 821,322, and 91,365*l*., deposited by 3,861 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in Council of the 9th of August, 1898.

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 1*d*. per oz.; newspapers, ½*d*. The internal postage rate is ½*d*. per ½ oz. Also direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Postal Statistics, 1907.

	Internal.	External. Received.	External. Forwarded.
Letters and postcards	130,000	875,004	1,415,596
Newspapers	728	392,392	69,888
Books and samples ...	52	69,108	12,228
Parcels	—	23,257	8,448

Education is not compulsory. There are thirteen elementary poor schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars on average attendance being 1,747 for the school year ending 31st March, 1908. The Government-aided schools are chiefly managed by boards of the different denominations, and small fees are charged.

Year.	Finance. Revenue. Pesetas.	Finance. Expenditure. Pesetas.	Shipping entered and cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping entered and cleared. Total Tonnage.
1898	1,624,551	1,417,462	7,142,661	9,114,390
1899	59,954*l*.	59,520*l*.	6,466,290	8,628,537
1900	61,418*l*.	61,812*l*.	6,012,360	8,869,737
1901	71,107*l*.	63,111*l*.	5,766,184	8,330,622
1902	80,399*l*.	58,241*l*.	5,895,189	8,686,774
1903	77,065*l*.	65,469*l*.	5,253,717	7,769,069
1904	86,787*l*.	64,924*l*.	5,828,334	8,790,977
1905	87,523*l*.	64,142*l*.	5,541,659	8,226,516
1906	92,005*l*.	69,513*l*.	6,130,738	9,373,820
1907	83,804*l*.	71,670*l*.	6,587,860	10,101,038

The Customs revenue in 1907 was 34,100*l*.

Population (exclusive of military).

Census, 1881, 18,381; Census, 1891, 19,100; Census, 1901, 20,355; Estimated, 1907, 18,644.

Governor, General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 4,500*l*., with table allowance of 500*l*. from Army Funds.
Assistant Military Secretary, Major H. E. B. Leach, South Wales Borderers.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain C. E. de la Pasture, Scots Guards; Lieut. H. Castle Smith, Suffolk Regt.

Civil Establishment.

Colonial Secretary, Sir F. Evans, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 1,000*l*., and free house.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. C. King, 350*l*., 50*l*. as Secretary to Board of Health, and quarters.
Chief Clerk, J. Porral, 210*l*. to 280*l*., and 55*l*. for translating and interpreting.
1st Class Clerk, E. P. Griffin, 210*l*. to 280*l*.
3rd Class Clerk, J. Bruzon, 75*l*. to 150*l*.

Crown Property Department.

Chief Commissioner, the Colonial Secretary.
1st Class Clerk, R. Giraldi, 210*l*. to 280*l*.

Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Collector, A. C. Greenwood, 400*l*. to 600*l*.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Podesta, 250*l*. to 350*l*., and 72*l*. as Treasurer to the Sanitary Commissioners.
1st Class Clerk, R. H. Pogue, 210*l*. to 280*l*. (and Clerk to Registrar of Shipping, 25*l*.).
3rd Class Clerks, W. H. B. Edwards, 75*l*. to 150*l*., and 25*l*. as Accountant, H. Bacarisas, and a vacancy, 75*l*. to 150*l*.

Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Commander W. H. Niles, R.N.R., 500*l*., and 60*l*. as Superintendent of Lighthouse.
1st Class Clerk and Clerk to Shipping Master, F. B. Planello, 210*l*. to 280*l*., and moiety of shipping fees.
2nd Class Clerk, J. B. Triay, 160*l*. to 200*l*.

Public Works.

Government Engineer, J. Rowland Crook, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*. to 600*l*., and 42*l*. for forage allowance.
Clerk of Works (vacant), 150*l*. to 200*l*.
Surveyor, D. Benatar, 150*l*. to 200*l*.
2nd Class Clerk, H. Maxted, 160*l*. to 200*l*., and 45*l*. as Secretary to Cemetery Committee.

Audit (under the Comptroller and Auditor-General).

Local Auditor, F. L. Francis, 300*l*. to 350*l*.; 86*l*. as Auditor to the Sanitary Commissioners, and 50*l*. for audit of Navy expense accounts.
3rd Class Clerk, A. Day, 75*l*. to 150*l*.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir H. R. Pipon Schooles, 1,000*l*.
Attorney-General, A. M. Coll, K.C., 800*l*.
Clerk to the Attorney-General, A. Bosano, 210*l*. to 280*l*.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, &c., E. M. Hutton, M.A., 500*l*., and 50*l*. personal.
Assistant Registrar, J. Discombe, 200*l*. to 300*l*.
Marshal and Interpreter, Supreme Court, T. J. Vecchio, 199*l*.
3rd Class Clerks, C. J. Edwards, 75*l*. to 150*l*.; A. S. Prescott, 75*l*. to 150*l*.
Police Magistrate, B. H. T. Frere, 500*l*. to 600*l*., 42*l*. for forage allowance, and 50*l*. as Coroner.
Clerk to Magistrates, A. M. Requena, 160*l*. to 200*l*., and 24*l*. allowance.
Clerk in Police Magistrate's Office (2nd Class), R. F. King, 160*l*. to 200*l*.
Chief of Police, J. L. Bennet, 300*l*. to 400*l*., quarters, and 42*l*. for horse allowance as Supervisor of Markets.
Coroner, B. H. T. Frere, 50*l*.
Registrar of Births, &c., J. Porral, 45*l*.
Inspector of Schools, G. F. Cornwell, K.C., 60*l*.

Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster, C. W. Hill, 400*l*. to 500*l*.
Chief Clerk and Cashier, J. S. Coll, 210*l*. to 280*l*., and quarters.
Senior Clerks, A. Chipulina; J. Chipulina; J. J. Desoisa, 160*l*. to 200*l*.
Junior Clerks, T. Chipulina, A. de la Paz, E. Jones, E. Coll, A. Pons, and A. Canepa, 75*l*. to 150*l*.

Medical Department.

Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum, W. Turner, M.D., M.A., 372*l*., with free quarters.
Assistant Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, Police, Port and Post Office Surgeon, L. D. Parsons, M.B., 300*l*., with free quarters.

Surgeon, Smallpox Hospital, A. J. Triay, M.B., 60*l.*
District Medical Officers, 2 at 64*l.* each; 1 at 55*l.*; 1 at 36*l.*
Secretary, Colonial Hospital, H. Recaño, 218*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, ditto, M. Montegriffo, 160*l.* to 200*l.*

(Note. All the medical officers, with the exception of Dr. Parsons, are allowed private practice.)

Civil Prison.

Gaoler, W. Boulton, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel, and light; 7 Warders, and 1 Matron.

Lunatic Asylum.

Superintendent, F. Tamplin, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel and light; 1 Matron, 6 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

Board of Sanitary Commissioners (under Ordinance, 1893).

Official Members:—Col. E. R. Kenyon, R.E. *(Chairman)*; Principal Medical Officer *(ex-officio)*; Edward M. Hutton; Deputy Inspector-General, C. James, R.N.; and A. C. Greenwood.

Unofficial Members:—A. Rugeroni; J. A. Patron, J.P.; W. J. S. Smith, J.P.; J. Galliano.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Bishop, The Right Rev. W. E. Collins, D.D.
Civil Chaplain, The Very Rev. Dean D. S. Govett, M.A.
Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic, The Right Rev. Dom Guido Remigio Barbieri, Bishop of Teodosiopolis.

Chief Military and Naval Officers.

Assistant Military Secretary, Major H. E. B. Leach, South Wales Borderers.
Commanding Infantry Brigade,
Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Colonel U. G. C. de Burgh, C.B.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major-General A. J. Nixon, R.A.
Chief Engineer, Colonel E. R. Kenyon, R.E.
Admiral Superintendent, Rear-Admiral Sir J. E. C. Goodrich, K.C.V.O.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Colonel E. H. Seymour.
Principal Medical Officer (Military), Colonel H. W. Murray.
Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. W. B. Dowding.
Chief Naval Engineer, Engineer-Commander W. H. Rawlingson, R.N.

Consuls.

Argentine Republic, C. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).
Austria-Hungary, H. Schott.
Belgium, M. Y. Bergel.
Bolivia, J. Garese.
Brazil, A. Onetti (Consul); J. Onetti (Vice-Consul).
Chili, J. L. Abrines.
Costa Rica, F. J. Piccone.
Cuba, A. Onetti.
Denmark, C. W. Mathiasen.
France, E. Neuville.
Germany, F. Schott.
Greece, J. L. Imossi.
Guatemala, H. Cavanna.
Holland, J. A. Patron (Consul); W. J. J. Thomson (Vice-Consul).
Honduras,
Italy, Chev. F. Beauregard.
Liberia, W. U. Thornton.
Mexico, A. M. Rugeroni.
Morocco, Sid Mohammed Ben Mohammed Martil.
Nicaragua, A. Bosano.
Norway, C. Mathiasen.
Panama, H. A. Imossi.
Paraguay, J. Garese.
Peru, L. F. Imossi.
Portugal, J. Nunes Tavares (Consul); J. F. dos Santos (Vice-Consul).
Russia, A. Porral, I.S.O.
Siam, H. Schott.
Spain, F. Marti y Diaz de Jauregui (Consul); J. Moreno (Vice-Consul).
Sweden, G. Prescott.
Turkey, C. T. Hutcheson.
U.S. of America, R. L. Sprague (Consul); A. D. Hayden (Vice and Deputy Consul).
Uruguay, A. Corsi (Consul); M. Corsi (Vice-Consul).
Venezuela, A. Bosano (Consul); F. Vasquez (Vice-Consul).

THE GOLD COAST.

(See Map under head of Southern Nigeria.)

THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

Situation and Native Tribes.

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti and the Protected Northern Territories, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 7′ W. long. and 1° 14′ E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by the German colony of Togoland, on the north by the French Soudan, and on the south by the sea.

The area of the Colony is 24,200 square miles, of Ashanti, 20,000, and of the Northern Territories, 35,800.

The country is inhabited by a large number of native tribes more or less independent of each other, but with similar customs and forms of government. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief.

The chiefs and sub-chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession both to the king's and chiefs' stools is for the most part hereditary by the female side, the heir to the stool being the son of the occupant's eldest sister, or failing male offspring by his sisters, his brothers according to seniority, and back from them to the male offspring of his aunts on the father's side.

The principal coast tribes are the following:—Appolonia, Ahanta, Chama, Kommenda, Elmina, Cape Coast or Fanti, Winneba, Assin Gomoa, Accra, Adangme, Awuna, Agbosome and Aflao. Some of these, on account of tribal differences, are split up into divisions more or less independent of each other, and as education and civilisation spread, a tendency to further disintegration develops itself.

In the interior the principal tribes are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wassaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkera, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajumako, Akim Abuakwa, and Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai, Ningo, Kriko.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. All these Officers not only perform judicial duties as magistrates, but also are in administrative charge of their district. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Western Frontier, Axim, Ankobra, Tarkwa, Sekondi-Dixcove.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winneba.
3. Eastern province:—Districts—Accra, Birrim, Akwapim, Volta River, Ada, Kwitta.

History.

The Gold Coast, with the adjacent territories bordering on the Gulf of Guinea, first became known to Europeans by the enterprise of Portuguese and French navigators in the 14th century. The first European Settlement on the Gold Coast was in 1482, when the fort San Jorge da Mina (Elmina) was built and garrisoned by the Portuguese, who subsequently made several other settlements, and obtained Papal authority for their occupation of the country. During the reign of Elizabeth of England, the Dutch established themselves on the coast, and their rivalry was so successful that they eventually terminated the Portuguese occupation by the capture of Elmina in 1637, and of Fort Anthony at Axim in 1642. The first English Expeditions to the Coast were made in the reign of Edward I., but were all of the nature of private ventures. The "Company of Adventurers of London trading into Africa" incorporated in 1618, led to the establishment of the first British Settlement at Kormantine. A second company was formed in 1626, and a third in 1662, and settlements were made at Cape Corso (Cape Coast), Anomabo, and Accra, the main object of these companies, as well as those of the other European nations, being traffic in slaves. Three other European nations succeeded in acquiring territories on the Gold Coast, viz.:—The Swedes, the Brandenburghers, and the Danes. The first-mentioned built the fort of Christiansborg, near Accra about 1645, but were driven out by the Danes in 1657, and retired from the Coast. The Brandenburghers established "Fort Great Fredericksburg" at Princes River in 1682, and "Fort Dorothea" at Akwada in 1685, but their enterprise does not seem to have been prosecuted with much vigour, and was finally abandoned in 1720, their possessions falling into the hands of the Dutch. The Danes, however, after first selling the Fort at Christiansborg to the Portuguese, and re-buying it three years later, rapidly improved their position, building forts at several stations to the East of Accra, as far as Ada and Kwitta, and exercising a kind of Protectorate over Akwapem, and the Volta River district.

The third English Company was not successful. The Dutch traders spared no efforts to get rid of their rivals, and in consequence of their aggression, an expedition was sent by Charles II. in 1663, under the command of Captain Holmes, which recaptured Cape Coast, taken a few years previously by the Dutch, and all the other Dutch forts, with the exception of Elmina and Axim. In the following year, however, the Dutch Commander de Ruyter recaptured all the lost Dutch forts, with the exception of Cape Coast; and the treaty of Breda, 1667, left affairs in the Gold Coast in this condition. The fourth English Company was incorporated in the year 1672 under the name of the "Royal African Company of England." Under its influence English interests steadily advanced, and forts were established at Dixcove, Sekondi, Kommenda, Anamabu, Tantumkweri, Winneba, Accra. The abolition of the exclusive privileges which the Royal African Company enjoyed, led to its decline and eventual dissolution in 1752. By the Acts of Parliament 23 George II., c. 31, and 25 George II., c. 40, a fifth trading Corporation, called the "African Company of Merchants" was formed, the membership of which was open to all British traders on payment of a fee of 40/-, compensation being paid for its charter, and property to the Royal African Company. An annual subsidy was granted by Parliament to the newly-formed Company, until 1821, when by the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 28, the Company was dissolved and its possessions vested in the Crown, and placed under the Government of the West African Settlement, the seat of government being at Sierra Leone.

In 1824, the Governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Charles Macarthy, on visiting Cape Coast Castle, found the neighbouring country of the Fantis in possession of the Ashantis. He formed the resolution of inciting the Fantis against their oppressors, and led an army of them, with a few disciplined soldiers, against the Ashantis at Ensimankao, where, on the 24th of January, 1824, he was killed, and his force totally routed.

The war which ensued was ended by the victory of the English at Dodowa, near Accra, in 1827. Peace was formally concluded by a tripartite Treaty in 1831, between the English, the Fantis, and the Ashantis.

In the meantime, Her Majesty's Government had inclined to the policy of retiring from the coast altogether, and after the peace they actually transferred the government of the forts to the local and London merchants interested, who secured as their Governor Mr. George Maclean, a man of marked energy and capacity. This gentleman, with a force of no more than 100 men at command, and with a Government subsidy of only 4,000*l.* a year, contrived to extend and maintain the influence of his Government over the whole tract of country now known as the Gold Coast. In 1843, it having been suspected that the Merchant Government connived at the slave trade, the forts were resumed by the Crown, and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed. Mr. Maclean was continued in the direction of native affairs, under the title of Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs, which post he held until his death in 1847.

Hitherto the forts of the various nations were intermixed with each other, and there was no defined limit as to where the influence of one or the other began or ended. The imposition of Customs duties was rendered difficult, if not impossible, by the existence of the free ports of a rival nation within a stone's throw, as it were, of the duty ports. On the 24th of January, 1850, by Letters Patent, the Settlements on the Gold Coast ceased to be dependencies of Sierra Leone, and in the same year, by the purchase of the forts and protectorate of the Danes, the Coast line from Christiansborg to Kwitta and the districts of Shai, eastern and western Krobo, Akwapim, Akwamu, and Krepi, were acquired by England. By a Commission dated the 19th February, 1866, the Gold Coast Settlements were reunited to the Colony of Sierra Leone under one Governor-in-Chief. In 1867, a

convention was made with the Dutch by which the portion of the Coast lying to the west of the Sweet River, which flows into the sea between Cape Coast and Elmina, was allotted to Holland, England taking all the territory to the east of the river, and a customs union between the two nations was established. The Dutch, however, found many difficulties in the way of their occupation of the forts and possessions received from the English in exchange for those of their own lying to the East of the boundary line. The native tribes refused to recognise their authority, and the prospect before them was that of a long series of petty wars with no reasonable hope of profit to be gained in the future. The result was the convention made between England and Holland in 1871, by which the Dutch transferred all their forts and possessions on the Coast to the English, and Great Britain obtained at last the sole sovereignty and control of the territory from Axim to the Volta. The forts were transferred on the 6th of April, 1872. The present extent and limits of the colony are defined in the Order in Council of 1906.

Constitution.

At the conclusion of peace in 1874, measures were taken for placing the government of the Gold Coast upon a footing of efficiency and security.

A new charter was issued, dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating the settlements of the Gold Coast and Lagos from the government of the West Africa Settlements, and erecting them into one colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony, under a Governor-in-Chief, with an Administrator at Lagos. There was one Executive Council and one nominated Legislative Council for the two settlements, and one Supreme Court. The charter of 1874 was superseded by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of January, 1883, and 13th January, 1886, respectively. By the latter instrument Lagos was separated from the Gold Coast and formed into a distinct colony. Provision was made for an Executive and Legislative Council, the members of both being nominated by the Crown. Four unofficial members have been appointed to the Legislative Council.

The Supreme Court of the Colony was a Court of Appeal for Lagos, and also under the West African Order in Council, 1884, but legislation providing for the establishment of separate courts of appeal in each colony was passed in 1888.

Law and Justice.

The Law of the Colony is the Common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed at various periods since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Supreme Court Ordinance passed in 1876.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court presided over by the Chief Justice, Divisional Courts held in different parts of the colony by three puisne judges, and thirteen inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction presided over by District Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and decides appeals from the inferior courts in civil matters, while the Chief Justice has a power of revision of the decisions of the Commissioners in criminal cases. Appeals from Divisional Courts are heard by a full court.

Native law is administered in all the Courts, in as far as it is not incompatible with any Statute or Ordinance, and not repugnant to natural justice.

The Forts of St. James at Accra, St. Jago at Elmina, and Cape Coast Castle are utilised as prisons, and a central prison has been constructed at Sekondi.

At Accra and Sekondi convicts are taught trades, remunerative industries are carried on, and the English penal system is carried out in a modified form.

Climate.

The climate is very unhealthy, especially for Europeans. The death rate among the non-official European population is difficult to ascertain, but the rate per 1,000 is believed to have been 14·22 in 1905, 13·0 in 1906, and 14·59 in 1907. Among the European officials the death rate per 1,000 was 23·19 in 1905, 15·0 in 1906, and 8·10 in 1907. No data are at hand for estimating the death rate among the natives. Infant mortality is great. The mean temperature in the shade at Accra averages 78·6 F., and was 77·6 in 1907. The average annual rainfall at the same place is about 26 inches, and was 36·67 in 1907. The rainfall varies with the physical configuration of the country, and is very great in Axim and the mining districts of Tarkwa, Upper and Lower Wassaw, etc. The "first rains," or rainy season proper, begin in March and end in July, the "latter rains" are spread over the months of September and October. The Harmattan season begins in December and ends in February. It is characterised by a cool wind which is sometimes dry and bracing, but often moist, and then very depressing. The climate generally is hot and moist, and very malarious.

Domestic Slavery.

Domestic slavery existed from time immemorial on the Gold Coast, as in other parts of Africa, the slave population consisting partly of native-born slaves, and partly of Donkos, slaves purchased from Ashanti importers. Slavery was mainly an emanation of parental authority, every man being saleable either by his father or mother, according to the character of the union subsisting between his parents, and the consequent *status* of the mother; but there was also a species of slavery called pawning, founded on contract, which arose when a debtor gave to his creditor, as a security, either himself, or a child or slave, to be a temporary slave in the hands of the creditor until debt and interest were paid.

Within the British possessions on the Gold Coast, slavery was abolished by force of the statute 3 & 4 Will. IV., c.73, but no attempt had been made to deal with it in the Protectorate, which was not affected by that statute. The harsher usages of slavery were, however, appreciably mitigated by the action of the court of the "Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs" and other magistrates. At the conclusion of the war of 1873-4 the question was taken in hand anew by the newly-established Legislative Council at its first meeting, and settled by two ordinances. One of these prohibits, under penalties, the introduction of slaves into the Protectorate, and the buying and selling, and pawning of slaves and other persons within the Protectorate; and the second declares, that henceforth no court, native or British, shall take notice of, so as to give effect to, the relations between master and slave, except in so far as those relations may be in accordance with the law of England relating to master and servant.

MAIL AND STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

The British and African Steam Navigation Co. (1900), Ltd., and

African Steamship Company.

Mail steamers of these companies leave Liverpool every Saturday calling at Axim, Sekondi, Cape Coast and Accra, the length of the voyage being 14 to 15 days.

These companies also despatch cargo steamers every alternate Wednesday and fourth Thursday from Liverpool, the Wednesday steamers calling at the principal Gold Coast ports and the Thursday steamers at all Gold Coast ports outwards and homewards. Length of the voyage, Liverpool to Accra, varies from 30 to 37 days.

On the 15th of each month a steamer leaves Hamburg and calls at the principal Gold Coast ports, length of voyage being about 30 days.

Homewards, the mail steamers of these companies call at Accra every Tuesday, also calling at Cape Coast, Sekondi and Axim, except the South Coast steamers, which do not call at Cape Coast. The length of the voyage, Accra to Plymouth, by these steamers is 17 days.

The steamers of these companies call at the Canary Islands or Madeira homewards.

Woermann Line.

A mail steamer of this line outwards from Hamburg calls at Dover on 11th of each month for passengers for the principal Gold Coast ports, length of the voyage, Dover to Accra, being 16 days. Cargo steamers of this line leave Hamburg on 1st, 7th, 20th and 22nd of each month, calling at most ports on the Gold Coast, the voyage to Accra varying from 25 to 32 days.

One of this Company's steamers leaves Accra on 14th of each month homewards, calling at Sekondi for mails and passengers, the voyage, Accra to Southampton, taking about 16 days.

Cargo steamers of one or two French Companies sailing from Marseilles call irregularly outwards and homewards at Gold Coast ports.

NOTE: The above steamship services are liable to frequent changes.

Internal Communication.

The construction of a railway from Sekondi to Tarkwa, a distance of about 40 miles, was commenced in February, 1898. The rails reached Tarkwa on the 17th April, 1901, and in July of that year an extension was started from that point, the lines reaching Oboase (124 miles) by the end of 1902, and Kumasi on 1st October, 1903. The receipts were 13,435*l.* in 1901, 39,438*l.* in 1902, 65,965*l.* in 1903, 148,097*l.* in 1904, 132,752*l.* in 1905, and 171,528*l.* in 1906. The construction of a railway between Accra and Akwapim has been commenced.

The roads in the Colony that are maintained by the Department of Public Works are as follows:—

In the Western Province:—Axim to the Ancobra River, 4 miles; Tamsu to Cinnamon Bippo through Tarkwa, 11½ miles. *In the Central Province:*—Cape Coast to Anamabu, 9½ miles; Cape Coast to Elmina, 8 miles; Cape Coast to Jukwa, 14½ miles; Cape Coast to Prahsu, 72 miles; Saltpond to Besease, 19 miles; Winneba to Nsaba, 21 miles. *In the Eastern Province:*—Accra to Aburi, 25½ miles; with a branch road to Dodowa, 13½ miles. A trunk road is being made from Kumasi to Tamale.

In addition to these there are numerous native roads, which are kept clear of bush and passable for traders and travellers by the local chiefs, who are paid by the Government for this purpose 10*s.* a quarter per mile. Of these the most worthy of mention are the road from Aburi through Apasare and Kofrodua to Osino, the Western frontier road, running through Aowin and Sefwi to Wam and British Gaman; the road from Cape Coast to Asafo and Debiso, *viâ* Mampong; the roads from Saltpond, Appam and Winneba to Nsuaem in Western Akim; the roads from Aburi, through Akwapim and Krobo, to Akuse and Pong. A road has also been constructed from Accra to Kibbi by the Eastern Akim Gold Fields Co., with assistance from the Government. Kumasi is the centre for the various routes to the Northern District. From it roads lead to Gambaga, *viâ* Kintampo, to Yeji and Prang, *viâ* Atabubu, to Wam and British Gaman, *viâ* Odumase and Berekum, and to Ahafo. It is also connected with the districts of the Colony by roads running into Sefwi and Akim, as well as by the Cape Coast road mentioned above. Where rivers and swamps have to be crossed, ferries have been instituted, which are controlled for the most part by the Chiefs, who are empowered to levy a small fee. In some cases, where this arrangement has not given satisfaction, ferries are worked under direct Government supervision.

The principal waterway is the Volta River, which rises in the Kong Mountains, and flows into the sea at Ada, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River has been largely used for transport purposes to the mines in the Prestea and Himan Districts, and is navigable for many months of the year by surf boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assini, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles. Rapids at Atakwabo prevent this river being further utilised.

There is no harbour along the whole coast of the Colony, and passengers and goods are landed in surf-boats. A breakwater at Accra is, however, in course of construction, and will probably be completed in 1909.

The best landings are at Dixcove, Axim and Sekondi, while the surf is most dangerous at Ada, Saltpond, and the Apollonia Coast.

A Transport Department is established at Sekondi and Kumasi, under the direction of the Government. Arrangements can be made for the conveyance of goods and mining material to any part of the Colony by this Department at a fixed tariff.

Postal Communication.

The Colony is included in the Postal Union. Foreign money order and parcel post systems are in operation between it and the United Kingdom, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Lagos, and Southern and Northern Nigeria. An inland postal order system is in existence. A tri-weekly postal service is maintained between all the principal Coast stations and by rail between Sekondi and Kumasi; a weekly service between Kumasi and Kintampo and Gambaga, and between Kumasi, Attabubu, and Salaga in the Northern Territories; between the Colony and the French Ivory Coast;

and a bi-weekly service between the Colony and the German protectorate of Togoland. Foreign Money Order and Parcel Post Systems are in operation between it and the United Kingdom, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Southern and Northern Nigeria. From 1st Oct., 1904, there came into circulation British Postal Orders for every complete 6*d.* up to 20*s.*, and also for 21*s.* These orders are negotiable in Great Britain and in certain British Colonies. They are also used for inland remittances. A tri-weekly postal service is maintained between Accra and the Leeward Districts, and a bi-weekly between the Windwards; there is also a service between Sekondi and the railway stations to Kumasi, and a weekly service between Kumasi and the Northern Territories. The number of letters, etc., posted and received in 1907 was 3,408,567.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	For a Letter per ½ oz.	For a single Postcard.	For a reply-paid Postcard.	For News-papers, Books, and other Printed Papers, per 2 oz.	Registration Fee.
Within the Colony (by the land post) ...	1*d.*	½*d.*	—	1*d.*	2*d.*
To the U.K.* and certain British Colonies	1*d.*	1*d.*	2*d.*	½*d.*	2*d.*
To other Countries, and Colonies not included in the Universal Penny Postage Scheme ...	2½*d.*	1*d.*	1*d.*	½*d.*	2*d.*

On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and the United Kingdom, and between the Gold Coast and British Colonies in West Africa:—Weighing not over 3 lbs., 1*s.*; weighing over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs., 2*s.*; weighing over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 3*s.* On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and British Colonies to which the triple scale of postage applies, *viâ* England:—Weighing not over 3 lbs., 1*s.* 8*d.*; weighing over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs., 3*s.* 4*d.*; weighing over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 5*s.* On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and foreign countries, and other places not mentioned above, postage to be collected according to the rates shown in the British Post Office Guide, with the addition of 8*d.* on parcels not weighing over 3 lbs., 1*s.* 4*d.* on parcels not weighing over 7 lbs., and 2*s.* on parcels not weighing over 11 lbs.

There is a direct Parcel Post Service between the Colony and Germany; the rate of postage being 2*s.* for any parcel not weighing over 11 lbs. There is also a local parcel post.

The Cash on Delivery Service on parcels, insured letters and registered packets exchanged between certain places in the Gold Coast Colony and the United Kingdom, Egypt, and certain British Possessions, was introduced on the 1st Sept., 1908.

A special fee of 3*d.* is charged on every parcel, letter or packet posted in the Gold Coast Colony under this service, and on every such parcel, letter, or packet delivered in the Colony the following fees are charged:—When the trade charge does not exceed 2*l.*, 6*d.*; when the trade charge exceeds 2*l.* but does not exceed 5*l.*, 9*d.*; when the trade charge exceeds 5*l.* but does not exceed 10*l.*, 1*s.*

British postal orders are issued and paid in the Colony.

* See list at end of Introduction.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

Telegraphs were first introduced in 1882, when a line 2½ miles in length was constructed between Accra and Christiansborg. This was in 1885 extended to Aburi, distant 25 miles. A line was next constructed along the coast from Accra to Axim, a distance of 180 miles, with intermediate stations at Winneba, Appam, Saltpond, Anamabu, Cape Coast, Elmina, Chama, Sekondi, Ajua, and Dixcove. This has been duplicated, and in 1902 the system was extended from Axim to the French boundary at Newtown. Another line of about 114 miles in length extends from Accra to the Anglo-German frontier, where it joins the line of the German settlement of Togoland, with intermediate stations at Pram Pram, Ada, Kwitta, and Denu. A third line strikes inland from Ada, and connects the towns of Akuse and Kpong, on the River Volta. A fourth line has been constructed through the interior, to Nkoranza in Ashanti, starting at Cape Coast, with intermediate stations at Manso, Prahso, Kwissa and Kumasi. From Nkoranza, three lines have been run, one reaching as far as Wa, with intermediate stations at Kintampo and Bole; a second to Jamale, with intermediate stations at Attabubu, Yeji and Salaga, and a third to Sunyani. A fifth line runs along the railway from Sekondi to Kumasi, with intermediate stations at Tarkwa, Abosso, Dunkwa, Obuase and Akrokerri. It is connected with Kwissa from Obuase. A sixth line has been constructed connecting Accra with Kpong via Aimensa, Aburi and Akropong. From this there is a branch line to Dodowa. The total length of lines constructed is, so far, 1,129 miles.

The number of telegrams forwarded was, in 1906, 218,421, and in 1907, 254,190. There are telephone exchanges at Accra, Cape Coast, Sekondi and Tarkwa.

Accra and Sekondi are in telegraphic communication with Europe—*viâ* Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, and Madeira—with Lagos, Brass, Bonny, Cameroons, and St. Thomas. They are also connected with the Cape, *viâ* Loanda and Mossamedes, and *viâ* Sierra Leone, Ascension and St. Helena.

Education.

Elementary education in the Colony is chiefly in the hands of the Wesleyan, Basel, Roman Catholic and Bremen Missionary Societies; these receive annual grants from the Government. The Government has established schools at Accra, Cape Coast, and Nsuaem, in Western Akim; there is also a Government school at Accra in connection with the Civil Police force. The various missions have schools situated in outlying districts, reaching far into the interior. A scheme of technical education has been introduced into the Government schools at Accra and Cape Coast, and many of the mission schools in the interior have small plantations attached, where the scholars receive instruction in the cultivation of cocoa, rubber, cotton, coffee and other native products. The Basel Mission has also established training schools for their teachers at Akropong and Abetifi, and at their head stations instruction is given in carpentry, masonry, book binding, and various other crafts. At the Roman Catholic mission school, Cape Coast, a printing press has been set up, and the senior scholars receive regular instruction in the art of printing.

A Government training institution for teachers is being built in Accra, and provision has been made in the 1909 estimates for the staff. A Government technical school, in which several trades will be taught, is now approaching completion, and early in 1909 work will be commenced under the superintendence of two European instructors.

Return of Assisted Schools in the Colony:—

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars	Grants Earned. £ s. d.
Basel Mission ..	59	4,660	2,401 10 6
Bremen Mission...	10	882	338 17 10
Government ...	7	1,860	Expenses defrayed by Government.
Mohammedan ...	1	36	Teacher provided in lieu of grant.
Roman Catholic...	14	1,619	738 11 10
Wesleyan Mission	47	5,276	2,081 10 11
Secondary ...	1	69	40 0 0
Total	139	14,402	5,600 11 1

In addition there are about 220 other schools which do not receive financial support from the Government.

Currency and Banking.

The currency and legal tender is British sterling, with Spanish, American, and French gold coins, as fixed by Ordinance No. 2 of 1880. Gold dust was demonetised by Ordinance No. 9 of 1889, but still remains a medium of exchange in the districts of the interior. A number of United States silver half-dollars are in circulation, but are not legal tender. German gold and silver coins circulate in the Trans-Volta districts since the Customs Union. Copper coins are being gradually introduced through the agency of the native chiefs. Cowries are still in use, but only for the purchase of articles of little value. Accounts are kept in sterling. The Bank of British West Africa has establishments at Accra, Cape Coast, Sekondi, Axim and Kumasi. It commenced business at those places on the 1st January, 1897, 22nd January, 1900, 1st July, 1901, 21st October, 1901, and 1st October, 1907, respectively. In March, 1888, a Government savings bank was established, and had, on the 31st December, 1901, a credit of 3,936*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, in the names of 341 depositors. The Savings Bank was transferred to the Post Office in 1905, and on the 31st December, 1907, there were depositors. The deposits during 1907 amounted to 14,849*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, and the amount to the credit of depositors on the 31st December was 15,036*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* Penny Banks have also been established in the principal schools. The rate of exchange is at par.

Population.

The census returns for 1901 give the population of the Colony as 895,350; but the Census Committee estimated that, owing to the difficulty in obtaining information in the interior of the Colony, and the reluctance on the part of the natives to be enumerated, an addition of 148,000 should be made, thus bringing the total to 1,043,350. The returns for Ashanti give 335,651, and for the Northern Territories, 317,964. The populations of the chief towns on the coast are Accra, 17,892; Cape Coast Castle, 28,948; Ada, 13,240; Sekondi, 4,095; Kwitta, 3,018; and Axim, 2,189.

Trade and Industries.

The chief products of the Colony are palm oil, rubber, palm kernels, lumber, cocoa, kola and gold. Palm oil is used chiefly in the manufacture of soap and candles, and though for this reason its value fluctuates to some extent with the tallow market, the average value of the exports of this article is consistently high. The Volta River District is the most important centre for palm oil, on account of the facilities afforded by the river for transport to the coast. The oil is packed in casks, rolled to the river, towed by canoes to Akuse, and thence by launches to Addá for shipment to Europe. In other parts of the country the casks are rolled along the road to the nearest sea-port. The value of the palm oil exported in 1907 was 119,468*l.* The average value for the ten years previous to 1907 was 154,544*l.*

The value of rubber exports has fluctuated in the last few years. There are several reasons to account for this—viz., the low prices ruling in the European markets, the destruction of trees by unskilful tapping, the fact that rubber from the adjoining French and German Colonies no longer comes to Gold Coast ports, and the fact that a more profitable field for labour is offered by the numerous mining enterprises, a cause which has affected all staple products. Between 189[illegible] and 1901 rubber was the most important export of the Colony, the value for 1899 amounting to 555,731*l.*, and the average for the decade being 321,165*l.* In 1902, although 5% more rubber was exported than in the previous year, the value was 15% less. The value of this export rose to 196,500*l.* in 1903, which represents an increase of 100% on the preceding year, although the increase in the amount shipped was less than 50%. In 1904, however, 4,013,837 lbs. of rubber, valued at 360,644*l.*, was exported. This was probably due to the opening up of hitherto untapped districts in Ashanti, and the impetus given to the trade there by the completion of the railway and the enterprise of various European firms who have recently established trading depôts in Kumasi. 15,000 trees have been

planted by the Botanical Department in forest land recently acquired by Government, and efforts are being made to instruct the natives in more scientific methods of tapping the trees and preparing the rubber for the market.

The value of the kernels exported in 1907 was 101,822*l.*

The lumber trade is not as yet on a very sound basis. The value of the mahogany timber exported rose from 4*l.* in 1886, to 110,331*l.* in 1898, but had fallen in 1902 to 21,896*l.*, rose in 1903 to 48,853*l.*, and again in 1904 to 54,295*l.* In 1907 the value of the exports rose to 169,458*l.* This was mainly due to better prices and increased railway facilities in the Colony.

The cultivation of cocoa was started in Akwapim in 1879, and the first exports in 1891 realised 4*l.* Coffee at that time fetched a fair price, and it was not until 1898, when the price for the latter article fell so low as to make its cultivation at any distance from the coast unremunerative, that attention was paid to cocoa. Since that year the cocoa industry has made rapid strides. In 1900 the value exported was 27,280*l.*, in 1905, 186,809*l.*, in 1906, 336,269*l.*, and in 1907, 515,089*l.*

The trade in kola nuts, which suffered greatly during the Ashanti disturbances, has since showed a steady increase. The tree is found principally in Ashanti and Akim, and the largest markets are at Bontuku (in French Territory), Kintampo, Salaga, and Pong, whence the kola nut is conveyed by caravans to the Hausa States in the Hinterland. Returns are not available for the amount of kola exported by these routes. Good trees have recently been planted by the Botanical Department, and increased attention is paid to its cultivation by the natives. The value of this product, exported by sea, amounted to 73,632*l.* in 1906, and to 78,901*l.* in 1907.

Gold has been exported from the Gold Coast more or less continuously since the discovery of the country by Europeans in the fifteenth century. Up to 1874, however, the industry was almost entirely in the hands of the natives. The first company for gold mining in West Africa was founded in 1874, but did little beyond exploration. A second company, formed in 1879, engaged in mining operations in the neighbourhood of Tarkwa, and from that year the progress of mining enterprise is indicated by the rapid increase in the exports of gold bars, the result of European operations, as compared with those of gold dust, the produce of native mining. In 1899 there was a very remarkable development of the mining industry, which, though checked for a while by the disturbances in Ashanti, received a fresh impetus from the passing of the Concessions Ordinance in 1900, the progress of the railway, and general improvement in means of transport. The amount of gold exported in 1905, viz., 596,583*l.*, was greatly in excess of any previous year. The average for the ten years prior to 1903 was 69,058*l.* The number of companies holding concessions is 61.

Gold is widely diffused throughout the Colony, Ashanti, and some parts of the Northern Territories, in quartz deposits and alluvial deposits, while in Wassaw there is good conglomerate or banket formation. The rivers are said to be rich in alluvial deposits. Bitumen is found along the banks of the river Bonni, in Apollonia, and the stream Akyikyiri, flowing into the Ewiano lagoon near Half Assini. About three-quarters of the total export is with the United Kingdom, the rest being chiefly with Germany, France and Holland. The values of the principal exports for 1907 were :—

Articles, 1907.	Value.
Cocoa	£515,089
Kola Nuts	78,901
Gold and Gold Dust	1,130,995
Lumber	169,458
Palm Kernels	101,822
Palm Oil	119,468
Rubber	333,120
Other Articles	53,234
British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures and Specie	139,607
	£2,641,674

Up to the year 1894 the exports of the Colony exceeded the imports. From 1894 to 1906, however, the imports were greater than the exports. In 1907 the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports. The United Kingdom holds the bulk of the import trade with 70%; Germany is second with 11%. The first in value of the imports are cotton goods, with provisions second, and wines and spirits third. The imports of machinery have improved in the last few years with the advance of the mining enterprise. The majority of the imports are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 10%. Specific duties are imposed on a few articles, such as spirits, tobacco, gunpowder, &c. The Customs receipts come to more than three-quarters the total revenue of the Colony.

Native manufactures are insignificant. Clothes are woven in many parts of the country, for the most part of English spun yarn, but in the northern districts occasionally of thread manufactured from the indigenous cotton plant. Narrow strips of four to six inches are woven on a rough hand loom, and stitched together to make clothes of various sizes. Gold and brass are worked by native smiths; canoes are made on the coast rivers; pottery for domestic purposes is made by hand, and wood-carving is done chiefly in Ashanti and Kwahu. Salt is roughly prepared from the lagoons between Accra and Kwitta, and sent up country to the markets of the Northern Territories. Fishing is extensively carried on along the coast, and large quantities of sun-dried fish are sent to the villages and markets of the interior.

Agriculture is the staple occupation of the interior. The chief food crops are yam, cassava, maize, plantain, and, in some districts, rice. The soil is very productive, and the methods of cultivation crude. In April, 1890, an Agricultural Station was established at Aburi, where the Government Sanatorium stands, at an elevation of 1,600 feet above sea level, and a Curator from the Royal Gardens, Kew, appointed, the object in view being to teach the natives the most approved methods of planting, and preparing their produce for the home markets. Forty-four acres were acquired for this purpose, and these were divided into plots and planted with rubber, kola, coffee fibres, cotton, cocoa, spices, vanillas, peppers, timber trees and various other ornamental and economic plants. Plant shelters were made to raise seedling plants, and these now cover an area of more than an acre. Thousands of plants are raised annually and distributed to European and native planters. In 1900 an Assistant Curator was appointed, and the Curator sent to various parts of the Colony to instruct the natives in the proper methods of cultivation of rubber, cocoa, &c. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were formed in different parts of the country, and the success of this enterprise has greatly increased the influence of the Botanical Department by winning the confidence of the native planter. A bronze medal was received from the Paris Exhibition in 1900 for cocoa grown and cured at the Botanic Garden, Aburi. At Christiansborg 8,000 cocoanuts have been planted, to encourage the natives in the cultivation of this palm, for the production of copra and coir. An exchange seed list was established in 1900, and has been the means of the introduction of hundreds of valuable plants into the Colony. To increase the native interest in agriculture, instruction, both theoretical and practical, is given to school teachers, and a grant paid to schools which have a plot of land attached which is used for giving instruction in agriculture. There is a Director of Agriculture. Agricultural Stations for the cultivation of plants and trees of economic value have been established, with a Curator-in-charge, at Tarkwa and Coomassie, and a station has been established in the vicinity of Cape Coast. The Gold Coast also is one of the West African Colonies which receive an annual visit from the Inspector for Agriculture of British West Africa.

ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwais, Adamsis, Kokofus, Nkwantas, Kumasis, Agunas, Mampons, Nsutas, Kumawus, Bompatas, Juabins and Jisus. Each tribe has its own king, but from time immemorial the King of Coomassie was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation. As King paramount, he succeeded to what was known as the "golden stool," the ceremony of enstoolment lasting several weeks, and being observed by the performance of native customs, which in times past consisted largely in the sacrifice of slaves.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet, now Viscount, Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoaful, where, after desperate resistance, he drove them from their position. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Coomassie. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Coomassie. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fommanah, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fommanah, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Coomassie, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranzas, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atabubus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Coomassie. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Coomassie, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Coomassie without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle. A Resident was at the same time installed at Coomassie, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Coomassie, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Obassa.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Government of the Gold Coast. Ashanti is under a Chief Commissioner, with Commissioners of Provinces and Districts under him. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features. The provinces of Ashanti are called Central, Southern, Western and Northern, and have head-quarters at Coomassie, Obuasi, Sunyani and Kintampo. Courts of Justice were established at each of these stations, with appeal to the Court of the Chief Commissioner.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West

Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Gurunshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined with the exception of a small portion of the Anglo-German boundary lying between 6° 10′ and 6° 20′.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901, and by an Administrative Ordinance of January 1st, 1902, the Northern Territories were placed under a Chief Commissioner, and divided into the White Volta, Black Volta, Kintampo and Gonga Districts with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Kintampo and Salaga. These Districts are presided over by Commissioners, who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner, and have Courts of Justice, with appeal to the Chief Commissioner at Gambaga.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step has been taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations at Tumu, Lorha and Tamale. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment has been disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. These changes, by bringing the Commissioners into closer touch with the native rulers than has hitherto been possible, should result in a more effective control and contribute to steady and peaceful development.

Statistics of the Colony.

Finances.			Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£303,822	£377,976	695,607	1,122,016
1899	322,796	309,658	824,485	1,250,410
1900	585,583	515,657	976,658	1,414,764
1901	693,893	469,459	954,109	1,416,855
1902	511,502	547,607	1,001,847	1,696,451
1903	577,552	593,596	1,163,756	2,013,377
1904	682,193	622,376	1,195,264	2,050,111
1905	586,221	616,118	1,334,179	2,159,562
1906	683,101	628,906		
1907	708,718	617,124	1,495,956	2,333,441

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	824,584	45,853	231,109	1,101,546
1899	976,036	57,313	289,869	1,323,218
1900	920,279	78,042	296,642	1,294,963
1901	1,324,809	84,130	392,088	1,801,027
1902	1,553,655	101,073	470,736	2,125,464
1903	1,439,822	140,375	502,346	2,082,543
1904	1,435,233	78,566	488,057	2,001,857
1905	1,044,658	46,649	394,761	1,486,068
1906	1,590,461	69,118	399,360	2,058,939
1907	1,758,315	121,515	486,365	2,366,195

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	713,335	41,662	237,996	992,998
1899	767,575	70,762	273,401	1,111,738
1900	509,780	49,988	325,678	885,446
1901	254,129	35,350	270,254	559,733
1902	339,463	53,542	381,181	774,186
1903	594,143	73,889	312,910	980,942
1904	865,806	84,815	390,125	1,340,026
1905	1,177,367	147,848	320,930	1,646,145
1906	1,523,449	133,728	339,235	1,996,412
1907	1,954,626	181,856	505,192	2,641,674

Customs receipts, 1904—382,531*l.*
" " 1905—334,614*l.*
" " 1906—286,345*l.*
" " 1907—413,881*l.*

Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1900).

1900. Major M. Nathan, C.M.G., R.E.
1902. Captain L. R. S. Arthur, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1902. Major Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
1904. Bt.-Major H. Bryan (Acting-Governor).
1904. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1905. Bt.-Major H. Bryan (Acting-Governor).
1905. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1906. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1906. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1907. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1908. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, President.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Capt. W. E. Lees, R.E., *Director of Public Works.*

The Legislative Council is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the addition of the Chief Justice, and of J. M. Sarbah, Frederick Giles Hunt, W. H. Grey, and J. P. Brown, unofficial members.

Clerk of the Councils, C. H. Hunter, I.S.O., 50*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir John Rodger, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and A.D.C., Lieut. A. M. Scovell, Seaforth Highlanders.

Governor's Office.

First Grade Clerk, F. J. Ribeiro, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, J. A. Brown, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Grade Clerk, L. R. J. Ruttmern, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerk, L. S. L. Odamtten, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerk (vacant), 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Assistant, C. H. Hunter, I.S.O., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistants, L. W. Bristowe, 500*l.*; A. C. Finlay, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk, C. O. Hellis, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Chief Clerk, S. H. Brew, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Grade Clerks, P. Azu, C. Holm, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Grade Clerks, T. E. Hyde, A. S. Odonkor, 80*l.* to 100*l.*, and C. C. Lokko.
4th Grade Clerks, W. S. Mettle, J. M. Bartlett, and C. C. Lamptey Dick, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
5th Grade Clerks, T. A. Noma, A. W. Clerk, R. C. Annan, C. C. Holm, P. G. Clerk, and L. H. Odamtten, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Native Affairs Department.

Secretary for Native Affairs, W. C. F. Robertson, 650*l.*, and 130*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Commissioners, A. G. Lloyd and T. W. Breckenridge, 500*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
2nd Grade Clerk, A. Reinhold, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and allowance as Interpreter, 24*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter to Travelling Commissioners, R. T. Jones, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines, F. Cogill, 800*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector of Mines, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
5th Grade Clerk, C. C. Briandt, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, C. Riby Williams, C.M.G., 750*l.*, and 150*l.*, duty allowance.
Chief Assistant, 500*l.*
Senior Assistants, H. M. Lewis and J. C. D. Fenn, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Accountant, S. S. Davis, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Junior Assistants, P. F. Barton, A. Whittow and R. E. Burns, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Sub-Assistant Treasurers, A. Konuah and A. Mensah, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
First Grade Clerks, T. T. C. Fleischer J. F. Thompson, and P. H. Schandorf, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerks, W. A. Johnson, C. R. Hammond, H. G. Annan, K. E. Assaam, C. D. Laryea, J. J. Simons and V. C. Randolph, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, J. W. A. Hammond, J. F. Amartei, J. H. Baddoo, P. M. Odonkor, J. T. Harding, E. E. Meyer, F. L. J. Cato, J. L. Alema, S. Coleman, P. W. Fleisher, J. Ansah, S. Baidor, I. A. Sarkey and S. S. Laryea, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
20 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
9 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* each.
4 *Sixth Grade Clerks*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller, S. J. Hood, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Comptroller, W. W. Rattray, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector Maritime Customs, A. Smith, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
**First Class Supervisors*, E. D. R. Paull, Robert Browne, H. C. Branch, Alfred Balstone, Ivor Lewis, L. I. Muss, R. A. Clarke, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
**Second Class Supervisors*, W. C. Van Eeden, C. A. Harragin, D. H. France, H. Ross, A. F. McMullin, P. A. Legge, Graham Agnew, D. R. May, A. M. G. Archer, James Frank Pett, R. S. Rattray, D. B. Hinson, J. Cowper, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Third Class Supervisor, J. L. Minnow, F. J. Ribeiro, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Chief and Statistical Clerk, Charles Bruce, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
First Class Officers, J. T. G. Duncan and J. E. Fritz, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Class Officers, G. A. Taye, J. E. Andorh, S. S. Johnston, A. R. Chinery, J. A. M. Wilson, F. A. Essrifie, J. A. Hemans and W. B. Dadzie, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Class Officers, S. D. Quaynor, J. R. Marcourt, J. A. Quainoo, A. M. A. De Heer, Charles Awuku, John Aggrey, A. W. Smith, J. S. R. Molenaar, J. S. Bannerman, A. W. Sey, D. T. Tay, G. B. Appah, F. I. Longion, Joseph Menson and I. Ballard, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
34 *Fourth Class Officers*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
52 *Fifth Class Officers*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
Inspectors of Preventive Services, H. J. Hobbs, W. E. Coubrough, John Atkinson, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
355 *Preventive Service Men.*
133 *Canoe Men*, at 1*s.* a day each.

Post and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster-General, Thomas Deacon, 650*l.*, and duty allowance, 130*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, M. S. Andrews, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. D. Clarett, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Electrician, O. J. L. Jensen, 350*l.*
Assistant, E. G. Abbott, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
District Postmasters, J. A. B. James, F. A. C. C. Robinson, and E. M. Dyett, at 250*l.*, and duty allowance 50*l.*, and W. Bannerman and R. E. Quartey, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

* Supervisors are available for both Maritime and Preventive branches of the Department.

Telegraph Foremen, W. R. Ash, 250*l.* to 300*l.*; (temporary), Sergeant C. Rubery Corpl. R. J. Jackson, and Sergeant E. Dockrell, 250*l.*
Postmaster, H. R. Blankson, 150*l* to 200*l.*
First Grade Clerk, J. Williams, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerks, S. M. Odoi, J. W. Zwennes, J. E. Holdbrook, C. Swatson and E. W. Jackson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, R. I. Quartey, J. A. Quartey, P. F. Plange, R. Aikoofu, J. W. Lamptey, B. B. Djirackor, J. A. Armagh, J. W. Erbynn, J. W. Quayson, G. S. Acquaye, and J. E. Abbey, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
25 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
58 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
33 *Sixth Grade Clerks*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*
Storekeeper, W. E. Odamety, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
6 *Linemen*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, Dr. W. H. Langley, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy, P. J. Garland, 700*l.* to 800*l.*
Senior Medical Officers, T. E. Rice, E. H. Tweedy, G. J. Rutherford and J. B. H. Davson, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Medical Officers, H. B. S. Montgomery, W. M. Graham, P. M. Tobit, G. L. Barker, W. S. Webb, F. M. Simmonds, J. C. Bhuttacharji, J. H. Collier, G. C. Walker, M.D., H. T. Cookman, J. Lunn, F. S. Harper, W. W. Claridge, F. J. A. Beringer, C. H. D. Ralph, C. V. Le Fanu, D. W. Purkis, F. W. W. Whyte, A. E. Horn, R. O. White, A. C. Lorena, E. L. Hunt, C.M.G., H. Carlaw, R. Cope, J. C. S. McDouall, A. G. Eldred, H. T. Palmer, W. M. Wade, A. B. Tighe, F. H. Storey, F. I. M. Jupe, T. H. Dugon, J. M. O'Brien, A. W. Atkinson, G. E. H. Le Fanu, H. O'H. May, P. J. Kelly, A. M. Dowdall, R. Whyte, 400*l.* to 500*l.* each.
European Nursing Sisters, Miss A. Wallace, Miss J. Oram, Miss E. F. Dunne, Miss Annie Lee, Miss E. Stuart, and Miss V. Hornsly, 100*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.
P.M.O.'s Office—Second Grade Clerk, S. G. Ricketts, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *Third Grade Clerk*, G. Quansah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; *Fifth Grade Clerks*, S. A. Brown, H. A. Lartey, and N. D. Opari, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
First Grade Dispensers, John Cato and S. P. Bruce, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; 2 *Second Class Dispensers*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; 6 *Third Class Dispensers*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; 8 *Fourth Class Dispensers*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Storekeeper and Issuer, S. W. C. Wulff, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper and Issuer, I. N. Anthony, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

Gold Coast Regiment.

Lieut.-Colonel, Brevet-Col., C. H. P. Carter, C.M.G., R. Scots.
Major, Capt. (temp. Major) H. C. S. Clarke, R.A.
Captains (8), Capt. W. F. L. Gordon, Norfolk Regt.; Capt. H. P. G. Cochran, Middlesex Regt.; Capt. G. H. Hastings, Lancashire Fusiliers; Capt. R. A. de B. Rose, Worcester Regt.; Capt. R. D. Keyworth, Oxford Light Infantry; Lieut. (local Capt.) G. P. Ommanney, Northampton Regt.; Capt. E. B. Leese, 3rd Batt. East Yorkshire Regt.
Lieutenants (24), Capt. F. J. C. Bonnyman, 7th Batt. Rifle Brigade; Capt. G. A. E. Poole, 5th Batt. Middlesex Regt.; Lieut. A. R. S. Sale-Hill, Somerset Light Infantry; Lieut. H. Backhouse, Lancashire Fusiliers; Lieut. R. G. Stokes, North Lancashire Regt.; H. S. Tarrant, Warwick Regt.; Lieut. P. E. L. Elgee, Royal Berkshire Regt.; Lieut. B. Johnstone, Royal West Kent Regt.; Lieut. A. K. Budge, Middlesex Regt.. Lieut. N. G. Stewart Richardson, Seaforth Highrs.; Lieut. E. V. M. Shelley, Royal Warwickshire Regt.; Lieut. W. B. Popham, Somerset Light Infantry; Lieut. P. F. Whittall, Lincolnshire Regt.; Lieut. M. H. S. Willis, Suffolk Regt.; L. D'A. Fox, Northumberland Fusiliers; Lieut. W. S. Brown, E. Yorkshire Regt.; Lieut. W. K. Venning, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; Capt. R. D. Whigham, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. F. C. T. Ewald, N. Staffs. Regt.; Lieut. A. F. Lumsden, Royal Scots; Lieut. I. A. J. Pash, Royal Artillery; Lieut. F. H. Charlton, S. Lancs. Regt.; Capt. E. O. M. Furnell, Royal Irish Regt.
Adjutant, Lieut. F. Anderson, Royal Scots.
Paymaster and Quartermaster, Lieut. H. Read, Canadian Militia.
Captain, Capt. O. M. Harris, Royal Artillery.
Lieutenants, Lieut. C. S. Rich, Royal Artillery; Lieut. E. C. Anstey, Royal Artillery.

Volunteers.

Adjutant, Captain E. C. Mulgrue, 400*l.*, and duty allowance, 80*l.*
Do. Railway and Mines Volunteers, Lieut. R. H. L. MacDowell, 120*l.*
Native Sergeant-Major, John Samuel, 3*s.* 6*d.* a day.
3 *Native Sergeant Instructors*, 3*s.* a day.
3 *Orderly Room Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Civil Police.

Commissioner, Major A. W. Kitson, 650*l.*, and 130*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Commissioner, E. V. Collins, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioners, B. Burke, E. E. Gale, R. E. Lett, G. Beck, J. J. Phillips, S. H. Chapin, Capt. H. W. Dale Glossop, and A. H. Hammond, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.
Senior Superintendents, T. S. Coppin, A. W. Downer, W. H. Simmons, C. T. Webb, E. A. James, and C. A. Petrie, 110*l.* to 120*l.*
Superintendents, C. A. Scott, J. W. Strong, C. W. Reffel, R. H. Williams, J. T. Halfner, L. R. R. Johnson, N. C. Coker, J. Fulani, H. B. Amavih, and one vacancy, at 4*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, T. B. Crentsil, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Storekeeper, H. U. B. Williams, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Head Quarters Pay Clerk, J. J. Clement, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Grade Clerk, W. T. Quist, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
4th Grade Clerk, J. H. Malm, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
2 *5th Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Constabulary (Northern Territories).

Commandant, Capt. J. Marlow, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commandant, C. J. Elkan, Lieut. Royal Irish Fusiliers, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Orderly Room Sergeant, T. Abraham, 150*l.*

3rd Grade Pay Clerk, I. W. Asmah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
4th Grade Clerk, H. J. Quamea, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Tailor, G. Blankson, 75*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir W. Brandford Griffith, Kt., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judges, F. Smith, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance; G. K. T. Purcell, 800*l.*; F. H. Gough, 800*l.*
Attorney-General, A. Hudson, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Solicitor-General (vacant), 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
1 *Second Grade Clerk*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
1 *Third Grade Clerk*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
1 *Fourth Grade Clerk*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
1 *Fifth Grade Clerk*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
Chief Registrar and Sheriff, A. White, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance and fees as official administrator.
1 *First Grade Registrar*, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
1 *Second Grade Registrar*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
8 *Third Grade Clerks*, 1 at 100*l.* with 20*l.* personal allowance; 7 at 80*l.* to 100*l.* each.
1 *Fourth Grade Clerk*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
4 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
Provincial Commissioners, A. J. Philbrick, C. N. Curling, J. Maxwell and E. C. Eliot, at 650*l.*, and duty allowance 130*l.*
District Commissioners, H. C. W. Grimshaw, J. T. Furley, Arthur ffoulkes, M. P. Michelin, J. C. Adams, N. H. Dakeyne, I. Church, R. Beaven, A. H. L. Richter, C. H. H. Davis, J. J. K. Greenway, Mackay, Haslerigg, and Atterbury, at 400*l.* each, with duty allowance 80*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, Capt. W. E. Lees, R.E., 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*
Assistant Director of Public Works, E. F. W. Wilkinson, C.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
District Engineers, D. Palk, C. S. Craven, G. H. Robinson, E. G. Baxter, and H. J. S. Wade, 400*l.*, and duty allowance, 80*l.* each.
Assistant District Engineer, S. H. Thomas, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Surveyor of Roads, A. G. Hamer, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Assistant Surveyors of Roads, H. E. T. Stanley, G. U. Nash and E. Hall at 300*l.* each.
Chief Clerk and Accountant (vacant), 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Accountant, A. B. Abrams, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Quantity Surveyor and Draughtsman, W. G. Lathbridge, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Draughtsman, E. L. Harrison, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Inspectors of Works, J. A. Rogers, A. G. Ford, J. A. Jardine, and H. Fletcher, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Sub-Inspectors of Works, W. H. Grimsditch, J. Wyper, G. H. Thorne, P. N. Pope, and W. A. Bly, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Foremen of Works, J. H. Holloway, A. Park, T. L. Hall, W. A. Grant, T. W. Swanborough, J. T. Fountain, T. H. Locke, R. Craig, B. Ferguson, F. J. Jobson, A. W. Ficham, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Foremen of Roads, G. H. Packwood, J. Fraser, R. Gibson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Head Storekeeper, H. G. Holmes, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, S. Bryant, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, A. W. Addy, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, D. J. Thorpe, J. F. H. Tchentor, and G. A. Yankah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
6 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
2 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
Overseers, J. Buckman, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; M. H. Addy and R. W. Quartey, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
1 *Assistant Draughtsman*, 48*l.*
1 *Sixth Grade Clerk*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*
Storekeepers, G. T. Allotey, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; and H. D. Nettey, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, Cape Coast, A. Yarquah, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, Sekondi, A. F. Parker, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, Ashanti, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, Northern Territories, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Transport Department.

Transport Officer, F. W. H. Migeod, 500*l.*
Transport Accountant (vacant), 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Transport Officer, F. G. Main, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
1 *Third Grade Clerk*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
2 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
4 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer, C. Fairweather, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Assistant Printer, T. Glover, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
First-Class Compositors, T. R. Asante and M. G. Okai, 80*l.* to 100*l.* each.
4 *Second Class Compositors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.* each.
8 *Third-Class Compositors*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* each.
Bookbinder, F. R. Coleman, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
3 *Assistant Bookbinders*, one 40*l.* to 60*l.*, and two 25*l.* to 40*l.*
1 *Senior Pressman.*
2 *Pressmen.*
3 *Machine Printers.*

Prisons Department.

Superintendent of Prisons, Major A. W. Kitson.
Deputy Superintendent of Prisons, E. V. Collins.
European Gaoler, Accra, W. G. Russell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 60*l.* as *Storekeeper.*
European Gaoler, Sekondi, W. T. Maskell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 60*l.* as *Storekeeper.*
European Gaoler, Cape Coast, Walter Hutt, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, Kofie Sackey, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
3 *Fifth Grade Clerks.*
2 *Keepers of Prisons*, P. H. Johnson, one vacant, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
5 *Chief Warders*, Sani Owoh, Samuel Cole, J. N. Antonio, J. M. W. Augustus, 80*l.* to 100*l.* each.
13 *First Class Warders*, 60*l.* to 80*l.* each.
40 *Second Class Warders*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* each.
9 *Third Class Warders*, 36*l.* each.
4 *Matrons*, 36*l.* each.

Education Department.

Director of Education, F. G. Crowther, 600*l.* and 120*l.*, duty allowance.
Inspectors of Schools, D. J. Oman, R.T.W. Mayall, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Accra Government School:—
Head Master, J. P. Robertson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Principal Teacher, A. T. George, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Schoolmistress, Miss F. F. Green, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.
Assistant ditto, Mrs. E. Plange, 60*l.*

Cape Coast Government School:—
Headmaster, Rev. P. B. Austin, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Principal Teacher, J. A. Britton, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Schoolmistress, E. R. Goring, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Nsuaem Government School:—
Schoolmaster, R. J. O'Kyne, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Colonial Chaplain, Accra, Rev. W. Hastings Kelk, B.A., 500*l.*

Audit Office.

(Under the administration of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, London.)

Local Auditor, R. H. Stokes, 420*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Auditors, H. D. Fisher, C. E. Goody, J. Walsh, 300*l.* each.
3rd Grade Clerks, J. B. Vanderpuye, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; R. R. Ardayfio, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Botanical Department.

Director of Agriculture, W. S. D. Tudhope, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Instructor, A. E. Evans, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Curators, J. Anderson, A. F. Gear, K. G. Burbridge and R. Band, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Overseers, J. S. Martinson and S. A. Brew, 80*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager, W. E. Smith, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy General Manager, H. C. Morcom, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Accountant, E. B. Reece, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
First Assistant Accountant, R. W. Richards, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Traffic Auditor, W. Brantingham.
Travelling Auditor, W. C. Wale.
Traffic Superintendent, F. T. Winter, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Maintenance Engineer, E. W. Cozens-Hardy, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineers, C. E. Tiplady, P. W. Soutter, and G. H. Mee, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Locomotive Superintendent, S. H. Youthed, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.

ASHANTI.*

Chief Commissioner, F. C. Fuller, 1,250*l.*, and 250*l.* duty allowance.
Provincial Commissioners, C. H. Armitage, D.S.O., T. E. Fell, Capt. G. W. C. Soden, and Major C. E. D. O. Rew, 700*l.* each, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Cantonment Magistrate, C. H. Harper, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
District Commissioners, Capt. S. H. Hobart, Capt. H. de l. Denny, P. A. H. Pott, G. Risely Griffith, and L. H. Wheatley, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk and Interpreter, J. S. Erbyna, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
1 *Third Grade Clerk*, Harry Anaman, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
2 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
9 *Clerks and Interpreters*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

* Administration reorganised.

NORTHERN TERRITORIES.*

Chief Commissioner, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Watherstone, R.E., C.M.G., 1,250*l.*, and 250*l.* duty allowance.
Prov. Commissioners, Major R. A. Irvine, Capt. B. M. Read, and Capt. J. O'Kenealy, 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Commissioners, Capt. E. O. Warden, and Capt. H. A. Kortright, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
District Commissioners, Capt. A. M. Fleury, Capt. S. D. Nash, Capt. H. T. C. Wheeler, Lieut. F. W. F. Jackson, Lieut. G. W. F. Wright, Major A. H. C. Walker-Leigh, H. M. Berkeley, R. Palmer, A. J. Berney, and A. C. Aglionby, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk and Interpreter, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
9 *District Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Native Keeper of Prisons, 150*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Germany, Consul, Graf Von Zech Auf Neuhofen, Governor of Togo.
United States of America, Consular Agent (vacant).
France (vacant), *Consular Agent*, Elmina.
Congo Free State, J. H. Cheetham.
Netherlands, Consul, H. B. W. Russell, C.M.G., Cape Coast.

* Administration reorganised.

HONG KONG.

Situation and Area.

Hong Kong is one of a number of Islands situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, and lies about 40 miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Canton, between 22° 9′ and 22° 17′ N. lat., and 114° 5′ and 114° 18′ E. long. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area rather more than 29 square miles (a third larger than Guernsey). It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Ly-ee-moon Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon (2⅔ square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1861 with the Government of China, and now forms part of the Colony: which also includes Stonecutter's, Green, Apleechow, Middle, Round, and other islets.

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with the Chinese Government for the extension of Hong Kong territory by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, in the province of Kwong-tung, including Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be leased for 99 years: a stipulation was included that within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies outside of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong Kong, but that within the remainder of the newly-leased territory Great Britain should have sole jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order in Council, was incorporated in the leased territory and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland leased is about 370 square miles, and a careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. This new territory has its headquarters at Tai Pô on an arm of Mirs Bay. A District Officer, who performs police and magisterial duties, and an Assistant Land Officer, reside there.

General Description.

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour, and contains, with its suburbs, 326,961 inhabitants. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. On the new Praya West Reclamation, completed in 1903, some new and handsome buildings stand, and others are in course of erection.

The rainfall for 1907 was 93·54 inches as compared with 77·80 in 1906, and 70·945 inches in 1905. The average 1898—1907 was 77·96. The range of the thermometer in 1907 was from 87·1° in July to 55·2° in February. The rainy season extends from May to October; the wettest month in 1907 was September, with 19·46 inches. Typhoons are prevalent during the months of August and September. On the 18th of September, 1906, a disastrous typhoon occurred, causing enormous loss of life, especially amongst the Chinese boatmen, and involving great damage to shipping and buildings.

History.

The Colony, then a desolate island, sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin, in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia, in 1851, and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the depôt for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1907 being 251,789 (principally to and from the Straits); emigrants, 105,967; immigrants, 145,822, excluding to and from China ports.

Industry.

The island produces little or nothing, but its position has made it a centre of trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal are opium, sugar, flour, salt, earthenware, oil, amber, cotton, and cotton goods, sandal-wood, ivory, betel, vegetables, live stock, granite, &c., &c. The transactions of the tea and silk trade are largely controlled by Hong Kong firms. There are a few manufactories, which are rapidly increasing in number and importance, producing rope, sugar, rum, paper, vermilion, sauce, bricks, tiles and cement, bamboo work, and stores of every description for the supply of shipping. There is a considerable boat-building industry among the Chinese.

Shipping.

Hong Kong being a free port, it is not possible to give a correct return of imports and exports, but the enormous extent of the trade with which it is connected may be approximately estimated from the amount of shipping which has steadily grown, with one or two slight fluctuations, for over twenty years.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1907 amounted to 36,028,310 tons, being an increase, compared with 1906, of 3,281,042 tons.

There were 254,243 arrivals of 18,013,387 tons, and 253,391 departures of 18,014,923 tons.

Of British ocean-going tonnage 3,605,941 tons entered, and 3,610,228 tons cleared.

Of British river steamers 2,316,889 tons entered, and 2,313,475 tons cleared.

Of foreign ocean-going tonnage 3,861,570 tons entered, and 3,859,305 tons cleared.

Of foreign river steamers 371,996 tons entered, and 371,996 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the colony, 3,015 tons entered, and 3,006 tons cleared.

Of junks in foreign trade 1,320,892 tons entered, and 1,330,578 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons plying within the waters of the Colony 5,608,266 tons entered and 5,608,266 tons cleared.

Of junks in local trade 892,818 tons entered, and 586,069 tons cleared.

Thus in Foreign Trade:—

	Per cent.
British ocean-going vessels represented	31·4
Foreign ,, ,, ,,	33·5
British river steamers represented	20·1
Foreign ,, ,, ,,	3·2
Steamships not exceeding 60 tons represented	0·3
Junks represented	11·5
Total	100·0

While in Local Trade:—

Steamships not exceeding 60 tons represented	86·3
Junks represented	13·7
Total	100·0

The following is a comparative return for the years 1906 and 1907.

	1906.		1907.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
British ocean going	3,697	7,189,471	3,756	7,216,169	59	26,698	...	...
Foreign ocean-going	4,287	7,093,495	4,621	7,720,875	334	627,380	...	...
British river steamers	6,464	4,842,501	6,828	4,630,364	364	...	...	212,137
Foreign river steamers	1,071	667,917	1,310	743,992	239	76,075	...	...
S'ships under 60 tons (foreign trade)	878	40,282	1,581	70,021	703	29,739	...	...
Junks in foreign trade	28,153	2,619,411	29,564	2,651,470	1,411	32,059	...	...
Total	44,550	22,453,077	47,660	23,032,891	3,110	791,951	...	212,137
Steam launches plying in the Colony	333,560	8,251,536	419,202	11,216,532	85,642	2,964,996	...	263,768
Junks in local trade	*51,616	*2,042,655	†40,772	†1,778,887	...	...	10,844	...
Grand Total	429,726	32,747,268	507,634	36,028,310	88,752	3,756,947	10,844	475,905
NET					77,908	3,281,042	...	...

* Including 23,430 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 858,746 tons.
† Including 18,090 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 820,968 tons.

Docks.

Hong Kong is well provided with dock accommodation. The Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, who were aided by two loans from the British Government in 1864 and 1885, under the Colonial Docks Act, have three dry docks and two slips at their Kowloon establishment, one dry dock at Mong Kok Tsui, on the western side of the Kowloon Peninsula, and two at Aberdeen, on the south side of the island of Hongkong. The Admiralty have built a large dock in the Naval establishment in the middle of the City of Victoria, and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire a still larger one at Quarry Bay, just inside the Lyeemun Pass. The two last will shortly be opened, and will accommodate any ship afloat.

Besides these there are several building slips and repairing shops owned by Europeans and Chinese in various parts of the Colony.

Currency and Banking.

The currency of Hong Kong consists of the following coins (*vide* Order in Council, 2nd Feb., 1895):—

1. The silver dollar of Mexico.
2. British dollar.
3. The Hong Kong dollar, half-dollar, and 20-cent, 10-cent, and 5-cent pieces, issued from the Hong Kong Mint (1866-68).
4. Half-dollars, 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces, imported from England, and coined at the Royal Mint and Birmingham Mint.
5. Copper coins representing one-hundredth part of the dollar (called one cent), and one-thousandth part of the dollar (mil or cash), imported from England.

There were issued from the Hong Kong Mint 2,108,054 dollars and 58,587 half-dollars; and 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces to the nominal value of $402,671. There have been obtained from England, and put into circulation up to 31st Dec., 1907, subsidiary coins (which now include half-dollars) to the nominal value of $43,999,830.

The coins issued from the Hong Kong Mint are never met with in the Colony now, and of the coins imported from England it is estimated that not more than 10 per cent. remain in the Colony.

A scheme was approved in 1903 for the payment of the higher and non-clerical officers in sterling, to be converted into dollars locally, according to a monthly average rate of exchange. Existing higher officers had the option of adopting the new scale, while those who preferred to retain their dollar salaries continue to draw exchange compensation—*i.e.*, an allowance in dollars sufficient to make up the difference between the exchange value of the dollar and a dollar equal to 3*s.*, with certain privileged rates for drawing leave salary and pension at home. The exchange value of the dollar was in 1907 fixed at 2*s.* for the payment of these salaries.

There are six principal banks, Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, National Bank of China, Limited, Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, International Banking Corporation, and the Yokohama Specie Bank, of which the first three had a note circulation of $16,916,166 on 31st December, 1907. There is no savings bank under Government control, but one conducted by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris has an agency in the Colony.

Local weights and measures are the following: 1 tael = 1⅓ oz.; 1 picul = 133⅓ lbs. (avoirdupois); 1,000 Chinese cash = 1 dollar.

Means of Communication.

Hongkong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication, in all directions, with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of two cables to Singapore, *viâ* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe, *viâ* India, with Australasia and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manilla connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *viâ* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai (North China), Japan and Russia; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *viâ* Asiatic Russia.

Hongkong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co. and the M. M. Co. convey the European mail weekly, the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co. maintain a regular fortnightly mail service between Bremen and Hong Kong, the P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co. and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha maintain a mail service with San Francisco, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. a regular mail service with Vancouver, B.C., a regular line has been established by the Northern Pacific S. S. Co. to Tacoma, and Portland, Oregon, and the Portland and Asiatic S. N. Co. also run a line of steamers to Portland, the Great Northern Steamship Co. maintain a monthly service to Seattle with ships of over 20,000 tons gross register, the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., the China Navigation Co. and the Norddeutscher Lloyd keep up a frequent but rather irregular service with the Australian Colonies, and Nippon Yusen Kaisha maintains service to Europe, India, Australia, and the United States (Seattle). In addition to these several great lines of merchant steamers run between ports in Great Britain and Hong Kong, of which the China Mutual S. S. Co., Ocean S. S. Co., and the Glen, Warrack, Mogul, Ben Union, and Shell lines are the most conspicuous. The Austrian Lloyd's steamers also ply from Trieste to Hong Kong, those of the Hamburg-Amerika line from Hamburg, and the Navigazione Generale Italiana Company's steamers run monthly from Genoa. Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s and the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and German mail steamers, which leave weekly. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co. and the Apcar Line, about once a fortnight by each line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and tri-weekly steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels, and another is contemplated. An electric tramway on the overhead trolley system from Shaukiwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. No internal telegraph communication exists except for police and military purposes.* The island possesses few roads available for vehicular traffic except in the town of Victoria. A road has been constructed to complete the circuit of the island. The usual means of conveyance outside Victoria is by boat, chair, and 'ricksha. There are good roads in Kowloon, and a road from Kowloon ferry now runs to Tai Po Hú on an arm of Mirs Bay. The preliminary survey of a railway from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it is to join a line from Canton, has been completed and the work of construction begun. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters. First oz.	Letters. Each additional oz.
Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao	2 cents	2 cents
United Kingdom, India, Australia, Egypt, certain Colonies* and British Agencies in China	4 ,,	4 ,,
Europe and America . . .	10 ,,	6 ,,

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, Germany and German Colonies in the South Seas, Canada, United States of America, Cape Colony, Transvaal, India, Ceylon, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, and Kiaoutschou. British Postal Orders are now payable in Hong Kong and at the British agencies. The postal agencies in China at Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Hoihow, Chefoo, Tientsin, and at Liu-Kung-Tau, Wei-hai-Wei, are under the superintendence of the Postmaster-General at Hong Kong. There is a branch office at Shanghai.

Education.

The number of Government schools and schools which receive grants from Government is 79, of which 25 are Upper Grade Schools with a staff competent to give instructions in all the subjects of Standard VII., and 54 are Lower Grade Schools under purely native management. This number includes two schools which are reserved for children of European British parentage. Broadly speaking the Upper Grade Schools are taught in English, and the Lower Grade Schools are taught in the Vernacular.

The total number of pupils in average attendance at Government and Grant Schools was 5,924 in 1907. Of these, 2,144 were in Government, and 3,780 in Grant Schools; 3,569 pupils received instruction in English, and 2,355 in the Vernacular. The proportion of boys to girls was 3,761 to 2,163.

A Technical Institute has recently been started to supply instruction in commercial and technical subjects.

Revenue.

About one-third of the revenue is derived from the Opium Monopoly and one-fifth from municipal rates for police, lighting, water and other purposes: 13 per cent. on the annual value in Victoria and the Hill District; and rates varying from 7 to 12½ per cent. in the outlying villages, payable by the owners. The annual rates payable on the valuation for 1907-8 are $1,368,655·96, a decrease of $27,278·64 on the previous valuation. The remainder is derived from licences, land revenue, stamps, and fees. Land Sales are expected to realize $150,000 in 1909, Stamp Revenue to reach $600,000, and Postal Revenue $420,000. The total Revenue is estimated at $6,708,996 for 1909.

* There are telegraph lines connected with the Gap Rock, Waglan, Green Island, and Cape Collinson Lighthouses, in connection with the signalling of ships, &c.

* See end of Introduction.

Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 15th January, 1888, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and two unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of seven official and six unofficial members, three of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (two being usually Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members vacate their seats after six years from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1901 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

*Governors.**

1885 Major-General Cameron, C.B. (acting).
1886 W. H. Marsh, C.M.G. (acting).
1887 Major-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B. (acting).
1887 Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1891 Major-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B. (acting).
1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1898 Major-Gen. W. Black, C.B. (acting).
1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1902 Major-Gen. Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G. (acting).
1902 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1903 F. H. May, C.M.G. (acting).
1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, R.E., K.C.M.G.
1907 F. H. May, C.M.G. (acting).
1907 Colonel Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

	Finance.		Shipping Cleared and Entered.	
Year.	Revenue. $	Expenditure. $	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	2,918,159	2,841,805	8,765,648	17,265,780
1899	3,610,143	3,162,792	8,725,016	†17,133,331
1900	4,292,587	3,628,447	9,155,198	†17,247,023
1901	4,213,893	4,111,722	9,213,639	‡19,325,384
1902	4,901,073	5,909,548	9,371,787	‡19,709,451
1903	5,238,857	5,336,669	11,250,296	‡21,903,348
1904	6,899,047	6,376,235	13,406,994	33,562,786
1905	6,948,403	6,951,279	13,226,346	34,185,091
1906	7,695,011	6,832,610	12,031,972	32,747,268
1907	6,692,280	5,757,203	11,846,532	36,028,310

There is a Public Debt of 1,485,732*l.*

Population.

	European and American.	Chinese.	Others.	Total.
1841	—	—	—	7,000
1855	—	—	—	72,607
1862	1,604	120,539	1,368	123,511
1872‡	4,931	115,564	1,490	121,985
1881	7,990	150,690	1,722	160,402
1891	8,545	210,955	1,991	221,441
1901§	6,454	274,543	2,378	283,375
1904	10,181	427,317	8,719	446,217
1905	10,452	444,884	7,525	462,861
1906	12,174	391,141	8,057	411,971
1907	12,790	395,591	6,077	414,368

* For previous Governors see edition of 1903.
† Excluding local junk trade, but including for 1901 steam launches trading to ports outside Colony.
‡ Inclusive of naval, military, and shipping.
§ Excluding naval and military.
¶ Army and Navy.

Executive Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works.
Principal Civil Medical Officer.
Unofficial Members, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and E. A. Hewett.

Legislative Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works.
Registrar-General.
Capt. Supt. of Police.
Unofficial Members, Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Wei Yuk, C.M.G., E. A. Hewett, H. E. Pollock, K.C., E. Osborne, W. J. Gresson.
Clerk of Councils, C. Clementi.

*Civil Establishment.**

Governor, Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 6,000*l.*, of which 1,200*l.* is an entertainment allowance.
Private Secretary, A. J. Brackenbury, 300*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. P. H. Mitchell Taylor, 32nd Lancers, Indian Army, 300*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.

Colonial Secretary, F. H. May, C.M.G., $10,800.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, C. Clementi, $4,800 to $5,400.
Chief Clerk, R. H. Crofton, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
And others.
Passed Cadets, G. N. Orme, R. O. Hutchison, D. W. Tratman, 300*l.*, and $540 each, house allowance.
Unpassed Cadets, M. Breen, A. E. Wood, J. D. Lloyd, 225*l.*, and $540 each, house allowance.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, A. W. Brewin, $6,000 to $7,200.
Assistant Registrar-General, E. D. C. Wolfe, $3,600 to $4,200.
Inspector, Translators, Interpreters, and Clerks.

Audit Department (under the Comptroller and Auditor-General, London).

Local Auditor, H. R. Phelips, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 100*l.* from the Admiralty and 50*l.* from Wei-hai-wei Government.
Assistant Auditor, R. F. Brayn, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer's Office.

Treasurer, A. M. Thomson, $6,000 to $7,200.
Cashier, E. A. Carvalho, $2,400 to $3,000.
And Clerks.

Office of Assessor of Rates.

Assessor of Rates, A. Chapman, $3,600 to $4,200, and $300 personal allowance.

Stamp Office.

First Clerk, E. H. d'Aquino, $2,160 to $2,700.

* Certain officers on dollar salaries draw Exchange compensation. See above, "Currency and Banking

Post Office.

Hong Kong Post Office.

Postmaster-General (vacant), $4,800 to $5,400, and 100*l.* from Imperial Post Office.
Assistant Postmaster-General, E. Cornewall L. Lewis, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Accountant, A. J. Reed, 360*l.* to 450*l.*, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent, M. O. Office, H. Dixon, 360*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Clerk, G. G. Burnett, $1,800 to $2,100, $540 house allowance and $240 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent of Registration and Parcels Branch, T. H. Martin, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and $240 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent of Mails, R. A. J. Savage, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and $240 allowance for extra work.
Marine Officers, Clerks, and Postmen.

Postal Agencies in China.

Shanghai.

Postmaster, W. J. Solly, $3,000 and quarters.
First Clerk, J. C. Kaye, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Marine Officers, Clerks, and Postmen.
Agents at Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hankow, Hoihow, Liu Kung Tau, Ningpo, Swatow and Tientsin.

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Office.

Harbour Master, &c., Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., 780*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Harbour Master, Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., 480*l.* to 540*l.*
1st Clerk, A. C. Botelho, $2,160 to $2,700.
And others.
Boarding Officer, Edward Jones, $2,220, and $720 house allowance.
2nd ditto, A. E. Davey, 240*l.* to 285*l.*, and $720 house allowance.

Mercantile Marine Office.

First Clerk, H. J. Watson, 220*l.* to 270*l.*

Imports and Exports Office.

First Clerk, $1,320 to $1,560.

Marine Surveyor's Office.

Government Surveyor, J. Macdonald, $3,600 to $4,200.
Assistant Surveyors, W. A. Crake, $2,400 to $3,000; W. Russell, 360*l.* to 420*l.*

Steam Launches.

Master of Steam Tender "Stanley," G. Willoughby, 240*l.* to 285*l.*

Gunpowder Depôt.

Officer in Charge, F. M. Franco, $2,040.

Lighthouses.

Principal Lighthouse Keeper, C. E. Nicholas, $1,848 and quarters.
And others.

Observatory.

Director of the Observatory, F. G. Figg, $3,000 to $3,600, and quarters.
Chief Assistant, J. I. Plummer, $2,100 to $2,700.
First Assistant, C. W. Jeffries, 270*l.* to 360*l.*

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir F. T. Piggott, Kt., 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judge, A. G. Wise, $8,400.
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar of Companies, Official Assignee, Official Administrator, A. Seth, I.S.O., $4,800 to $5,400.
Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, J. H. Kemp, $3,600 to $4,200.
Deputy Registrar and Accountant, J. W. Lee-Jones, $3,600 to $4,200.
Chief Interpreter, J. Dyer Ball, $3,600, and $480 personal allowance.
Assistant Interpreter, Li Hong Mi, $2,400.
Bailiffs and Clerks.

Magistracy.

Police Magistrate and Coroner, H. H. J. Gompertz, $6,000 to $7,200.
2nd Police Magistrate, F. A. Hazeland, $4,800 to $5,400.
First Clerk, C. A. Dick Melbourne, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and quarters.
And others.

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, W. Rees Davies, 1,500*l.*
Crown Solicitor, F. B. L. Bowley, $10,000, including cost of Staff, etc., and private practice.

Land Registry Office.

Land Officer and Official Receiver, G. H. Wakeman, $5,400.
Assistant Land Officers, Philip Jacks, 420*l.* to 540*l.*; J. R. Wood and S. B. C. Ross, New Territories, $3,600 each.

Police and Prison Departments.

Police.

Captain Superintendent, F. J. Badeley, $6,000 to $7,200, $900 house allowance and $180 language allowance.
Deputy Superintendent, Captain F. W. Lyons, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and quarters.
District Officer, New Territories, E. R. Hallifax, $3,000 to $4,200, and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, P. P. J. Wodehouse, 420*l.* to 540*l.*
Probationer, T. H. King, 225*l.*, and $540 house allowance.
Accountant and Clerks.
Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables (1,048).

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, F. J. Badeley.
Deputy Superintendent, Captain F. W. Lyons.
2 Assistant Superintendents, $360.
Engineer, D. Macdonald, $720.
Assistant Engineer and Station Officer, A. Lane, 216*l.* to 240*l.*, and quarters.
Engine Drivers, Firemen, and others.

Prison.

Superintendent, F. J. Badeley.
Assistant Superintendent, R. H. A. Craig, $2,400 to $3,000, quarters, fuel and light, and $600 allowance for superintending printing.
Warders and Clerks.

Medical Departments.

Staff.

Principal Civil Medical Officer, J. M. Atkinson, $7,200 to $7,800, and private consulting practice.
Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants, G. P. Jordan, $2,400 to $3,000, and private practice.
Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants, F. T. Keyt, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent of Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylums, J. Bell, $3,600 to $4,200, $240 allowance, and quarters.
Medical Officers, J. C. Thomson, $3,600 to $4,200, and $720 house allowance; W. V. M. Koch, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and quarters; W. A. B. Moore, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and $720 house allowance; J. W. Hartley, 480*l.* (half paid from Railway Funds).

Hospitals and Asylums.

Analyst, F. Browne, $2,400 to $3,000, $144 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.
Apothecary and Assistant Analyst, A. C. Franklin, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and quarters.
Accountant and Storekeeper, R. Chapman, $2,160 to $2,400, $120 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.
European Sisters and others.

Institutes.

Bacteriologist, W. Hunter, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and $720 house allowance.
Bacteriological Assistant, 120*l.* to 180*l.*

Sanitary Department.

Sanitary Board.

Head of Sanitary Department, C. McI. Messer, $4,800 to $5,400.
Secretary, Sanitary Board, G. A. Woodcock, $3,600 to $4,200.
Principal Clerk, C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands, 240*l.* to 270*l.*
And others.

Sanitary Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Clark, $3,600 to $4,200, $720 house allowance, and $300 as *Superintendent of Statistics.*
Assistant Medical Officers of Health, W. W. Pearse, $3,600 to $4,200, and $720 house allowance; H. Macfarlane, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Sanitary Surveyors, J. J. Bryan, $3,000 to $3,300; A. Carter, 360*l.* to 420*l.*
Sanitary and Plague Inspectors, Clerks, and others.

Veterinary Staff.

Veterinary Surgeon, A. Gibson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and private consulting practice.

Botanical and Forestry Department.

Superintendent, S. T. Dunn, 500*l.* to 620*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, W. J. Tutcher, $1,920, and $600 house allowance.
Clerks, Foresters, Gardeners, and others.

Education.

Department of Inspector of Schools.

Inspector of Schools, E. A. Irving, $4,800 to $5,400.
Head Master, Kowloon British School, B. James, 360*l.* to 480*l.*, and quarters.
Head Master, Victoria British School, W. H. Williams, 330*l.* to 480*l.*, and quarters.
Head Mistress, Belilios Public School, Mrs. E. Tutcher, $2,160 to $2,700.
Masters of Anglo-Chinese Schools, W. Curwen, 360*l.* to 450*l.*; A. Morris, 360*l.* to 450*l.*; Young Hee, 240*l.* to 285*l.*
Staffs, and others.

Technical Institute.

Inspector of Schools, E. A. Irving, $400 allowance.
Director, E. Ralphs, $1,200 allowance.

Queen's College.

Head Master, G. H. B. Wright, $4,800 to $5,400.
Second Master, T. K. Dealy, 540*l.* to 600*l.*
Normal Master, E. Ralphs, $3,000 to $3,600.
Senior Assistant Masters, A. W. Grant, B. Tanner, $2,400 to $3,000; R. E. O. Bird, A. H. Crook, 360*l.* to 480*l.*
Junior Assistant Masters, R. J. Birbeck, G. P. de Martin, H. L. Garrett, A. R. Sutherland, 300*l.* to 360*l.*
And Chinese Assistant Masters.

Volunteers.

Commandant, Major A. Chapman, $900 command allowance.
Staff Officer, Captain A. J. Thompson, R.A., 600*l.*, and $900 house allowance.
Corps Sergeant-Major, W. Higby, 280*l.* to 320*l.* and quarters.

Public Works Department.

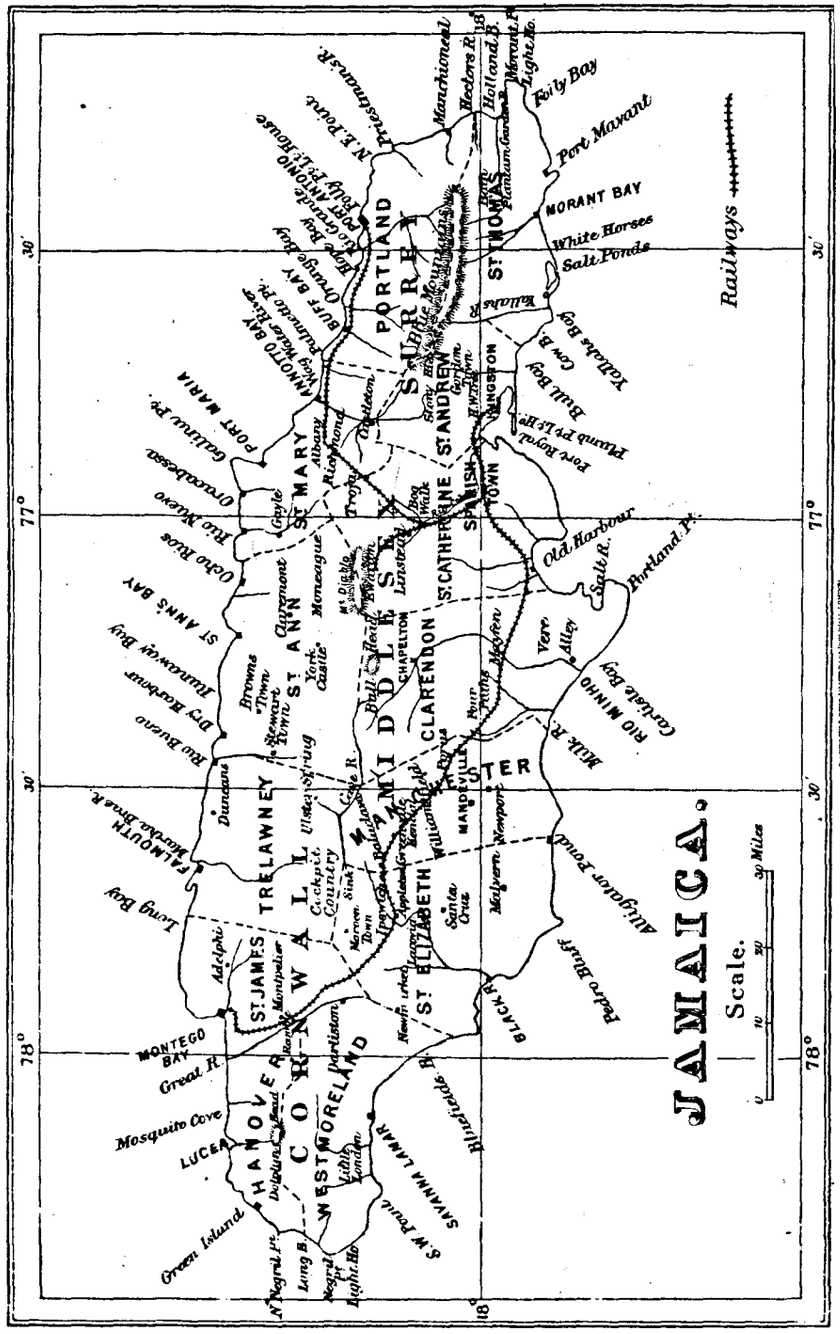
Director of Public Works, W. Chatham, C.M.G., $7,200 to $7,800.

General Staff.

Assistant Director of Public Works, P. N. H. Jones, 720*l.* to 810*l.*
Executive Engineers, J. F. Boulton, H. P. Tooker, $4,200 to $4,800; A. H. Hollingsworth, $3,000 to $3,600; C. H. Gale, H. G. C. Fisher, H. T. Jackman, T. L. Perkins, D. Jaffe, 480*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Engineers, I. M. Xavier, A. E. Wright, A. C. Little, F. A. Biden, A. T. Walker, E. W. Carpenter, H. E. Goldsmith, 360*l.* to 480*l.*; H. E. Y. Haggard, 270*l.* to 330*l.*
Clerks of Works, G. E. Thomas, 360*l.* to 450*l.*
Overseers, Foremen, and others.

Crown Lands and Surveys.

Principal Land Surveyor, L. C. Rees, 420*l.* to 540*l.*
Land Surveyors, B. W. Grey, $2,400; A. J. Darby, E. B. Reed, G. C. McIntosh, F. Sutton, 300*l.* to 360*l.*; H. C. Sayer, $1,500.
Land Bailiffs, 210*l.* to 250*l.*


JAMAICA.
Scale.
Railways
PORTLAND
ST. MARY
ST. ANN
ST. ANDREW
ST. THOMAS
ST. CATHERINE
ST. ELIZABETH
MANCHESTER
CLARENDON
TRELAWNEY
ST. JAMES
HANOVER
WESTMORELAND
KINGSTON
SPANISH TOWN
MONTEGO BAY
LUCEA
MORANT BAY
Port Morant
Old Harbour
Port Royal
Port Antonio
Falmouth
Savanna la Mar
Black R.
Rio Grande
Rio Minho
Great R.
Mosquito Cove
Green Island
Long Bay
Pedro Bluff
Alligator Pond
Carlisle Bay
Portland Pt.
Morant Pt.
Negril Pt.
Salt Ponds
White Horses
Yallahs Bay
Bull Bay
Kingston Harbour
Hectors R.
Manchioneal
Holland B.
Morant R.
Light Ho.
Foly Bay
Rio Bueno
Dry Harbour
St. Ann's Bay
Port Maria
Buff Bay
Port Antonio
Rio Grande
Rio Nuevo
Orocabessa
Galina Pt.
Ocho Rios
Long Bay
Adelphi
Duncans
Falmouth
Montego Bay
Lucea
Green Island
Negril Pt.
Lung B.
Negril Light Ho.
Savanna la Mar
S.W. Point
Hillsfield
Black R.
Pedro Bluff
Alligator Pond
Carlisle Bay
Rio Minho
Vere
Alley
Old Harbour
Salt R.
Portland Pt.
Port Royal
Kingston
Spanish Town
Port Morant
Morant Bay
Morant R.
Light Ho.
Holland B.
Hectors R.
Manchioneal
Foly Bay
Salt Ponds
White Horses
Yallahs Bay
Bull Bay
Kingston Harbour
Port Royal
Plumb Pt. Lt. Ho.
Stony Hill
Gordon Town
Hope Bay
Port Antonio
Rio Grande
Rio Nuevo
Orocabessa
Galina Pt.
Port Maria
Buff Bay
Ocho Rios
Rio Bueno
Dry Harbour
St. Ann's Bay
Long Bay
Adelphi
Duncans
Falmouth
Montego Bay
Great R.
Mosquito Cove

earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves left by the Spaniards, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A serious rebellion among the black population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer.

Climate and Inhabitants.

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78·1°, rising to 87·8° in the day time, and falling to 70·7° at night. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° in temperature can be attained by a ride of three hours.

The rainy seasons occur generally and over the whole of the island in May and October, and last for about three weeks; but besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by continual showers; and in the N.E. portion of the island there is usually a rainy season at the end of the year, and light rains generally during the month of August. The mean annual rainfall varies throughout the island from about 34 inches at sea level to as much as 183 inches at Fellowship and 240 inches at Mooredown, both on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range.

Only two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, four-fifths being pure negroes. There are about 14,000 imported coolies, and about 481 Chinese (in 1897). English is universally spoken.

Constitution.

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative one, consisting of a Governor, a Privy Council, a Legislative Council, and an Assembly of 47 elected members. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the *unsuitability* of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature willingly responded, abrogated all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

A Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons, not to exceed eight in number, as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

Local Administration.

There are elective Parochial Boards in the town of Kingston and 14 other parishes, under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, waterworks, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1891, 48,504), Port Royal (population 1,200), Spanish Town (population 5,689), Montego Bay (population 4,651), Falmouth (population 3,029), and Port Maria (population 6,741).

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz., poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision. The several direct taxes received on land, houses, horses, carriages, &c., &c., are devoted entirely to the parish in which they are collected, with the exception of a few minor items, and a tax of 8*d.* in every 10*l.* of the gross value of the property, which go to the credit of the general revenue of the colony.

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1907-8 was 136,362*l.*; their expenditure 137,903*l.*, and their debt at the end of the year 34,482*l.* These figures form part of the general revenue and expenditure, as given below.

There is a High Court of Justice and Petty Sessions of magistrates throughout the island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and almshouses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisons.

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties on food stuffs, alcohol, and an *ad valorem* duty; the excise on rum (105,533*l.* in 1907-8) and stamps and licences. Direct taxation is levied on properties principally for parochial purposes, but a uniform rate of 8*d.* in every 10*l.* value collected for General Revenue yielded 28,907*l.*

Police.

The Constabulary was placed on its present footing in 1867, and is modelled on the system of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and "partially under military organisation and discipline." There are on the authorised strength 20 officers (inspectors and sub-inspectors), under an Inspector-General, and 889 sub-officers and men, and 884 district constables distributed throughout the island. The force has been strengthened by the addition of sub-officers selected from the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Currency and Banking.

British currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling, and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and Jamaica nickel pence. Total estimated coin 300,000*l.* The Colonial Bank and the Bank of Nova Scotia are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. The Colonial Bank has one branch and 4 agencies; it has a note circulation estimated at 107,062*l.* British silver coins above 6*d.* are legal tender to any extent; coins of 6*d.* and less amount to the extent of 40*s.* in any one payment.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871, the rate of interest allowed being at first 4 per cent., but this was reduced in 1881 to 3 per cent., and in 1897 to 2½ per cent. The total deposits on 31st March, 1908, were 402,925*l.*

Education.

Elementary education is left to private enterprise, aided, since 1867, by a system of grants-in-aid from the Colonial revenue. The number of schools is 690, with 46,892 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1907-1908 was 46,314*l.*; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for female teachers which is wholly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational college for male teachers, and two denominational colleges for female teachers. More than 100 students are now under training. By laws passed in 1892 a Board of Education has been constituted, and provision made for the opening of Government secondary schools where required. No provision is made from public funds for technical education, but there are some endowed schools and scholarships tenable at the English universities.

Industry.

Fruit, consisting of bananas, oranges, &c., is now one of the largest exports, the output of oranges in 1907-8 being 64,768,670, with a value of 77,105*l.*, and that of bananas being 13,942,567 stems, with a value of 1,038,721*l.*

The other chief crops are sugar (export 212,468 cwt., value 109,775*l.*); coffee (export 94,206 cwt., value 141,310*l.*); ginger (export 15,347 cwt., value 46,043*l.*); pimento (export 73,930 cwt., value 70,233*l.*); and the exports comprise, in addition to those products, rum (export 1,312,169 gallons, value 174,955*l.*); dyewood (export 34,177 tons, value 80,859*l.*); cocoa (export 47,469 cwt., value 151,903*l.*) The area under sugar cane in 1907 was 31,178 acres, and under coffee 25,547. There are 150 acres of Government cinchona plantations. Area under banana cultivation, 62,164 acres.

The coffee plantations are mainly on the Blue Mountain Range. The great fruit growing district is in Portland, with Port Antonio for its outlet. Sugar is largely grown in the district of Vere in Clarendon parish, and in the seaward parts of St. James and Trelawney, where the best rum in the world is produced. The cattle-raising districts are in St. Ann's, and in Hanover and Westmoreland and the western part of St. James. The uplands of Manchester parish are rich in coffee and fruit. St. Elizabeth parish grows a large quantity of logwood and other dye woods, as well as maize and fine pasture for horses.

The cultivation of cotton has recently been undertaken. There are 95 acres now under cultivation. The exports for 1907-8 reached 6,250 lbs.

The chief imports are food stuffs, clothing, hardware, alcohol, and building materials. Of the total trade of the island by far the greater portion is with the United Kingdom and the United States, Canada being next in importance.

Means of Communication.

There is a daily postal service throughout the island.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

		Letters. *d.*	Newspapers.
Within the Colony,	per 1 oz.	1	½*d.* each.
To places* in Imperial Penny Postage	,,	1	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To other Postal Union countries, per 1 oz.		2½ and 1½*d.* for each oz. after.	½*d.* per 2 oz.

Parcels post with England and British W. I. Colonies,† with United States, and Canal Zone, 6*d.* per lb., and Canada 10*d.* per lb.

The estimated number of letters sent to the United Kingdom is 225,600, and the number sent to other places 723,577.

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica. The Royal Mail steamers leave Southampton on every alternate Wednesday throughout the year. The average passage is 21 days. The Royal Mail cargo steamers leave Southampton on 11th and 23rd of the month. The Imperial Direct West India Mail steamers leave Bristol every alternate Saturday, the Company receiving a subsidy of 40,000*l.* per

* See end of Introduction.

† Jamaica has joined the arrangement for exchange of parcels with the U.K. and British W. I. Colonies (See Introduction *ad fin.*)

annum from the Imperial Government and the Colony, and undertaking to carry 20,000 bunches of bananas to England every fortnight. The West India and Pacific steamers leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steam communication between the United States and Jamaica.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. Jamaica is the first British possession in the West Indies which the two cables from Cuba touch at, whence they branch away *via* St. Thomas, to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1898, the Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax *via* Bermuda and Turks Island.

A line of inland telegraph, connecting all the principal towns, and having 74 telegraph and telephone stations, is now in operation. The total mileage open is 889·35, 568 miles along roads, 137 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 184·35 along railway lines. The total cost of the telegraphs has been about 20,324*l*. The receipts in 1907–8 were 6,489*l*. 8*s*. 8*d*.

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of Saint James, a distance of 112·69 miles, and to Ewarton, in the parish of St. Catherine, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 17·16 miles; and to Port Antonio by a branch line from Bogwalk, on the Ewarton branch, of 54·50 miles. The total length of line open is 184·35 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east, and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed, the Government resumed possession of the line on 16th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge, providing for interest and repayment, is 117,020*l*. The receipts in 1907–8 exceeded the expenditure by 51,476*l*., leaving a deficiency, after providing for the above charge, of 65,544*l*. There is also a line of telegraph along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 113 miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17¼ miles; and from Bogwalk to Port Antonio, 54½ miles.

The island is intersected by a system of main roads, the condition of which will bear favourable comparison with those in many European countries. There are 1,946 miles of main roads, and about 4,318 miles of parochial roads.

A weekly steam communication round the island to the principal outports has been established. The circuit is completed within 120 hours.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Sav-la-Mar, and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st March, 1907, 43 ships were registered at Kingston.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898-9	724,842	741,990	1,224,119	1,827,719
1899-00	758,190	722,341	1,099,410	1,793,511
1900-01	874,104	893,464	937,216	1,742,224
1901-2	904,081	881,367	892,182	1,992,130
1902-3	996,252	920,111	846,977	2,274,393
1903-4	1,055,058	962,539	881,523	2,104,899
1904-5	751,362	824,816	1,076,176	2,440,742
1905-6	1,001,548	947,869	1,179,987	2,791,448
1906-7	1,017,882	956,857	1,032,515	3,026,476
1907-8	1,158,299	1,073,330	1,043,577	3,024,344

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898-9	819,438	147,121	848,234	1,814,793
1899-00	813,224	134,528	859,113	1,806,865
1900-01	814,639	155,914	814,639	1,722,069
1901-2	857,952	135,413	762,556	1,755,921
1902-3	1,028,555	154,850	846,090	2,029,495
1903-4	948,315	168,569	897,593	2,014,477
1904-5	788,453	132,493	761,409	1,682,355
1905-6	950,332	182,924	808,682	1,941,938
1906-7	1,125,580	217,324	918,565	2,261,469
1907-8	1,381,679	198,338	1,333,996	2,914,013

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898-9	342,726	50,211	1,269,605	1,662,543
1899-00	357,705	64,355	1,246,020	1,868,080
1900-01	338,922	77,070	1,381,030	1,797,077
1901-2	409,858	52,406	1,476,878	1,939,142
1902-3	436,593	83,145	1,024,697	2,292,435
1903-4	282,412	120,244	1,140,611	1,543,267
1904-5	271,209	184,530	980,986	1,436,725
1905-6	356,802	148,629	1,337,749	1,843,180
1906-7	429,698	190,749	1,371,560	1,992,007
1907-8	509,922	162,035	1,684,245	2,376,202

Net Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1908, 3,774,617*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1900-1, 340,680*l*.
1901-2, 347,611*l*.
1902-3, 381,943*l*.
1903-4, 398,993*l*.
1904-5, 349,576*l*.
1905-6, 397,878*l*.
1906-7, 411,190*l*.
1907-8, 517,336*l*.

Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian, &c.	Total.
1861	13,816	81,065	346,374	—	441,255
1871	13,101	100,346	392,707	—	506,154
1881	14,433	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1901		(Estimated)			755,730
1908		,,			835,799

Governors since 1862.

1862 E. J. Eyre.
1865 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1866 Sir John P. Grant, K.C.B.
1873 W. A. G. Young (admt.).
1874 Sir William Grey.
1877 Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.
1883 Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., C.I.E.
1888 Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
1898 Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.
1904 Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1907 Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.

Civil Establishment.

NOTE.—All salaries over 100*l*. a year are by Laws No. 11 of 1875 and No. 32 of 1903 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a widows' and orphans' fund, and officers must contribute 2 per cent of their salaries to entitle them to a pension on their retirement.

Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l*.
Private Secretary,

Privy Council.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
J. Pringle, M.B., C.M.G.
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Ward, C.M.G.
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G., *Auditor-General.*
Clerk Privy Council, G. M. Wortley.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Ex-officio Members.

The Captain-General and Governor, President.
The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Director of Public Works.
The Collector-General.

Nominated Members.

J. Errington Ker, *Superintending Medical Officer.*
Thomas Capper, B.A., *Inspector of Schools.*
John Pringle, M.B., C.M.G., *Custos of St. Mary.*
Lieut.-Col. Charles James Ward, C.M.G., *Custos of Kingston.*
John Vassall Calder.
Lieut.-Col. A. H. Pinnock.
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G.
H. H. Cousins, M.A., Island Chemist.
Henry Farquharson Kerr.

Elected Members.

Henry Cork, St. Catherine.
Arthur Levy, Manchester.
Charles E. Isaacs, St. Elizabeth.
R. P. Simmonds, St. Mary.
W. A. S. Vickers, Westmoreland.
A. A. A. Brown, Portland.
G. P. Myers, Kingston.
G. W. Fitz Herbert, Clarendon.
J. H. Allwood, St. Ann.
W. M. Webb, Trelawny.
J. R. Watson, St. Thomas.
B. S. Gosset, Hanover.
David A. Corinaldi, St. James.
J. R. Love, St. Andrew.
Clerk of the Legislative Council, P. Stern, 150*l*.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, H. C. Bourne, M.A., C.M.G., 1,200*l*.
Assistant Secretary, Robert Johnstone, 600*l*.
Clerks, 1st Class, G. M. Wortley, *Senior Clerk*, 400*l*. to 500*l*.; A. Cork, 400*l*. to 450*l*.; R. Nosworthy, 300*l*. to 400*l*.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. M. Casserly, D. H. Hall, H. R. Latreille, 150*l*. to 300*l*.
Assistant Clerks, H. C. Savage, W. W. Maxwell, W. P. C. Adam, 80*l*. to 150*l*.
Superintendent Government Printing, Jos. C. Ford, 500*l*.

Department of Public Works.

Director, P. R. A. Willoughby, 1,000*l*.
Acting Director, J. D'Aeth, M.I.C.E., 500*l*. to 600*l*., and actual travelling expenses.
Acting Assist. Director C. Renwick, A.M.I.C.E., 450*l*., and actual travelling expenses.
Inspecting Engineer, N. Roots, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l*. to 450*l*.
Superintendent for Irrigation, F. E. Taylor, 200*l*. to 300*l*., and 50*l*. travelling allowance.

* Also Secretary, Board of Supervision.

1st Class Superintendents, F. J. Brennan, T. C. Garrett, D. L. Feurtado, C. A. J. Smith, J. E. Streadwick, H. Hollis and E. W. Eveleigh, 250*l*. to 300*l*., and travelling allowance.
2nd Class ditto, E. Morales, J. M. Lynch, C. S. Farquharson, T. L. Pearson and C. S. Henriques, 200*l*. to 250*l*., and travelling allowance.
Chief Draftsman, R. R. Williams, 250*l*. to 350*l*.
Accounting Clerk, E. H. Whitehorne, 300*l*. to 400*l*.
1st Class Clerks, C. O. Magnan and H. C. Livingston, 200*l*. to 300*l*. Mr. Magnan gets a personal allowance of 50*l*. as Senior Clerk.
2nd Class ditto, G. S. Cox, C. B. Dignum and A. J. MacGlashan, 100*l*. to 200*l*.
Assistants, C. S. Cox, E. Lucie-Smith and H. Hylton, 60*l*. to 100*l*.

Lighthouses.

Superintendent, Plumb Point, T. J. Frazer, 130*l*. to 150*l*.
Superintendent, Morant Point, W. H. Beorman, 150*l*. to 170*l*.
Head Keeper, Folly Point, W. Sturgeon, 90*l*. to 100*l*.
Superintendent, Negril Point, J. S. Brownhill, 150*l*. to 170*l*.

Crown Lands Department.

Surveyor-General, Colin Liddell, 500*l*., and actual travelling expenses.
Assistant Surveyor, W. Anthony Baker, F.S.I., 250*l*. to 300*l*., and actual travelling expenses.
Accountant and Second Class Clerk, W. M. Fraser, 100*l*. to 200*l*., and personal allowance of 30*l*.
Assistant, H. G. Hussey, 78*l*. to 100*l*.

Railways.

Director, J. Richmond, C.M.G., M.I.C.E., 1,000*l*., and actual travelling expenses.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS.

Board of Agriculture.

Ex-Officio Members.

The Colonial Secretary, *Chairman.*
The Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist.
The Commissioner, Imperial Department of Agriculture for West Indies.

Members appointed by the Governor.

The Archbishop of the West Indies.
C. E. de Mercado.
Hon. T. Capper, Superintending Inspector of Schools.
C. Watson, D. Campbell, E. W. Muirhead } on nomination of the Agricultural Society.
J. Barclay, *Secretary*, 50*l*.

Agricultural Society.

The Governor, *President.*
The Director of Agriculture, *Deputy Chairman.*
An elected Board of Management.
J. Barclay, *Secretary*, 300*l*.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S., 850*l*., house and 100*l*. travelling expenses.
Superintendent of Gardens, W. Harris, F.L.S., 300*l*., house.

Superintendent, King's House Garden and Grounds, W. J. Thompson, 200*l.*, house.
Clerk, F. Isaacs, 100*l.* to 200*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*
Assistant in Office, H. A. Wood, 40*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*
Travelling Instructors, W. Cradwick, 250*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*, travelling, 300*l.*; J. Briscoe, 150*l.*, house, travelling, 250*l.*
Deputy Island Chemist and Bacteriologist, S. F. Ashby, B.Sc., 150*l.*
Assistant, R. Simmons, A.I.C., 250*l.*
Second Assistant, G. D. Goode, 100*l.*
Fermentation Chemist, S. F. Ashby, B.Sc., 300*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling expenses.
Superintendent Sugar Cane Experiments, P. W. Murray, 120*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling.
Assistant Sugar Chemists, R. S. Martinez, 75*l.*, and 3 junior assistants.
Lecturer in Agriculture, E. J. Wortley, 200*l.*

Institute of Jamaica.

Secretary and Librarian, Frank Cundall, 300*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, Louis J. Bertram, C.M.G., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. C. G. Arrowsmith, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, allowance to Inspecting Officer, 50*l.*
Senior Clerk, G. M. Livingston, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, H. E. Laidman, E. du Mont, and George Taylor, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, J. L. Pietersz, C. C. Kelly, S. W. Royes, W. E. A. Pigou, and J. M. Burke, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerks, 3rd Class, C. H. L. Valencia, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, B. P. Burrowes, H. Pigou, and H. W. R. Turner, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyist, M. L. Levy, 60*l.*
Temporary Clerk, P. D. Pomier, 100*l.*

Treasury.

Public Treasurer, E. Jordon Andrews, 600*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.
Chief Clerk and Book-keeper, C. W. Chapman, 400*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.
Cashier, D. P. Fouché, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, T. B. Hendriks, E. W. Astwood, D. G. Parsons, and E. F. Wilson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, H. Priest, A. L. Harris, A. J. Durant, T. H. Smith, and H. E. A. Romney, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, B. Burrowes, E. C. Aitken, and A. W. Perkins, 60*l.* to 100*l.*

Government Savings Bank.

Manager, The Public Treasurer.
Accountant, J. M. Tuckett, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Cashier, C. A. Logan, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
1st Class Clerk, A. L. Savage, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. G. Richards, A. E. Pullar, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, E. Poulle, S. L. Thompson, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Permanent Copyists, W. A. Naar and C. A. Rickards, 60*l.*

Stamp Office.

Stamp Commissioner, A. H. Miles (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector-General).
Deputy Stamp Commissioner, G. S. Thomson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerk, 2nd Class, T. E. Fray, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster for Jamaica, J. B. Lucie-Smith, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. H. McBayne, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Travelling Supervisor, E. N. Marshall, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
1st Class Clerks, W. Mackinnon, W. J. Heath, C. F. Duff, E. Wolfe, and R. H. Fletcher, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class ditto, C. G. Kerr, W. E. B. Sinclair, J. E. Fletcher, and E. P. Andrews, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd Class ditto, A. E. Fielding, W. A. Campbell, and A. J. Foster, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, J. B. Facey, G. C. Foster, J. D. Romney, A. A. Samuel, and S. A. Dias, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Auxiliary Female Staff, Eight.
Superintendent of Telegraphs, H. C. Wilson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant, G. A. Hart, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, but drawing 250*l.*, 50*l.* being personal allowance.

Revenue Department.

Collector-General, A. H. Miles, 800*l.*
Supervisor, W. Cork, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. O. C. Livingston, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. C. Bonitto, J. H. B. Mais, A. S. Spratt, and E. C. Harriott, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. A. O'Meally, D. T. Seaton, G. A. Robinson, J. E. Davis, P. G. Duff, and A. T. Pullar, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, D. A. Rankine, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, W. D'Witt Logan, E. W. Dunn, and C. A. Liddell, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Senior Collectors of Revenue, L. A. Rattigan, E. C. Baines, E. Wilson, and W. B. Isaacs, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Junior Collectors of Revenue, J. V. Thomson, J. L. Lord, G. H. Davidson, J. Marshall, J. A. S. Monaghan, S. Binns, Vidal Hall, W. E. M. Drummond, and Geo. Burke, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Assistant Collectors of Revenue, A. G. Davidson (75*l.* travelling) E. P. Mudie (50*l.* travelling), F. A. D. Eves (50*l.* travelling), J. Addison (70*l.* travelling), S. H. W. Allwood (100*l.* travelling), C. L. Scarlett (100*l.* travelling), W. C. Gauntlett (50*l.* travelling), P. J. Browne (75*l.* travelling), G. P. McGrath, C. M. Muir (50*l.* travelling), and H. B. Batley, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Junior Assistant Collectors of Revenue, H. F. Isaacs (100*l.* travelling), L. G. Carvalho (20*l.* travelling), J. P. K. King (50*l.* travelling), W. M. Robertson, W. M. Lewin (50*l.* travelling), D. M. Robertson (50*l.* travelling), F. L. Nicholas (75*l.* travelling), J. K. Collymore, A. H. Packer (50*l.* travelling), F. H. McDermot (75*l.* travelling), 180*l.* to 220*l.*
Senior Landing Waiters, H. Barned, J. Smythe, and E. B. Levy, 130*l.* to 200*l.*
Junior Landing Waiters, A. W. Kennedy, E. A. Davis, A. C. Murray, and A. J. Rogers (50*l.* travelling), A. E. Marshall, St. G. V. Thompson, E. A. Millingen, D. G. Archer, H. C. O'Meally, M. A. Sullivan, and B. G. S. Crooks (10*l.* travelling), 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Senior Locker and Gauger, E. T. Reed, 130*l.* to 180*l.*
Junior Lockers and Gaugers, Charles Guy and A. B. MacCatty, 100*l.*
Senior Revenue Clerks, L. J. Smyth, A. J. Depass, A. Taylor, W. F. Jacobs, J. M. Fonseca, G. L. Facey, J. C. White, L. D. Brandon, C. C. Manton, E. S. Murray, E. J. Moore, C. M. Crawford, J. McN. Smith, and R. E. Fonseca, 8 at 100*l.* to 140*l.*, 6 at 100*l.* to 130*l.*

Junior Revenue Clerks, K. V. Samuels, J. Cridland, J. Corinaldi, D. Jacobs, V. H. Fonseca, C. Reddish, O. L. Depass, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Outdoor Officers, J. H. Smith, T. A. Foote, E. V. Mellad, H. S. Payne, C. M. O'Meally, C. H. Cameron, J. W. Weller, and D. B. Barned, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, G. St. L. Hogarth, R. H. Nicholas, C. F. Crooks, C. R. Campbell, J. S. Lopez, and S. A. Chambers, Colin Campbell, E. N. Magnas, E. C. Forbes, S. J. Hamilton, T. A. Traser, O. H. Nash, Errol Swaby, 60*l.* to 100*l.*

Customs, Kingston.

Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices, E. A. Savage, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
1st Class Clerks, O. G. Gauntlett, T. R. Mould (who is also Secretary to the Marine Board, 80*l.*), D. N. Norman, and F. E. Holtz, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. R. Dignum, A. P. Williams, A. J. Mohrman, and O. C. Pearson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, G. V. Livingston, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, V. H. Bird, R. A. Williamson, and G. B. Jopp, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Surveyor, R. E. Nunes, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Assistant Surveyor, B. de S. Bell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Senior Landing Waiters, A. K. McDermot, A. W. Laing, and G. S. Shaw, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Junior Landing Waiters, J. W. Gayner, E. J. Kennedy, H. W. Mortlock, G. A. Gauntlett, D. A. Hudson, C. H. Dickson, and W. A. S. Browne, 130*l.* to 200*l.*
Tide Surveyor, Port Royal, F. C. Lofthouse, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
First Class Outdoor Officers, E. A. Leeson, C. B. Cooke, R. D. Barclay, and F. Luke, and J. F. L. Henry, 90*l.* to 100*l.*
Second Class Outdoor Officers, B. F. Davies, J. Roberts, J. F. Hill, R. Pyne, E. S. Smith, A. J. Barned, F. R. Dehaney, and C. Bogle, 75*l.* to 85*l.*
Third Class Outdoor Officers, E. A. Steele, E. C. Hylton, W. S. Murray, Sidney H. O'Meally, G. Farquharson, W. Watkins, and V. D. Barclay, 60*l.* to 70*l.*

Clerks to Parochial Boards on Civil Establishment.

R. A. Williams, F. H. Hawkins, R. P. Collymore and F. B. Bowen, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

Harbour Master.

T. C. D. Thompson, R.N., 550*l.*

Immigration Department.

Agent in India, A. Marsden, 105*l.* 5*s.** and house and carriage allowance.
Assistant Agent in India, W. F. Bolton, 42*l.* 2*s.**
Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica, F. L. Pearce, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and travelling expenses.
2nd Class Clerk and Inspector, C. Doorly, 250*l.*, and 25*l.* per annum as Hindustani interpreter.
Assistant, R. Hutton, 60*l.* to 100*l.*

Jamaica Constabulary.

Inspector-General, Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Kershaw, 800*l.* (including 320*l.* as Inspector-General of Prisons), and quarters.
Staff Officer, Captain T. B. Nicholson. †

* Proportion payable by Jamaica.
† Salary paid from Militia Vote.

1st Class Inspectors, T. Alexander, A. A. W. Wedderburn, H. T. Thomas, and J. H. McCrea, salary, 300*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
2nd Class Inspectors, H. C. G. Purchas, W. E. Clark, G. E. Maunsell, Melville D. Harrel, and A. F. Strachan, salary, 250*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
3rd Class Inspectors, J. C. Knollys, W. N. A. Adams, T. J. Hazlett, and T. J. Field, salary, 200*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Sub-Inspectors, H. J. Dodd, F. T. G. Tremlett, M. B. O'Sullivan, C. C. Taylor, and two vacant, salary, 130*l.*, forage, 41*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

[The officers have either quarters provided for them or an allowance.]

Chief and Pay Clerk, C. MacL. Kerr, 400*l.*
1st Class Clerk, J. E. Owen, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd ,, H. P. C. Cox and W. A. Logan, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd ,, F. P. Bond and H. J. F. Kerr, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyist, W. D. Campbell, 60*l.*
889 N.C.O.'s and men.

Defence.

Staff Officer, Local Forces, Capt. T. B. Nicholson, West India Regt., 400*l.*

Prison Department.

Inspector-General of Prisons, The Inspector-General of Police.
1st Class Clerk, L. Facey, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
General Penitentiary Superintendent, Prisons, B. Toole, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant (Clerical), G. E. Brown, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyists, W. J. Turner and R. K. Bird, 60*l.*
Surgeon, M. Grabham, 250*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, J. W. Sheridan, 300*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Warder (vacant), 180*l.* to 190*l.*, and quarters.
Principal Warders, J. Rippin, 160*l.* to 180*l.*, and quarters; F. L. Isaacs, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters; W. Turner, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.
Salesman, N. R. Facey, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Deputy Superintendent of St. Catherine's District Prison, Chas. Andrews, 250*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Warder, J. Dalton, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, and quarters.
Principal Warders, G. W. Cooper, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters; and T. Marklen, 140*l.* to 160*l.*, and quarters.
Superintendent of Boys' and Girls' Reformatory, T. Mair, 340*l.*, and quarters.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*, also Deputy Keeper of Records, 100*l.*
First Clerk, C. C. Aitken, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Clerk, A. R. Suares, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Third Class Clerks, B. M. Ward, W. A. Hall, S. Cross, and J. Mackay, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Searcher and Copyist, D. C. Aitken, 78*l.*

Island Record Office.

Keeper of Records, The Chief Justice (*ex-officio*).
Deputy Keeper of Records (vacant), 100*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, E. G. Wilson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, 80*l.* to 100*l.* (temporary Clerk acting).
Clerical Assistant, E. P. Fletcher, 100*l.*

Medical Department.

Superintending Medical Officer, J. Errington Ker, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses 70*l.*
Senior and Accounting Clerk, A. A. Samuel, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
1st Class Clerk, Charles Don, 250*l.* to 300*l.*; M. C. Solomon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*; C. W. Magnan, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistants, G. G. Rankin, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; R. Lopez, 60*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyist, Miss J. Davis, 60*l.*
Secretary, Quarantine Board, M. C. Solomon.
Secretary Central Board of Health, M. C. Solomon.
Senior Medical Officer, Public Hospital, C. W. M. Castle, 600*l.*
Resident Medical Officers, G. H. K. Ross, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; C. A. H. Thomson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, with quarters; and *Supernumerary Surgeon*, F. de L. Myers, 200*l.* per annum, and quarters when available.
Chaplain, Rev. G. W. Downer, 50*l.*
Matron, Miss H. S. Walker, 90*l.*
Dispenser, R. N. Gordon, 60*l.* to 120*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Kingston Lunatic Asylum, D. J. Williams, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and residence.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer, T. F. Shackleton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and a furnished residence.
Junior Assistant Resident Medical Officer, D. B. Neish, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and a furnished residence.
Clerk and Purveyor, J. A. Vancuylenburg, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*
Matron, Miss A. J. Douglas, salary, 100*l.*, allowance, 50*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Second Class Clerk, R. R. Wynter, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief Attendant, T. Preston, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Dispenser, G. M. Jopp, 100*l.*, and allowance, 30*l.* 5*s.*
Storekeeper, Miss L. J. Thwaites, 80*l.*

Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.

Visiting Surgeon, M. Grabham, 100*l.*
Matron, Miss Jessy Davies, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Matron, Miss L. McGahan, 50*l.*
Clerk, A. A. Samuel, 25*l.*
Dispenser, R. N. Gordon, 12*l.*
District Medical Officers, G. Cooke, V. ff. Mullen, J. H. Peck, C. A. Moseley, L. Gifford, F. A. Sinclair, J. A. L. Calder, C. R. Edwards, F. A. G. Purchas, H. G. Tillman, H. Joslen, G. Hargreaves, L. M. Clark, W. G. Farquharson, C. E. Harvey, J. J. Rogers, A. W. Thomson, E. R. C. Earle, P. O. Malabre, I. Costa, R. S. Turton, L. O. Crosswell, E. V. Halliday, T. M. Bartlett, W. O. R. Lofthouse, H. G. Johnston, C. H. C. Farquharson, H. J. George, G. P. Campbell, M. M. Meikle, F. A. Ritchie, F. H. Cooke, F. R. Evans, F. O. Simpson, E. H. B. Stafford. The fixed salaries of the District appointments vary from 100*l.* to 200*l.* per annum.
Lepers' Home, W. D. Neish, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Superintendent and Dispenser, E. A. A. Levy, 120*l.* to 140*l.*
Matron, Miss J. Newell, 60*l.*
Health Officer at Port Royal for the Port of Kingston and Quarantine Station, J. F. Donovan, 450*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, and Keeper of the Records, Sir Fielding Clarke, Kt., 2,000*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, C. F. Lumb, LL.D., 1,200*l.*, and travelling expenses; and C. Holman Beard, 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Attorney-General, T. Bancroft Oughton, 1,000*l.*
Clerk to ditto, P. H. Morris, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant to Attorney-General, H. I. C. Brown, 250*l.*
Crown Solicitor, A. W. Farquharson, 820*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature, A. H. D'Costa, 600*l.*
First Class Clerk, G. D. Robertson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Class Clerk, G. A. Rickard, 120*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, R. K. Brandon, 60*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Usher and Librarian, Supreme Court Library, J. M. Reeves.
Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy, J. M. Nethersole, 400*l.*, and fees.
First Class Clerk, Ralph M. Cocking, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Accountant, Alexander A. Forbes, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Third Class Clerks, B. O. Clunie, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; A. O. Ritchie, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, C. A. Leake, 160*l.*
Stenographer and Typist, Bertha Davis, 83*l.* 4*s.*

Resident Magistrates.

Kingston and St. Andrew, A. V. Kingdon, 650*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Catherine, J. V. Leach, 800*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Thomas and Portland (vacant), 800*l.*, 200*l.* travelling allowance.
Westmoreland and Hanover, C. M. Calder, 700*l.*, 200*l.* travelling allowance.
Clarendon, Maxwell Hall, 700*l.*, 120*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Ann, J. T. Musson, 750*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Mary, W. P. Clark, 650*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Elizabeth and Manchester, I. R. Reece, 800*l.*, 240*l.* travelling allowance.
Trelawny and St. James, J. F. Cargill, 600*l.*, 150*l.* travelling allowance.

Clerks of the Courts.

Kingston, D. Balfour, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
St. Andrew, H. C. Robinson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Catherine, W. G. Clough, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Thomas, J. L. Hill, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Portland, Leonard Gray, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance, 50*l.* additional salary as *Stipendiary Magistrate*.
Westmoreland, A. E. Lopez, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Elizabeth, C. P. Huggins, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
Clarendon, C. H. Y. Slader, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Ann, C. A. Bicknell, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Mary, G. Harvey-Clark, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
Manchester, G. B. Pilliner, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance; 150*l.* personal allowance.
Trelawny, D. A. Tucker, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 72*l.* travelling allowance.

St. James, S. C. Burke, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Hanover, R. Lewis, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Ecclesiastical Department.

Bishop of Jamaica (and Archbishop of the West Indies), Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D.
Co-adjutor ditto, Right Rev. Albert Ernest Joscelyn, M.A., D.D.
Registrar of the Diocese, E. Nuttall, Esq., B.A., LL.M.
Island Curates, at 340*l.* each, E. Nuttall, D.D. (Bishop); F. H. Sharpe; G. W. Downer.
Stipendiary Curate (at 300*l.* per annum, paid partly from the British Treasury), H. M. F. MacDermot.
Stipendiary Curate (paid wholly from the British Treasury), C. H. Davis, 50*l.*

There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished Church of England.

Educational Department.

Superintending Inspector of Schools and Inspector of Industrial Schools, T. Capper, B.A., B.Sc., 700*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance.
Inspectors of Schools, Geo. Hicks, 250*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance; J. R. Williams, 200*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance; A. E. Lockyer, A. Young, P. J. O'L. Bradbury, G. H. Deerr and E. V. Lockett, each 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance.
Examiner, F. E. Reed, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
1st Class Clerk, E. A. Andrews, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, E. N. Romney and H. E. Ramson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, A. L. Ramson and G. P. Stephenson, each 60*l.* to 100*l.*

Industrial School for Boys (Hope).

Master in Charge, H. S. Palmer, 70*l.*, with quarters
Supervisor, W. Harris, F.L.S., 25*l.*
Medical Attendant, Dr. C. R. Edwards, 25*l.*

Industrial School for Girls (Shortwood).

Superintendent, Miss A. S. Marvin, 50*l.*
Matron, Miss Duncan, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Medical Officer, Dr. R. S. Turton, 25*l.*
Secretary, Board of Visitors, E. A. Andrews, 10*l.*

Board of Education.

Superintending Inspector of Schools, *Chairman ex-officio.*
Rev. Canon Simms, M.A., *Vice-Chairman.*
Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D., Rt. Rev. Bishop Collins, Rev. G. H. Baron Hay, Mrs. H. C. Bourne, A. B. McFarlane, Esq., Miss M. M. Barrows, B.A., Hon. J. H. Allwood, Rev. W. Pratt, Rev. W. Graham, Rev. R. Johnston, T. B. Stephenons, Esq.
Secretary, G. M. Duff (acting), 75*l.*

Manual Training School.

Headmaster, J. G. Peet, 300*l.*

Montego Bay Secondary School.

Headmaster, G. H. Leader, B.Sc., 200*l.*

Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.

Chairman, Hon. John Pringle, C.M.G.
Members, S. Soutar, Hon. T. B. Oughton, K.C., Hon. J. V. Calder, Hon. Geo. McGrath, Hon. J. Errington Ker (S.M.O.). Mr. J. H. Levy, Mr. Robert Johnstone.
Secretary, R. Nosworthy.

Schools Commission.

Chairman, Most Rev. the Archbishop of the West Indies.
Vice-Chairman, Sir Fielding Clarke, Knt.
Members, Hon. Thos. Capper, C. Leslie Mais, Rev. A. James, B.A., Rev. W. C. Murray, D.D., and L. G. Gruchy.
Secretary, F. Cundall.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, D. Van Dyne, Kingston.
Denmark, S. Soutar.
Venezuela, J. Duff.
German Empire, L. Neelmeyer.
Austro-Hungary, R. Otto.
Belgium, S. E. Pietersz.
Netherlands, E. A. H. Haggart.
Hayti, Dr. J. Francis.
Sweden and Norway, C. E. De Mercado.
Ecuador, A. Morrice.
Costa Rica and Colombia, W. P. Forwood (Consul-General).
Colombia, F. L. Pomarada (Consul).
Guatemala, G. C. H. Lewis.
Greater Republic of Central America, M. de Cordova (Consul-General).
Greece, Arthur George.
Brazil, E. A. H. Haggart.
Honduras, M. de Cordova.
Nicaragua, M. de Cordova (Consul-General).
San Salvador, M. de Cordova.
Nicaragua, V. J. Cautero.
Italy, F. C. Henriques.
Cuba, G. R. Machado; F. Herera y Correos (Honorary Consul).
Spain (vacant).
Panama, A. Hodelin.
Mexico, F. G. de Pass.

Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.

France, Ivanhoe Gadpaille, C.A., Kingston.
Spain, A. J. Rigoreau, V.C., resides at Trinidad; C. M. Ogilvie, Hon. V.C., Kingston.
Sweden and Norway, S. C. Peynado, V.C., Black River; Z. Jones, V.C., Sav-la-Mar; W. G. Price, V.C., Milk River.
United States, W. H. Orrett, V. and D.C., Kingston; C. S. Farquharson, C.A., Sav-la-Mar; N. R. Snyder (Commercial Agent), and D. H. Jackson V. and Dep. Commercial Agent, Pt. Antonio; L. D. Baker, junr., C.A., Port Morant; Alfred Savarian, C.A., Port Maria; H. Corinaldi, V.C. for Panama, Kingston; C. M. Farquharson, Black River; A. B. D. Rerrie, C.A., St. Ann's Bay; H. M. Doubleday, C.A., Montego Bay.
Venezuela, S. Soutar, V.C., Kingston.
Colombia, S. L. Schloss, V.C., Kingston.

Officers (Military, &c.).

Officer Commanding, Brigadier-General J. W. A. Marshall, C.B.
Chief Staff Officer, Capt. F. J. Marshall.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major L. D. Jackson.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel W. R. Stewart.
Commanding Army Service Corps, Major F. J. L. Howard.
Senior Medical Officer, Major R. W. H. Jackson,
Senior Ordnance Store Officer, Capt. G. de S. Dudley.
District Paymaster, Capt. F. M. Watkins.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

The Cayman Islands (a dependency of Jamaica) consist of three islands, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac, lying between 79° 44′ and 80° 26′ W. longitude, and 19° 44′, and 19° 46′ N. latitude. They were discovered by Columbus, on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession of them soon after the conquest of Jamaica, and they were mainly colonised from that island.

Grand Cayman is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, and varies from 4 to 7 miles in breadth. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized harbours. One on the north side of the island, called the Great Sound, measures over six miles across.

The principal industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle. These turtle are brought to the island and placed in "kraals," to recover and fatten before being sent to their next stage, Jamaica, from whence they are exported. Over 5,000 turtles a year are thus disposed of at an average price of 1*l.* each.

The Island of Grand Cayman is in some parts fruitful, and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable average is traversed by cliffs, and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found in quantities. Phosphate deposits of some value exist, and were worked, but have lately been neglected.

There are two towns, Georgetown and Boddentown, and several villages. The population of Grand Cayman numbered 4,322 at the census of 1891.

The smaller Cayman Islands, viz., Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are about 70 miles distant from Grand Cayman; they are almost entirely given up to the growth of coconuts. Their inhabitants numbered at the last reckoning 60 and 528 persons respectively.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is much larger than in most parts of the West Indies.

Fine schooners of native woods are continually being constructed at these islands for sale and for local use, the people being first-rate shipwrights.

The Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands consists of the Justices of the Peace and elected Vestrymen, and the laws passed by this body are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming operative.

The government of the Dependency is administered by a Commissioner.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, G. S. S. Hirst, M.B., Ch.M., Edin., 600*l.*, and residence.

Government Medical Officer, the Commissioner is also the Government Medical Officer, 100*l.*, fees and private practice.

Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the Courts, C. H. Collman, 55*l.*

Collector of Customs (Georgetown), Arthur Bodden, 50*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrate and Collector, Smaller Cayman Islands, H. H. Eden, 60*l.*

THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Leeward Islands, so called in contrast to the Windward Islands, which are most exposed to the N.E. Trade, the prevailing wind in the West Indies, form the most northerly group of the Lesser Antilles, the whole of which were included among the Windward Islands as the term was used by the Spaniards. Some of them belong to Denmark (part of Virgin Islands), Holland (St. Eustatius, Saba, a part of St. Martin), France (Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, and part of St. Martin) and the United States (Bieques and Culebra). The English Leeward Islands comprising the Presidencies of Antigua (with its dependencies, Barbuda and Redonda), Montserrat, St. Kitts, and Nevis (including Anguilla), Dominica, and the Virgin Islands, were constituted a single Federal Colony by an Act passed in the Imperial Parliament in the Session of 1871, 34 & 35 Vict., cap. 107. The total area of the Colony is 704 square miles, about the size of the county of Surrey, and its population about 129,240.

The island of Sombrero was added to the colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act, on August 10th, 1904.

History.

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. Some Acts passed by that Legislature are still in force in the several islands, notably one "to provide for the want of fines and common recoveries," under which entails and settlements of real property are effected, and which is considered creditable to the sagacity of the Colonists of the day as having anticipated by nearly a century and a half a very beneficial reform only effected in this country in the year 1833, by the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 74. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Colonies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

Climate.

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 46 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to December.

Constitution.

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. As reconstituted by the Federal Act No. 1 of 1899, the Legislative Council now consists of eight official and eight elective members. Three elective members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, and three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis. They must be and continue members of their respective island councils. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Auditor-General, the Administrators of St. Kitts, Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Leglislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act.

Currency and Banking.

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. The Colonial Bank has a branch in Antigua, one in St. Kitts, and one in Dominica. In the Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Nevis, there are no banks. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate in Antigua (3,500*l.*), and St. Kitts (14,000*l.*), and those of the Danish Bank of St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

There is no limit to silver as a legal tender.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

	Total deposits on 31st December, 1907.	No. of Depositors on 31st December, 1907.
	£	
Antigua... ...	46,218	2,056
St. Kitts ...	16,304	579
Dominica ...	10,402	547
Nevis	2,487	57
Montserrat ...	3,092	197
Virgin Islands...	384	97

Means of Communication.

Mail communication exists with England and also with the other West Indian Islands (including Jamaica) and Demerara, once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Also to the southern islands, and to the United States of America, about once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Line. and to Demerara, the other West Indian Islands (except Jamaica), Bermuda and the Dominion of Canada by steamers of the Pickford and Black Line every 12th day. Intermediate mails are also made up for the above places by the steamers of Messrs. Scrutton's Direct Line and others. The usual time occupied by the voyage from England to Antigua is about 14 days.

Two telegraph cables connect Dominica with St. Lucia (*viâ* Martinique) and Guadeloupe, and two cables connect St. Kitts with Antigua and St. Thomas. Antigua is also connected with Guadeloupe, and thence with the United States, Bermuda, Canada and Europe. The other islands are not in telegraphic communication by cable, the nearest cable stations to the Virgin Islands being St. Thomas and St. Croix, and the nearest to Montserrat, Barbuda, and Redonda being Antigua and St. Kitts. There are no railways or internal telegraphs.

Postage.

The rates for external postage are those of the Postal Union, but in the case of the U.K., India and certain Colonies,* letter postage is 1*d.* per oz. Inland postal arrangements exist in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Dominica, the rates being 1*d.* for the first oz., and ½*d.* for every additional oz. within each of the islands.

General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.

Total population, census 1901, 127,434, being a decrease of 289 on that of 1891.

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1898	312,092	299,016	112,577	138,612
1899	340,112	351,429	121,561	143,285
1900	346,395	279,020	119,450	131,973
1901	358,230	307,344	123,450	132,897
1902	374,527	317,835	128,354	134,895
1903	394,280	329,005	124,148	138,028
1904-5	402,073	350,176	128,921	133,558
1905-6	420,806	423,727	137,055	142,214
1906-7	423,752	392,154	138,155	129,995
1907-8	517,424	521,509	151,520	134,273

* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged between the U.K. and Antigua, St Kitts, Nevis, Dominica and Montserrat came into force on 1st of January, 1899.

Chief Towns.

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 9,047; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 9,962; and Roseau (Dominica), 5,764.

Education.

The system of elementary education is denominational, except in Dominica, the various denominations being Anglicans, Moravians, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. With four exceptions, all the schools in Dominica are supported wholly from public funds. There are also two Government Schools in Antigua. The schools established by the denominations receive grants-in-aid, amounting, in 1907-8, to 6,951*l.* The cost of the Government Schools in Antigua and Dominica was, for the same period, slightly over 2,000*l.* School fees are charged only in Antigua and the Virgin Islands, and the schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. There are about 124 aided and Government Schools, attended by 26,314 children. Grants of varying amount are also made to grammar schools established in all the islands, except Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. Provision is also made for agricultural and technical instruction. The amount of Government Grant to secondary schools in the Colony exceeds 1,000*l.* for about 300 scholars.

List of Governors of the Leeward Islands from 1885.

1885 Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
1888 Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
1895 Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
1901 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
The Administrator of Dominica.
The Commissioner of Montserrat.
The Commissioner of the Virgin Island.
The Attorney-General.
Francis Watts, D.Sc., C.M.G.
William H. Whyham, I.S.O.
W. D. Auchinleck.
F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.
William Henry Porter.
John Joseph Camacho.
B. S. Davis.
Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G.
John Freeland Foote.
Frederick Driver.
L. A. Giraud.
Clerk, Edward B. Jarvis.

General Legislative Council.

Official Members.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Auditor-General.
The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
The Administrator of Dominica.
The Commissioner of Montserrat.
The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.

Elective Members.

Antigua—J. J. Camacho
D. McDonald.
R. A. L. Warneford.
St. Kitts and Nevis—S. L. Horsford.
J. T. Manchester.
T. Liburd.
Dominica—J. Cox Fillan.
J. C. McIntyre.
Clerk, Edward B. Jarvis.

Civil Establishment.

Governor.

Governor, Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., 2,600*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Captain L. E. O. Charlton, D.S.O., Lancashire Fusiliers, 200*l.*
Assistant Private Secretary, B. Bulstrode, 100*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, E. St. J. Branch, 150*l.*, also receives 500*l.* as *Attorney-General*, with 250*l.* personal allowance.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, E. B. Jarvis, 350*l.*
2nd Clerk, H. F. Holme, 174*l.* (and 26*l.* as *Clerk, Legislative Council, Antigua*).
3rd Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Lady Typists, Miss Drinkwater, 24*l.* by 6*l.* to 48*l.*; Miss England, 24*l.* by 6*l.* to 48*l.*

Audit.

Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, 500*l.*, and 20*l.* personal allowance, and travelling expenses.
Clerks to Auditor-General, J. D. Wall, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* (and 50*l.* as *Federal Accountant*), G. W. Buckley, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*; and A. D. Boyd, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*; A. Earle Thibou, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.* per annum.

Treasury.

Federal Treasurer, A. E. Eldridge, Esq., 50*l.*, also receives 300*l.* as *Treasurer of Antigua.*
Federal Accountant, J. D. Wall, 50*l.*, also receives 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* as *Chief Clerk to Auditor-General.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 50*l.*, also receives 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.* as *Postmaster of Antigua.*
Clerk, P. Baynes, 25*l.*, also receives 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.* from Antigua.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, C. M. Martin, 300*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Clerk to Inspector of Schools, J. E. James, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*

Police.

Chief Inspector of Police, Capt. Edward Bell, 100*l.*, and 20*l.* horse allowance, also receives salary and allowances as *Inspector of Police, Antigua.*

Agriculture.

Government Analytical and Agricultural Chemist and Superintendent of Agriculture, Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., 800*l.*
Assistant Chemist, H. A. Tempany, B.Sc., 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
Junior Assistant, J. Lake, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
Lady Clerk, Miss L. Esdaile, 36*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, J. S. Udal, 1,000*l.*
Puisne Judge, F. H. Parker, 700*l.*
Attorney-General, E. St. John Branch, 500*l.* and 250*l.* personal, also receives 150*l.* as *Colonial Secretary.*
Clerk to Attorney-General, S. L. Athill, Jr., 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants to Attorney-General, E. Wattley (St. Kitts), 200*l.*; S. R. Pemberton (Dominica), 200*l.*

ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45′, and N. lat. 17° 6′. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 775) and Redonda (population 120) are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. It is one of the few islands where wild deer are still found. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6′ N. lat., 61° 35′ W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, now worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.* On an average, 7,000 tons are annually exported to the United States, 90 men being employed.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall :—

Year.	St. John's.	Average of about 66 Stations.
1905	33·39	31·40
1906	58·14	53·93
1907	43·89	43·45

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides.

The chief productions are sugar, cotton and pineapples, but much of the land has been allowed to become ruinate in the hands of the old planting families. There are 127 estates in cultivation, comprising 52,414 acres. St. John, the chief town, has a population of 9,047, and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1907, 49 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 638. The other towns are Falmouth, Parham and English Harbour.

	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	39,663	55,586	422,734	429,168
1899	42,822	51,959	435,451	444,159
1900	42,652	49,435	439,062	451,592
1901-2	42,067	48,514	471,927	492,489
1902-3	46,395	48,992	500,151	516,108
1903-4	43,812	50,209	493,792	518,846
1904-5	44,295	48,670	533,408	625,221
1905-6	48,798	54,383	555,130	560,297
1906-7	44,175	45,206	527,403	539,135
1907-8	50,619	46,967	538,560	567,678

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	43,829	11,873	45,324	105,103
1899	49,162	20,625	46,121	115,908
1900	47,426	13,744	64,134	125,304
1901	49,749	17,726	49,270	116,745
1902	57,529	23,128	59,004	139,661
1903	59,610	14,851	56,904	131,365
1904	69,960	16,806	52,875	139,641
1905	57,707	19,365	55,865	132,937
1906	61,348	17,407	46,999	125,754
1907	72,266	25,613	66,708	164,587

(Internal trade not included.)

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	5,088	9,637	64,453	79,178
1899	10,341	14,187	103,567	128,095
1900	10,659	7,432	93,759	111,850
1901	4,222	22,341	79,656	106,219
1902	4,530	49,256	34,180	87,966
1903	4,146	68,023	28,978	101,147
1904	15,677	56,816	42,829	115,322
1905	22,418	71,670	5,774	99,862
1906	11,758	73,600	8,484	93,842
1907	39,587	124,523	8,300	172,410

(Internal trade not included.)

The total *Customs Revenue* in 1907-8 was 31,993*l.*

Public Debt, 130,500*l.* (1907).

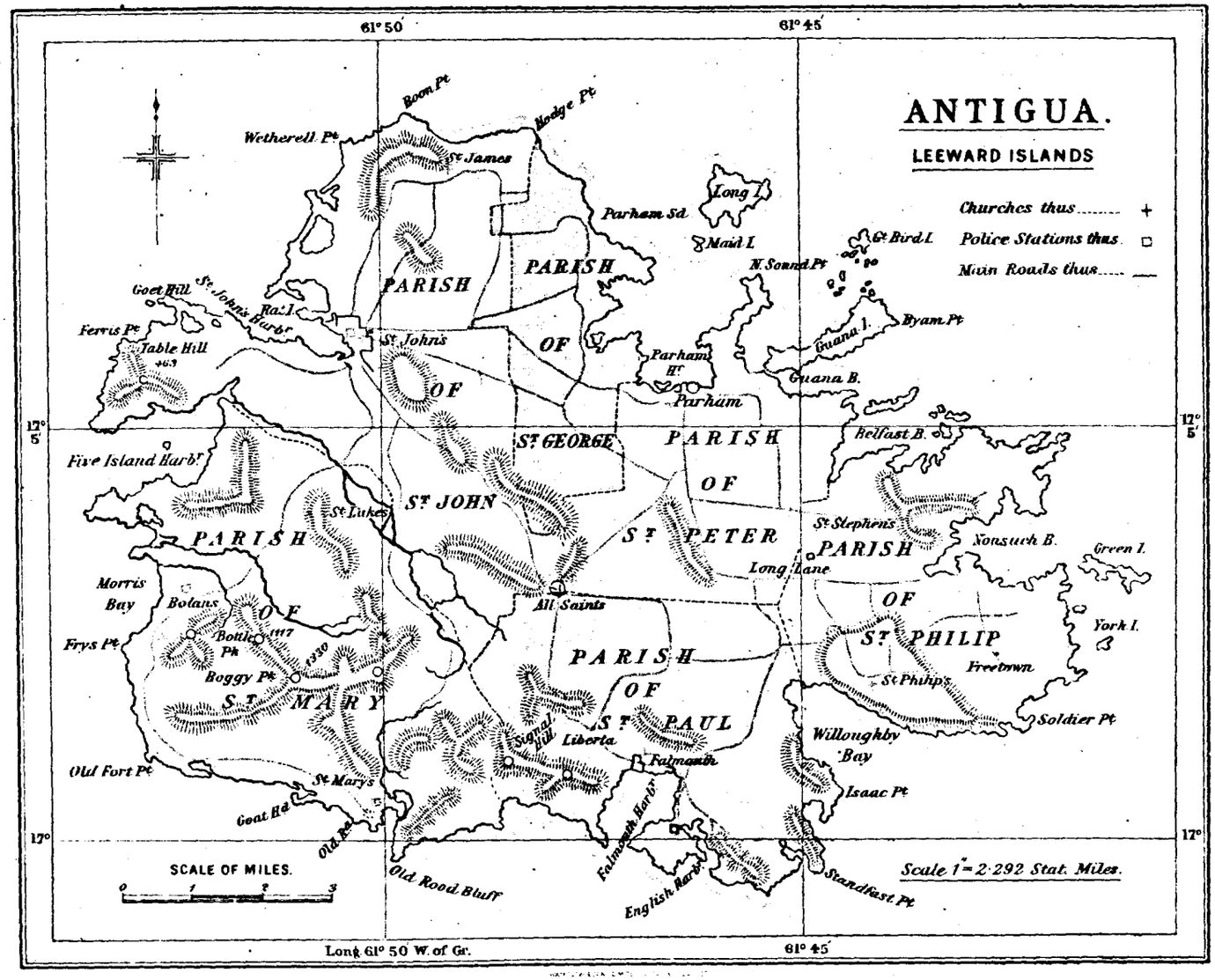
Amount to credit of *Sinking Fund*, 34,988*l.*

Population.

Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1891	1,830	28,584	5,705	36,119
1901	—	—	—	34,178

Crops

Year.	Sugar. Tons.	Molasses. Puncheons.	Rum. Puncheons.
1901	9,924	5,166	—
1902	12,596	8,238	—
1903	10,471	7,015	—
1904	7,713	4,182	—
1905	7,776	4,183	—
1906	10,000	4,323	—
1907	13,974	7,283	—


ANTIGUA.
LEEWARD ISLANDS
Churches thus
Police Stations thus
Main Roads thus
Scale 1" = 2·292 Stat. Miles.
SCALE OF MILES.
0 1 2 3
61° 50′
61° 45′
17° 5′
17°
Long. 61° 50′ W. of Gr.
Boon Pt
Hodge Pt
Wetherell Pt
St James
Long I.
Parham Sd.
Maid I.
Gt Bird I.
N. Sound Pt
Byam Pt
Guana I.
Guana B.
Goat Hill
St Johns Harbr
Ra. I.
Ferris Pt
Table Hill
St Johns
Parham Hr
Parham
Belfast B.
Five Island Harbr
St Luke
St Stephens
Nonsuch B.
Green I.
Long Lane
Morris Bay
Bolans
Bottle Pk
Frys Pt
Boggy Pt
All Saints
York I.
Freetown
St Philips
Soldier Pt
Willoughby Bay
Isaac Pt
Old Fort Pt
St Marys
Goat Hd
Old Rd
Signal Hill
Liberta
Falmouth
Falmouth Harbr
English Harbr
Standfast Pt
Old Road Bluff
PARISH OF ST JOHN
PARISH OF ST GEORGE
PARISH OF ST PETER
PARISH OF ST PHILIP
PARISH OF ST MARY
PARISH OF ST PAUL

Executive Council (Local).

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc.
W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.
W. D. Auchinleck.
J. J. Camacho.
John F. Foote.
R. A. L. Warneford.
Clerk, H. F. Holme.

Legislative Council (Local).

President—The Governor.

Official Members.

Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General, Hon. E. St. John Branch.
Auditor-General, Hon. W. D. Auchinleck.
Treasurer, A. E. Eldridge, Esq.
Hon. W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.
W. M. Mackison, Esq., C.E.
Dr. F. Norris.
R. H. K. Dyett, Esq.

Non-Official Members.

Hon. J. J. Camacho.
,, J. F. Foote.
F. Holborow, Esq.
J. D. Harper, Esq.
Archibald St. G. Spooner, Esq.
Hon. R. A. L. Warneford.
Hon. Donald McDonald.
Robert Bryson, Esq.
Clerk, H. F. Holme.

Civil Establishment.

Island Secretary.

President and Island Secretary, The Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands.
Clerk, E. Tibbits, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, A. E. Eldridge, 300*l.*, 50*l.* as Federal Treasurer and fees as Registrar of Shipping.
First Indoor Officer, H. L. Humphrys, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Second ,, ,, C. R. Rannie, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Third ,, ,, C. Malone, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Fourth ,, ,, O. R. Kelsick, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
Fifth ,, ,, V. S. Brookes, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
First Outdoor Officer, W. Thompson, 135*l.*, in conjunction with that of Harbour Master, at 100*l.* and fees.
Second Outdoor Officer, H. Garling, 120*l.*, quarters, and 10*l.* personal allowance.
Third Outdoor Officer, H. B. Thompson, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Fourth Outdoor Officer, M. M. Auchinleck, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*

Harbour Department.

Harbour Master, W. Thompson, 100*l.* and fees in conjunction with that of First Outdoor Officer, Treasury and Customs, at 135*l.*
Engineer of Launches, F. Camacho, 100*l.*, and fees.
Coxswain, B. A. Hunt, 31*l.* 2*s.*, and fees.

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*, and 50*l.* as Federal Postmaster.
Clerks, P. Baynes, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*, and 25*l.* from Federal Funds; Miss M. Proudfoot and Miss F. Percival, 24*l.* by 3*l.* to 36*l.*

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, J. S. McDonald, 150*l.*, 36*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Inspector of Weights and Measures, and 14*l.* travelling expenses.
Operators, Miss Dorne, 50*l.*; Miss L. Monsanto, 30*l.*; Miss I. Langley, 20*l.*; Miss Samuel, 15*l.*; Mrs. Thwaites, 15*l.*

Public Works Department.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor of Public Works, Roads, etc., W. M. Mackison, C.E., 400*l.*, and 50*l.* horse allowance.
Overseers of Roads, B. H. Jarvis, 130*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*; W. L. Odlum, 100*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*
Inspector of Streams, W. L. Odlum, 50*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, J. T. Parker, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Legal.

Provost Marshal and Registrar, R. H. K. Dyett, 350*l.*, and 25*l.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.
First Clerk, Registrar's Office, J. P. Turner, 150*l.*; is also Clerk to the Supreme Court Library without salary.
Clerk to Registrar-General, W. England, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Prisons and Training School.

Chief Keeper of Prisons, T. Fisher, 250*l.*, 20*l.* for keeping Prison Accounts, 12*l.* in lieu of uniform, 20*l.* as Superintendent of Pauper Cemetery, and 50*l.* as Superintendent of Training School.
Chaplain, The Venerable Archdeacon S. E. Branch, M.A., 50*l.*
Head Warder, Prison, S. L. Mason, 60*l.*, uniform, 4*l.* 10*s.*, and medical attendance, 1*l.*
Chief Officer, Training School, F. Maynard, 50*l.*, uniform, 3*l.*, medical attendance, 1*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*

Magistracy and Police.

District Magistrate and Coroner, W. H. Whyham, I.S.O., 500*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Inspector of Police, Capt. Edward Bell, 170*l.*, also receives house allowance, 40*l.*, horse allowance, 35*l.*, Adjutant Antigua Defence Force, 40*l.*, and as Chief Inspector, 100*l.*, and horse allowance, 20*l.*
Sergeant-Major, C. Brookes, 60*l.*, also receives house allowance, 15*l.*, and a personal allowance of 15*l.*
Station Sergeant, S. R. Granady, 60*l.*
Clerk of Police Magistrate, J. E. Peters, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Barbuda), O. Nugent, 50*l.*; *Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua*, 50*l.*; *Deputy Coroner*, 30*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance; *Escheator General*, fees.

Education.

Agricultural and Science Master, Grammar School, A. H. Kirkby, 165*l.*, with 15*l.* allowance for quarters.
Educational District Officer, J. E. James, 24*l.*, and 25*l.* horse allowance, receives also 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.* as *Clerk to Inspector of Schools.*

Medical.

Chief Government Medical Officer and Medical Officer, District No. 2, *also Health Officer*, F. L. Norris, M.B., C.M., 300*l.*, with private practice.
District No. 1.—F. Oliphant, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 250*l.*, with private practice.
,, ,, 3.—J. Cooke, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dublin, 250*l.*, with private practice.
,, ,, 4.—E. W. R. Branch, M.B., C.M., 250*l.*, with private practice.
,, ,, 5.—J. S. Gabriel, M.R.C.S.E., 250*l.*, with private practice.

Hospital and Poor House.

Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c., A. H. B. Pearce, L.R.C.P., 300*l.*, and quarters, with consulting practice.
House Steward, J. F. Smyth, 150*l.*, quarters valued at 25*l.*
Matron, Hospital, Mrs. Robertson, 100*l.*, ration allowance, 50*l.*, quarters valued at 20*l.*
Matron, Poor House, Mrs. West, 60*l.*, quarters valued at 15*l.*

Lunatic and Leper Asylums.

Superintendent, W. J. Essex, 100*l.*, personal allowance, 10*l.*, ration allowance, 40*l.* 16*s.*, horse allowance, 24*l.*, quarters valued at 25*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, R. English, 40*l.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*, and uniform.
Matron, Mrs. Wetton, 40*l.*, quarters valued at 10*l.*
Keeper, Leper Asylum, D. Weston, 24*l.*, ration allowance, 7*l.* 16*s.*, quarters valued at 6*l.*
Nurse, Leper Asylum, E. Pearson, 15*l.*, ration allowance, 6*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 3*l.*

Board of Guardians.

Chairman, O. Nugent.
Relieving Officer and Clerk, C. Francis, 80*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 25*l.*

Military.

Commanding Officer, Defence Force, Major Ledeatt.
President, Defence Reserve, O. Nugent.
Adjutant and Drill Instructor, Captain Edward Bell, 40*l.*

Botanical Department.

Curator, T. Jackson, 150*l.*, with 20*l.* house allowance, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

Country Health Board.

Chairman, Hon. R. Warneford.
Clerk, J. S. Watt, 80*l.* by 10*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 36*l.*

City Commissioners.

Chairman, R. H. K. Dyett.
City Clerk, Chief Inspector of Nuisances and Superintendent of Cemeteries, W. J. Abbott, 150*l.*, horse allowance, 30*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, A. E. Athill, 100*l.*
Assistant do., C. Pigott, 40*l.* by 5*l.* to 50*l.*

Public Library.

Clerk, Miss Mercer, 55*l.*
Assistant Clerk, Miss M. McDonald, 45*l.*

Clergy.

Anglican Bishop of Antigua, The Right Rev. Walter Farrar, D.D.
The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, Dean of St. John.
The Venerable Archdeacon S. Edmund Branch M.A.
Roman Catholic Vicar, Rev. A. Rabaey.
Moravian Supt., Rev. W. Tindale.
Wesleyan Supt., Rev. W. R. Symons.

Foreign Consuls.

Denmark, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
Norway, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
France, D. Torry, *Vice-Consul.*
Portugal, John J. Camacho.
Netherlands, W. Percival.
Sweden, W. G. Richardson.

BARBUDA.

Manager, H. G. S. Branch, 150*l.*, commissions up to 100*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Manager, G. Sutherland, 120*l.*, and quarters.
Magistrate and Coroner, O. Nugent, 50*l.* (Is also Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua.)
Dispenser, G. F. Jarvis, 50*l.*
Overseer, H. D. Irving, 46*l.*, and 4*l.* as Bailiff.

Clergy.

Anglican, Rev. A. Humphrys.

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla, with their several dependencies. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population was 46,446 by the census of 1901, and the total area is about 150 square miles.

Constitution and Government.

In 1625 Sir Thomas Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1672 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir William Stapleton, Bart., was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the

62 40
17 20
17 40
Telegraph Cable to Europe via St Thomas
Telegraph Cable to Antigua
Heldans Bay
Frigate Bay
Black Rocks
Half Moon Bay
Belmont
PARISH OF ST PAUL
Caines
PARISH OF ST JOHN
Bettevue
Estridge
Mt Misery
PARISH OF ST ANN
Bourkes
PARISH OF CHRISTCHURCH
Mansion
Molyneux
Image
PARISH OF ST MARY
Brighton
Cayon River
Sandy Point
PARISH OF ST THOMAS
Brimstone Hill
ST CHRISTOPHER
ST KITTS
Old Road
Lynch's Ravine
PARISH OF TRINITY
Stone Fort
PARISH OF ST PETER
Conaree
Buddy Pt
PARISH OF ST GEORGE
Buckleys
Pelham River
Palmetto Pt
Basseterre
Friars Bay
Salt Pond
Mayor Bay
Nags Head
Booby Island
Newcastle Bay
Monkey Shoals
Cudes Bay
PARISH OF ST JAMES
Maddens
PARISH OF ST THOMAS
Lowland
Peak
NEVIS
Pinneys
Charlestown
PARISH OF ST PAUL
Stony Grove
Fort Pt
Bath
PARISH OF ST JOHN
Hermans
Star
Saddle Hill
Long Point
New River
PARISH OF ST GEORGE
ST CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS
LEEWARD ISLANDS COLONY.
Scale of Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5
Main Roads thus
G.C.J.

public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1877 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the Presidency, in the absence therefrom of the Governor-in-Chief, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator, acting under his instructions.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of six official and six nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than five shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

Industry.

Tobacco was at first the principal crop grown, but it soon lost its pre-eminence, and the main industry of the two larger islands is now the production of sugar, molasses and rum, and the growth of Sea Island cotton. About 17,000 acres are in sugar-cane cultivation, and 5,000 in cotton. The crop exported from the Presidency during 1907 amounted to 14,179 tons of sugar, 2,155 puncheons of molasses, 300 puncheons of rum, and 465,445 lbs. of Sea Island cotton. Arrowroot, coffee, peanuts and vegetables are also grown in small quantities for local consumption. Successful experiments have been carried on in the growing of tobacco, cocoa and rubber, and the prospects are encouraging. Cattle, horses and small mules are raised. Salt is produced in St. Kitts and Anguilla.

Defence.

There is a Volunteer Defence Force, consisting of mounted infantry and infantry. The force now numbers about 90 officers and men.

St. Kitts.

The island lies in latitude 17° 18′ N., and longitude 62° 48′ W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. This range of hills describes nearly a semicircle, forming the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 10,000. On the south-west side of the island, between the mountains and the sea, but nearer the latter, is Brimstone Hill, formerly the seat of the garrison. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

The average rainfall for the year 1907 was 49·06 inches.

St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Llamuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies. Mr. Thomas Warner was despatched thither in 1623 by Mr. Ralph Merriefield, and commenced tobacco cultivation. His first crop, however, was destroyed by a hurricane, and the Colony was for some time in a precarious condition until the arrival of the ship *Hopewell* with supplies for the settlement.

In 1625, Warner, at the instance of the Earl of Carlisle, to whom Charles I. had granted Letters Patent over the islands of St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Barbados, was appointed Governor-General of these Islands and Governor of St. Kitts.

Upon the same day in the year that Warner returned from a recruiting visit to England M. D'Esnambuc, with a few Frenchmen, reached the island, and was permitted to form a settlement beside the English, a treaty of partition being afterwards made, the French obtaining the two ends of the island and the English the middle portion. From thence the greater number of the Lesser Antilles were colonised, thus earning for St. Kitts the name "Mother of the Antilles."

In October, 1628, a Spanish squadron devastated the island and ordered its abandonment, an order that had quite a contrary effect, and the two settlements rapidly increased. Warner was knighted in 1629.

War between the mother countries led to war between "the two nations" at St. Kitts, with the result that in April, 1666, the English were expelled from the island. Repelling an attempt at its recapture, the French remained in possession until the next year, when, by the Treaty of Breda, England recovered her share of it. Again, in 1689, the English suffered expulsion under cruel and barbarous circumstances, but a year later Sir Timothy Thornhill, after three weeks' fighting, recovered the island for the British arms, the whole of it remaining in England's possession for seven years, when, by the treaty of Ryswick in 1697, the French were restored to their former portions of it.

Once again did England become sole mistress when, in 1702, the French capitulated without resistance to General Hamilton, supported by a fleet of twenty ships. A French invasion four years later proved futile, and in 1712 the whole island was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht.

For seventy years there was peace, and then, in 1782, after a memorable siege and two naval encounters, France enjoyed possession of the Fertile Isle. It was restored to England by the Treaty of Versailles on 28th January, 1783, and two French raids in 1805 and 1806 mark the close of the remarkable history of this island's warfares.

Nevis.

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40′ N. lat., and 62° 33′ W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,500. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form: its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 16,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Christopher, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Christopher) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles, but the roughness of the sea occasionally prevents communication.

Anguilla.

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12′ N. lat., and 63° 5′ W. long., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Christopher, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

The revenue of Anguilla may be estimated at about 1,000*l*. The local courts for the administration of justice are the Magistrate's Court and the Civil Jurisdiction Court. The island is also within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Leeward Islands, of which the Resident Magistrate is Deputy Judge.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply. The population is computed at 3,890.

Besides cattle, ponies and small stock, the chief product is salt. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton has been extensively taken up.

Population according to the Censuses of 1891 *and* 1901.

St. Kitts	1891	30,876	1901	29,782
Nevis	1891	13,087	1901	12,774
Anguilla (estimate)	1891	3,699 (actual)	1901	3,890

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1903-4	47,683	45,609	516,318	558,168
1904-5	45,035	44,266	549,305	590,349
1905-6	48,330	45,234	560,677	596,993
1906-7	49,613	47,228	579,555	624,503
1907-8	50,351	47,170	580,371	620,435

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1903	58,578	14,224	64,272	137,074
1904	58,720	18,977	63,932	141,629
1905	70,224	19,645	73,081	162,950
1906	64,587	20,137	74,094	158,818
1907	79,584	21,380	79,383	180,347

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1903	16,385	77,165	34,009	127,599
1904	13,524	112,732	14,992	141,248
1905	39,487	149,291	26,449	215,227
1906	48,770	93,907	17,518	160,195
1907	64,961	103,215	21,727	189,903

Public Debt ... ...1905-6—59,314*l*.
,, ,, ...1906-7—55,343*l*.
,, ,, ...1907-8—43,646*l*.
(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

Customs Revenue, 1905-6—25,957*l*.
,, ,, 1906-7—27,876*l*.
,, ,, 1907-8—28,421*l*.

Administrators of St. Kitts since 1899.

Charles T. Cox, ...	1899
F. S. Wigley (acting)	1902
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G.	1903
Sir Robert Bromley, Bart.	1904
F. S. Wigley, I.S.O. (acting)...	1906
T. L. Roxburgh...	1906

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.
,, L. M. Kortright.
,, E. C. Wattley.
,, C. A. Shand.
,, B. S. Davis.
,, S. L. Horsford.
,, J. T. Manchester.
,, J. S. Hollings.

Legislative Council.

Official Members.

The Administrator.
Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.
,, E. C. Wattley.
,, L. M. Kortright.
Hon. C. A. Shand.
Dr. W. H. Fretz.
E. R. Jones, Esq.

Unofficial Members.

Hon. Thomas Liburd.
,, S. L. Horsford.
,, J. T. Manchester.
E. D. B. Dobridge, Esq.
R. A. Hardtman, Esq.
A. D. C. Adamson, Esq.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, T. L. Roxburgh, 700*l.*, by 50*l.* to 900*l.*
Clerk, Private Secretary and Clerk of Councils, G. C. Johnson, 250*l.*
Typist, Miss S. Percival, 75*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, E. R. Jones, 350*l.*
Cashier, H. W. Amory, 175*l.*
Clerk, J. K. French, 120*l.*, by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Accountant, G. V. Warner, 150*l.*
Revenue Officers (St. Kitts), E. Deravin, 200*l.* (25*l.* personal); C. E. Moir, 150*l.* (25*l.* personal), and fees, 45*l.*; D. K. Macwilliam, 100*l.*, and fees, 40*l.*; A. C. Burns, 75*l.*, and fees, 50*l.*
Revenue Officers (Nevis), M. Evelyn, 150*l.*; S. E. Moir, 100*l.*, and fees, 3*l.*
Government Officer (Sandy Point), C. E. E. Browne, 100*l.*, and fees, 3*l.*
Revenue Officers (Anguilla), J. F. Gumbs, 50*l.*, and horse allowance 18*l.*; B. L. Thompson, 50*l.*, and horse allowance, 12*l.*
Harbour Masters (Basseterre), C. E. Moir and D. Macwilliam, 25*l.* each; (Sandy Point), (nil); (Nevis), S. E. Moir (nil).
Registrar of Shipping and Shipping Master, E. Deravin, fees.

Audit.

(For Auditor-General, *see Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

Audit Clerk, G. W. Buckley, 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster (St. Kitts), W. P. Pearce (200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*), 220*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. H. King (100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*), 110*l.*
First Lady Clerk, I. France (30*l.* by 5*l.* to 40*l.*, and 20*l.* personal), 55*l.*
Second Lady Clerk, L. Todd, 30*l.*
Postmistress (Nevis), A. H. Bridgewater, 60*l.*
Assistant, E. Evelyn, 20*l.*

Public Works, &c.

Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Hon. L. M. Kortright, A.M.I.C.E., 400*l.*, and *Protector of Forests*, 40*l.*
Assistant ditto and Clerk, Waterworks (Nevis), C. C. Greaves, 125*l.*
Clerk and Inspector of Works, G. P. Boon, 50*l.* to 75*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Town Clerk, C. O. Plagemann, 250*l.*
Government Officer (St. Kitts), H. Dyett, 100*l.*, and 35*l.* horse allowance.
Curator, Botanic Station (under Imperial Department of Agriculture), F. R. Shepherd, 200*l.*, 30*l.* for quarters, and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Foreman, J. Stanley, 40*l.*, house allowance 10*l.*
Agricultural Instructor (Nevis), J. O. Maloney, 150*l.*, and 50*l.* for house and horse.

Education.

Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School, W. H. Mitchell, M.A., 200*l.*, and school fees and quarters.
Assistant Master, G. G. Auchinleck, 150*l.* and quarters.
Inspector of Schools, C. M. Martin, B.A. (*see Federal Establishment*).
Educational Officers (St. Kitts) G. H. King, 50*l.*; *(Nevis)*, Miss M. Maynard, 30*l.*, and travelling allowance 10*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Superintendent, Cunningham Hospital, E. R. Branch, M.B.Ch.B., Edin., 200*l.*, fees and private practice in Basseterre.
Master, Cunningham Hospital, C. Dinzey, 120*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, Cunningham Hospital, A. Slack, 50*l.*, and quarters.
Dispenser, ditto (vacant), 50*l.*, and quarters.
Medical Officer, Leper Asylum, Dr. J. Foreman, 80*l.*
Master, J. H. Stevens, 80*l.*, and quarters.
Medical Officer, Infirmary (Nevis), Dr. J. N. Rat.
Master, T. E. Wenham, 50*l.*

*District Medical Officers.**

St. Kitts.

Senior Medical Officer, District No. 1, W. H. Fretz, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., 250*l.*, and *Health Officer*, 50*l.*, *and Analyser of Vital Statistics*, 30*l.*, and fees.
Ditto, No. 2, J. S. Nurse, M.B., C.M. Edin., 200*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, No. 3, W. M. McDonald, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 250*l.*
Ditto, No. 4 (vacant) 250*l.*
Ditto, No. 5, J. Foreman, L.K.Q.C.P.I., M.D. Mont., France, 250*l.*

Nevis.

No. 5. J. N. Rat, M.R.C.S. Lond., 250*l.*
No. 6. C. O. Wynne, L.R.C.P. and S.E., 250*l.*

Anguilla.

Government Dispenser, F. Schouten, 50*l.*

Telephone Department.

Chief Operator, Mrs. A. J. MacWilliam, 55*l.*, and quarters.
Operators, M. J. Haydon, 26*l.* 5*s.*, and quarters; M. Clegg, 27*l.* 10*s.* to 32*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters; L. Todd, 20*l.*, and quarters.
Linesman, O. S. Hill, 60*l.*

Judicial.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, *see Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

Assistant to the Attorney-General, Hon. E. C. Wattley, 200*l.*, and private practice.
Registrar and Provost-Marshal, D. H. Semper, (250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*), 270*l.*

* All are allowed private practice.

Clerk, E. A. Evelyn, 100*l.*
Clerk (Nevis), C. E. Gittens, 80*l.*
Bailiff and Crier of Courts (St. Kitts), E. T. Adams, 80*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (District C), Hon. F. Spencer Wigley, I.S.O., 400*l.*
Clerk, John R. Chambers, 150*l.*, is also *Registrar Births and Deaths*, fees 50*l.*
Bailiff, E. S. Richards, 60*l.*, and horse allowance, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (District D), Captain Archibald Roger, 350*l.*
Clerk, W. L. Walwyn, 100*l.*
Bailiff, H. Walters, 45*l.* and horse allowance, 60*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Nevis), Hon. C. A. Shand, 350*l.*
Bailiff, J. M. Huggins, 40*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Anguilla), and Deputy Judge Summary Jurisdiction Court, W. M. Wigley, 250*l.*

Police.

Inspector (vacant), 175*l.*, house allowance 30*l.*, horse allowance 35*l.*
Sub-Inspector and Drill Instructor, Defence Force, J. Tough, 150*l.*, quarters, and travelling allowance.

Defence Force.

Commanding Officer, Major C. Forbes Todd.
Officers, "*A*" *Company*, Capt. E. R. Branch, Lieut. W. M. Wigley, Lieut. G. C. Johnson.
,, "*B*" *Company*, Lieut. A. D. C. Adamson.
Adjutant, J. Tough (acting), 50*l.*

Gaol.

Gaoler, C. H. Gaynes, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon, E. R. Branch, M.B.Ch.B., Edin. (nil).
Warder, W. Thompson, 40*l.*, and lodging allowance, 10*l.*, and 6 *Third Class Warders* at 30*l.* each.
Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.
Visiting Justices, Hon. L. M. Kortright, Hon. E. C. Wattley, J. R. Chambers, Esq., E. R. Jones, Esq., D. H. Semper, Esq.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, St. Peter, Rev. G. E. Yeo, 230*l.*
Ditto, St. George, Basseterre, Rev. A. W. Watt.
Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Stainforth.
Wesleyan Mission, Rev. W. Saywell.
Moravian Mission, Rev. M. Wolter.

CONSULS.

St. Kitts.

United States of America E. S. Delisle (Vice-Consul), (also sees after the interests of the Republics of Cuba and Panama).
Denmark, Hon. S. L. Horsford (Vice-Consul) (acting).
France, Emile S. Delisle (Consular Agent).
Netherlands, W. C. Stephens (Consul).

Nevis.

United States of America, C. C. Greaves (Consular Agent).

DOMINICA.

Dominica is situated between 15° 10′ and 15° 40′ N. lat., and 61° 14′ and 61° 30′ W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 291 square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of 312,092*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed one of a General Government, comprising also Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, the Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval armament against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of the island on the 7th of September, after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was left as Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican chief, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now the most remarkable epoch used in the island for marking the time of events, and which goes by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying

the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit; whilst the Governor, Sir George Prévost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Ruperts.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Serious riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C—7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the Island. The Imperial Road, constructed out of this grant, has now been completed for a distance of 16 miles from Roseau to Bassinville, and a length of 5 miles of a proposed road connecting Bassinville with Layou has also been constructed.

It is estimated that about 130,000 acres in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar has still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is rich and the climate healthy, and the island is well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, especially Arabian, and on the higher slopes in the centre of the island, where a commencement in this direction has recently been made, cocoa, tea, limes, nutmegs, spices, and tropical fruits of all kinds.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, ash and scoria covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers stocked with fish, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Cocoa, lime-juice, citrate of lime, and fruit are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, is now only exported in small quantities. A considerable trade is carried on also in spice, oils, and timber. The principal exports in 1907 were: Cocoa, 11,628 cwt.; limes and lime juice, value 65,513*l.*; citrate of lime, 7,761*l.*; essential oils, 4,316*l.*; fruit and vegetables, 2,364*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1907 was 69·30 inches; the average for the whole island was 108·51 inches; the mean temperature 79·9 Fahr.

The chief town is Roseau, population of about 6,000 on 31st December, 1907; it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1907, 16 vessels, of a total tonnage of 147 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of the Colonial Bank at Roseau.

There is a Government telephone system of 300 miles, with 6 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council of 6 members. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself, and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new council consists of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency.

Two-thirds of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the acquisition and use of English is becoming more general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the Island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1228, 1902).

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	24,569	24,648	451,136	456,998
1899	26,159	25,945	456,978	464,986
1900	28,113	26,780	448,728	467,686
1901-2	29,598	28,012	457,999	477,976
1902-3	31,045	30,675	486,992	494,988
1903-4	32,863	33,044	490,564	510,452
1904-5	32,402	32,715	539,530	554,776
1905-6	32,499	35,524	573,206	584,249
1906-7	34,149	31,055	476,017	481,669
1907-8	39,865	31,486	482,805	508,631

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	28,914	12,504	18,842	60,260
1899	30,221	15,665	24,393	70,229
1900	35,474	19,175	25,495	80,144
1901	35,715	19,650	24,021	79,386
1902	42,031	19,246	27,460	88,737
1903	38,822	25,721	30,606	95,149
1904	36,322	22,611	32,155	91,088
1905	40,461	25,754	29,143	95,358
1906	41,801	29,575	31,848	103,224
1907	63,522	27,142	37,986	121,650

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	44,756	5,749	13,407	63,912
1899	39,477	7,496	18,793	65,766
1900	47,472	6,455	14,525	68,452
1901	48,538	5,975	12,379	66,892
1902	55,808	6,912	18,074	80,794
1903	39,296	8,496	21,592	69,384
1904	38,606	7,820	16,590	63,016
1905	48,857	8,764	20,414	78,035
1906	67,204	12,490	26,552	106,246
1907	84,111	14,260	28,923	124,294

Population, Census 1881—28,211 (309 Caribs).
" " 1891—26,841.
" " 1901—28,894.
" " 1903—30,289. Estimated.
" " 1906—31,943. "
" " 1907—32,488. "

Debt, 31st Dec., 1907—57,015*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*
(amount of Sinking Fund deducted).

Customs Revenue, 1907-8—20,920*l.*

Administrators, Dominica.

P. A. Templer, C.M.G. 1895
H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G. 1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G. 1906

Executive Council.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
William Henry Porter, *Treasurer.*
Christopher Musgrave, *Registrar.*
William Coull, *Magistrate, District E.*
S. R. Pemberton, *Assistant Attorney-General.*
Non-Official—
L. A. Giraud.
A. D. Lockhart.
Clerk, Leslie Jarvis, 50*l.*

Legislative Council.

President, The Administrator.

Official Members.	*Non-Official Members.*
W. H. Porter.	L. A. Giraud.
C. Musgrave.	Acton Don Lockhart.
W. Coull.	James Cox Fillan.
S. R. Pemberton.	J. Colin Macintyre.
H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G.	H. A. Frampton.
W. A. Miller.	D. O. Riviere.

Clerk, J. A. Pinard, 50*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, W. Douglas Young, C.M.G., 700*l.* by 50*l.* to 900*l.*, and 100*l.* table allowance.
Clerk, Leslie Jarvis, 200*l.* (80*l.* being personal).
Lady Typist, Miss E. Macintyre, 50*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, W. H. Porter, 400*l.* (100*l.* being personal).
Treasury Government Officers, J. W. Trail, 180*l.*; G. B. Seignoret, 150*l.*, and fees; C. A. Seignoret, 150*l.*, and fees; P. I. Boyd, 80*l.*, and fees; L. R. Burton, 50*l.* to 75*l.*, and fees.
The duties of Clerk of Commissioners of Valuation and Assessed Taxes, Board of Health, and Quarantine Board are performed by the Junior Treasury Officer.

Government Officers.

Roseau District, J. R. Devin, 150*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Portsmouth District, R. F. Garraway (styled "Collector of Revenue"), 50*l.* in conjunction with Magistracy, 300*l.*
Clerk, J. F. Tavernier, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, and fees.
Northern District, B. P. Marie, 120*l.*, and 35*l.* horse allowance.
Eastern District, E. R. Green, 175*l.*, and 35*l.* horse allowance.

Judicial Establishment.

Puisne Judge, F. H. Parker (Leeward Islands), 700*l.*
Assistant Attorney-General, S. R. Pemberton, 200*l.*
Registrar to the Supreme Court, and Provost-Marshal, C. Musgrave, 300*l.*
Clerk, C. A. Burton, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
French Interpreter, J. A. Pinard, 50*l.*
Magistrate, District E., William Coull, 300*l.*
Clerk, Bailiff, and Interpreter, E. H. E. Dalrymple, 60*l.*
Magistrate, District F., Dr. G. B. Mason, 100*l.* in conjunction with medical duties, 200*l.*
Magistrate, District G., R. F. Garraway, 300*l.*
Escheator-General, William Coull, fees.

Medical Establishment.

Medical Officer of the Public Institutions H. A. Alford Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., 400*l.* (100*l.* being personal), and fees, and private practice.
Dispenser of the Roseau Hospital, A. M. Meltz, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, ditto, Miss J. G. Johnstone, 60*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk, L. A. Norman, 30*l.*
Quarantine Officers, C. A. Seignoret and P. I. Boyd (as Treasury Officers).
Medical Officer, District A., W. Rees Williams, M.R.C.S., 300*l.* (50*l.* being personal), fees, and private practice.
Medical Officer, District B., C. H. Bellot, M.D., 250*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Medical Officer, District C., L. S. Senhouse, M.B., 250*l.* (50*l.* being personal), fees, and private practice.
Medical Officer and Magistrate, District D., G. B. Mason, 200*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Port Health Officers, W. R. Williams, M.R.C.S., 50*l.*; h. A. A. Nicholsl, C.M.G., M.D., Fees.

Public Works Department.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, W. A. Miller, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.* (250*l.* being personal), and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Clerk to ditto, J. A. Pinard, 75*l.*
Superintendent Telephones, Foreman Electric Light, H. E. Sharpin, 240*l.* (90*l.* being personal).

Botanical.

Curator of Botanical Garden, J. Jones, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, horse and quarters.
Officer in charge of Agricultural School, A. Brooks, 160*l.*, and quarters.

Police.

Inspector of Police, P. O'Farrell, 175*l.*, horse allowance 35*l.*, and quarters; as Keeper of Powder Magazine, 5*l.*; and as Drill Instructor to Defence Force, 25*l.*
Surgeon to Police Force, The Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, *ex-officio.*
Inspector of Weights and Measures, W. Skinner, fees.

Prison.

Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, P. O'Farrell.
Keeper of H.M. Prison, Roseau, W. Blondel, 100*l.*, and quarters.
First Class Warder, I. C. Simon, 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. The R.C. Vicar-General, 20*l.*
Surgeon, The Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, *ex-officio.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, V. Blanchard, 200*l.* (50*l.* being personal).
Clerk to ditto, H. Shillingford, 50*l.*, by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
2nd Clerk, A. H. de Ravariere, 40*l.*, by 5*l.* to 50*l.*
Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth, R. F. Garraway, *ex-officio.*

Educational Establishment.

Head Master, Dominica Grammar School, Wm. Skinner, M.A., 225*l.* (25*l.* being personal), and quarters.

Assistant Master, ditto, H. Johns, 110*l.*, and quarters.

Sub-Inspector of Schools, W. Skinner, M.A., 50*l.*, and 20*l.* travelling allowance.

Educational Officer, Roseau, Miss Jane Pemberton, 50*l.*

Ditto, Country Districts, Government Officers, J. R. Devin, E. R. Green, and B. P. Marie, 20*l.* each.

Head Teacher, Roseau Boys' School, J. A. Harney, 135*l.*

Ditto, Roseau Girls' School, Miss M. E. Pigott, 66*l.*

There are 18 Government Schools in the several districts of the Island. Free Education.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, The Rev. H. A. Walton, Rector of St. George.

Roman Catholic Church, The Right Rev. P. Schelfhaut, Bishop of Roseau.

Wesleyan Mission, The Rev. G. H. Ryves, Superintendent.

Foreign Consuls.

France, L. A. Giraud, Consular Agent.

United States of America, H. A. Frampton, Consular Agent.

MONTSERRAT.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45′ N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 7 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Soufrière Hill (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,461, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 5 sailing vessels, total tonnage 94 tons net.

Montserrat was colonised by the English in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1784.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. After undergoing various modifications they became merged in a Legislative Assembly, which lasted down to 1867.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, instead of a Legislative Assembly, a Legislative Council was established, having all the powers, authorities, and rights hitherto possessed by the Assembly. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, His Majesty may, from time to time, appoint such persons, not exceeding four in all, as he may think fit, every Councillor holding office during His Majesty's pleasure.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has almost disappeared, and lime-juice and cotton are now the principal products, the exports of lime products in 1907 amounting to 102,828 gallons of raw, 10,810 gallons of concentrated juice, and 27½ tons of citrate of lime, of a total value of 7,180*l.* There are about 1,000 acres planted in lime trees, and the cultivation is being yearly extended. The industry is principally in the hands of the Montserrat Company, Limited. A trade in fresh limes, which are shipped to London, has also sprung up, and is likely to assume considerable proportions in the near future.

The cultivation of cotton (which was once grown during the American Civil War), was re-introduced in 1901, and, where the lands are suitable, has ousted the sugar industry, the exports in 1907 amounting to 267,424 lbs. of lint, valued at 20,057*l.*, while the sugar shipped amounted to 59 tons only, of the value of 2,277*l.* The industry is being further expanded, all suitable lands being cultivated.

A fruit preserving industry has been established, and a certain amount of fresh pineapples are exported annually to the English markets. Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papain," and essential oils, which are exported to a limited extent.

The cultivation of coffee and cocoa, which had declined to such an extent that enough for home consumption was not grown, is being revived, and 3,934 lbs. of cocoa, of the value of 113*l.*, was exported in 1907.

There are seven Anglican schools with 1,945 scholars, three Wesleyans with 951, one Roman Catholic with 261, and one undenominational with 250 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, macadamised, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects, as far as the small revenue of the island will permit.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a fearful hurricane.

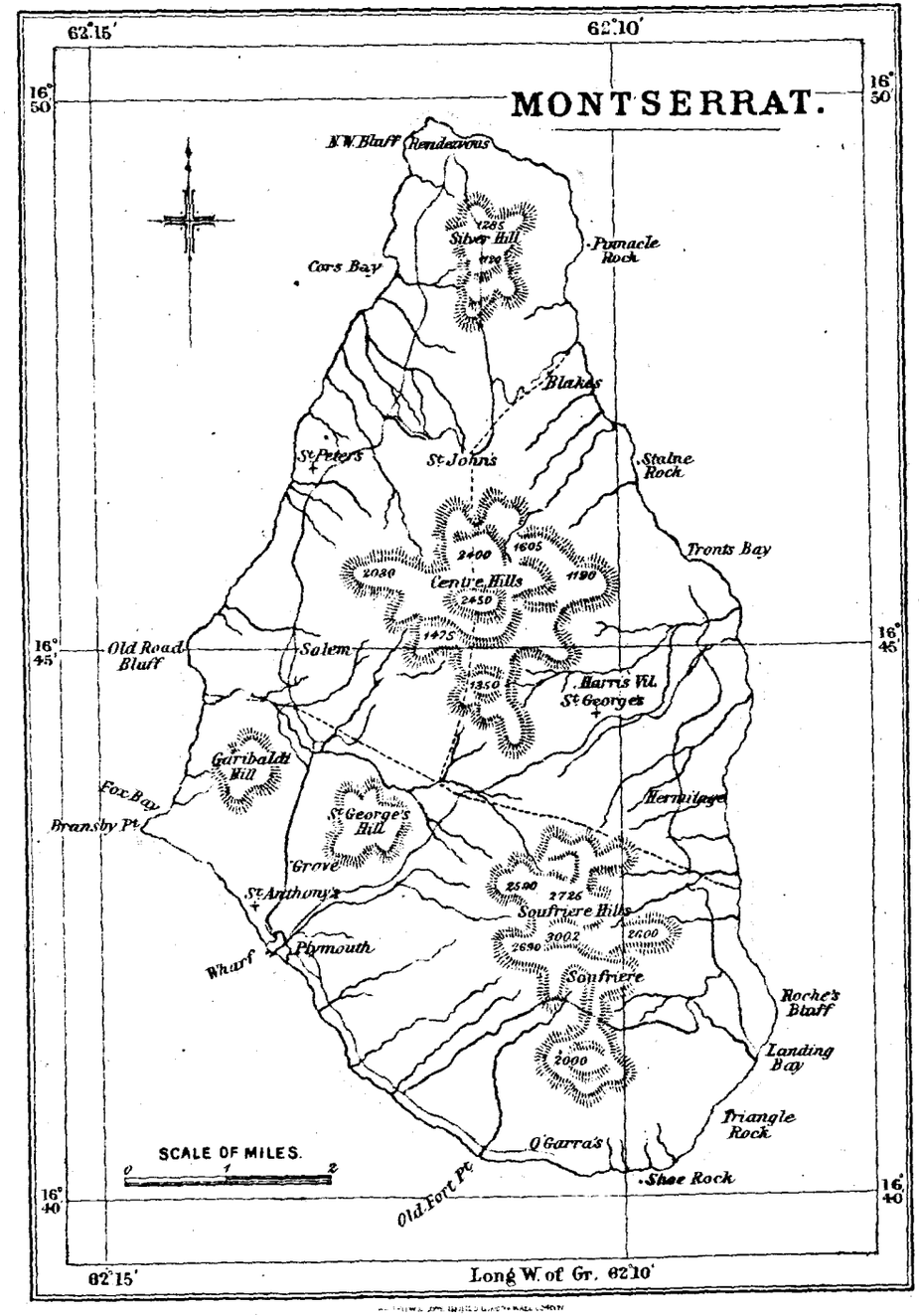
The island is considered to be the most healthy of the Antilles.

The rainfall in 1907 was 47·22 inches (mean of 13 stations): and the mean temperature is about dry bulb 79·45, wet bulb 73·79°.

Finances.			Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	6,199	6,936	207,704	303,430
1899	6,790	16,608	185,637	186,429
1900	6,664	9,597	192,126	198,731
1901*	2,395	2,943		
1901-2	6,196	10,312	250,364	265,111
1902-3	6,294	9,917	277,196	285,706
1903-4	7,599	9,286	283,884	295,117
1904-5	7,237	8,361	384,252	386,356
1905-6	7,433	7,107	414,295	417,133
1906-7	8,732	6,578	306,936	309,247
1907-8	10,233	8,515	307,593	308,916

Note.—The above figures do not include Imperial grants-in-aid, which ceased after 1904-5.

* 1st January to 31st March.



IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	7,765	3,685	3,711	15,161
1899	7,659	12,432	1,299	21,390
1900	5,981	13,329	1,277	20,587
1901	7,920	9,530	1,804	19,254
1902	7,051	7,289	1,256	15,596
1903	11,072	10,110	97	21,279
1904	9,773	8,448	2,654	20,873
1905	7,940	8,502	1,611	18,053
1906	9,749	10,542	2,216	22,507
1907	14,726	14,063	3,967	32,756

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	7,956	1,126	3,158	12,240
1899	6,785	5,830	2,954	15,569
1900	1,280	4,714	2,293	8,287
1901	1,669	2,732	6,867	11,268
1902	6,600	7,735	3,383	17,718
1903	6,897	9,387	140	16,424
1904	10,320	9,687	1,633	21,640
1905	12,078	8,961	1,170	22,209
1906	13,327	7,984	1,175	22,486
1907	25,689	8,487	1,007	35,103

Public Debt, 31st *December*, 1907—11,100*l.*

Population, 1891—11,762; 1901—12,215; 1907—13,804 (estimated).

Customs Revenue, for financial year 1907-8, 7,594*l.*

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Hon. Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I., Senior Medical Officer.
Hon. E. F. Dyett.
,, William Henry Wilkin.
,, Frederick Driver.
Clerk, J. I. Lauder.

Members of Legislative Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
Hon. Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I. (official).
Hon. E. F. Dyett.
Richard Hannam (unofficial).
Hon. William Henry Wilkin (unofficial).
Clerk, J. I. Lauder.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, District Magistrate, Treasurer, Coroner, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*, house, 24*l.* for upkeep of grounds.
Commissioner's and Magistrate's Clerk and Clerk of Councils, J. I. Lauder, 100*l.*. Receives also 20*l.*, with 10*l.* horse allowance, as Educational District Officer.
Copyist, Joseph Edmund Pond, 12*l.* by 3*l.* to 24*l.*

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston.
Assistant Treasurer, Admeasurer of Vessels, and Postmaster, Edward Farley Dyett, 250*l.*
First Clerk, James Bladen, 100*l.*, and 30*l.* allowance.
Second Clerk, J. C. S. Warner, 25*l.* by 5*l.* to 50*l.*
Third Clerk, A. R. Meade, 25*l.* by 5*l.* to 50*l.*
Copyist, Chas. R. Meade, 12*l.* by 3*l.* to 24*l.*

Judicial Department.

Deputy Judge, Registrar and Provost-Marshal, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston.
District Magistrate, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston.
Bailiff, Elwood Washington Barzey, 25*l.*, is also Sanitary Officer.

Police Department.

Sub-Inspector, William E. Wilders, 120*l.*, 25*l.* horse allowance, quarters, and uniform. Receives also 25*l.* as Drill Instructor, Defence Reserve, and 50*l.* by 10*l.* to 70*l.* as Inspector of Works and Roads.

Defence Reserve.

President, King Pittman Penchoen.
Drill Instructor, Sub-Inspector William E. Wilders, 25*l.*

Prison Department.

Gaoler, James Luke Rogers, 35*l.*, uniform, and quarters.
Matron, Mrs. Ann Rogers, 10*l.*, uniform, and quarters.

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I., 250*l.*, as Senior Medical Officer, and 26*l.* personal allowance, 21*l.* drug allowance, and private practice.
Junior Medical Officer, Wroughton Gerald Heath, 200*l.*, 21*l.* drug allowance, private practice, and 24*l.* personal allowance.

Education Department.

Educational District Officer, J. I. Lauder, 20*l.*, and 10*l.* horse allowance.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works and Roads, Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Davidson-Houston.
Inspector of Works, and Roads W. E. Wilders, 50*l.* by 10*l.* to 70*l.*

Clergy.

Anglican Rector of St. Anthony's and St. Patrick's Parishes, Rev. Canon Frederick William Haines.
Anglican Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Rev. E. M. Malone.
Anglican Rector of St. George's Parish, Rev. Charles Wheatly Johnson.
Roman Catholic Vicar, The Rev. L. Meister.
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. J. R. F. Tull.

Board of Health.

Medical Officer of Health under Quarantine Act, 1905, Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I.
Sanitary Officer, Elwood W. Barzey, 10*l.* by 5*l.* to 20*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar for District A, The Assistant Treasurer.
Registrar, District B, Rev. E. M. Malone, 7*l.* 10*s.*
Registrar, District C, Rev. Charles Wheatly Johnson, 7*l.* 10*s.*, and 5*l.* 10*s.* personal, in lieu of fees.

Miscellaneous.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, The Sub-Inspector of Police, fees.
Keeper of Public Clocks, Elwood W. Barzey, nil.
Clerk of the Public Market, Isaiah Watts, 30*l.*

Librarian and Typist.
Miss Ella Barnard.

Lloyd's Agent.
William Llewellyn Wall.

Agricultural Department.

Curator, William Robson, 150*l.*, horse allowance 30*l.*, and 20*l.* in lieu of quarters.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to westward of and adjacent to Porto Rico; the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27′ N. lat., and 64° 39′ W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost van Dykes, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not now actually in possession of Denmark, with the exception of Bieques, or Crab Island, and Culebra, which are now in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombrero, which was first included in the Colony in 1904.

The Danes possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, under which the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population 400, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1907, 25 vessels, total tonnage, 841.

A small quantity of sugar is made in the Virgin Islands, and during the American Civil War the landed proprietors planted cotton, which grows luxuriantly. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton was commenced in 1904, and a cotton ginnery has been erected by the Imperial Agricultural Department. The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise a few cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands, makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands. Their trade and intercourse is with the Danish Islands, and to a smaller extent with Hayti and San Domingo.

The currency consists almost entirely of foreign money, which circulates at the following rates of exchange, Danish money at 25 francs to 1*l.*, American money at $5 to 1*l.*

On October 29th, 1867, the islands were visited by a fearful hurricane, which was most destructive to life and property.

The islands also suffered severely, but not to so great an extent, in the hurricane of August, 1871.

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 56 inches.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is by small sailing craft to St. Thomas. Mails are despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Havre about eight times a month.

Finances.			Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Local Revenue.	Local Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	1,715	1,783	10,533	11,307
1899	2,984	2,220	9,524	11,374
1900	2,116	2,197	10,954	12,076
1901-2	1,796	1,924	10,740	11,886
1902-3	1,848	1,854	11,451	12,774
1903-4	2,167	2,342	12,306	13,197
1904-5	2,503	2,431	12,064	12,858
1905-6	2,478	2,512	12,263	13,800
1906-7	2,425	2,032	12,391	13,478
1907-8	2,335	2,050	12,961	13,796

N.B.—Receipts (1,085*l.* 9*s.*) from, and expenditure (1,772*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*) on cotton industry are not included in Revenue and Expenditure for 1907-8.

Public Debt—Nil.

Population according to Census.

1901 4,908

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	51	20	3,736	3,943
1899	105	100	3,337	3,642
1900	280	96	3,144	3,320
1901	45	38	2,965	3,048
1902	237	139	2,783	3,159
1903	618	255	3,758	4,631
1904	775	205	4,429	5,409
1905	787	81	4,643	5,511
1906	1,102	30	5,280	6,412
1907	920	5	6,084	7,009

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	45	102	3,708	3,855
1899	—	143	3,724	3,867
1900	—	—	2,812	2,812
1901	—	—	3,204	3,204
1902	—	19	4,008	4,027
1903	—	164	5,438	5,602
1904	21	123	4,413	4,557
1905	130	562	4,385	5,077
1906	335	5	5,420	5,760
1907	509	65	5,377	5,951

Customs Revenue,

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Auditor-General.
F. A. Pickering.
W. C. Fishlock.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, R. S. Earl, M.A., M.B., B.C., 300*l.*, horse allowance 12*l.*, and residence.
Clerk, Edward W. Baynes, 144*l.*
Assistant Clerk, Miss Floresa Pickering, 30*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Clerk to the Treasurer, Edward W. Baynes.
Surveyor of Ships, Edward W. Baynes.
Government Officers, Philip H. Smith, 52*l.*, and fees; Henry A. Evans, 45*l.* 18*s.*, and fees; Samuel S. Harrigan, 30*l.* and fees.

Legal Departments.

Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Robert S. Earl.
Bailiff, Supreme Court, Henry A. Evans, 5*l.*
Bailiff, Magistrate's Court, Henry A. Evans, 12*l.*
Commissioner to Administer Oaths, Edward W. Baynes.
Deputy Coroner, Edward W. Baynes.

Prison Department.

Gaoler, William H. Rose, 30*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, Florence Rose, 9*l.*

Medical Department.

Medical Officer, Robert S. Earl, M.A., M.B., B.C.
Quarantine Officer, William Pickering, 5*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
District Registrars: District A., Alexander A. O'Neale; *District B.*, A. O. Norman; *District C.*, Aeneas Pickering; *District D.*, Edward W. Baynes; *Districts E. and F.*, Philip H. Smith.
Civil Marriage Officer, Edward W. Baynes.

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Clerk, Henry A. Evans, 8*l.*
Sub-Postmaster, Virgin Gorda, John J. Haddock, 4*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Instructor, Walter C. Fishlock, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, with quarters.

Clergy.

Church of England, Rev. Stanley E. Easten.
Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. Wilfred Wright.

MALTA.

Situation and Area.

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; its area is 91·557 square miles; that of Gozo, 24·894 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are but islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

History.

Of the islands of Malta, Gozo, and Comino mention is made at a very early date. The Phœnicians settled in them in B.C. 1519, according to some authors, whilst others give the date B.C. 1400. Diodorus Siculus describes Malta and Gozo as most important and prosperous Phœnician colonies. They were afterwards under the dominion of the Greeks, and then of the Carthaginians. During the Punic wars the Maltese Islands fell alternately to the lot of the Carthaginians and Romans, and were ultimately occupied by the latter. During the Roman occupation the shipwreck of St. Paul took place (Acts xxviii.). On the decline of the Roman Empire Malta fell into the hands of the Goths, and then into those of the Saracens, who were expelled in 1090 by Count Roger the Norman. It was under the dominion of the House of Aragon from 1190 until 1530, when it was granted by the Roman Emperor Charles V. to the Order of the Knights of St. John, by whom it was held for more than two centuries.

On the 12th July, 1798, the Grand Master Hompesch capitulated to Napoleon Bonaparte, who dispersed the Order. The Maltese, however, rose against the French, and drove them to take refuge in the towns, where they were closely blockaded by the British fleet, aided by the Maltese, for two years. The French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British, and the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain, 1800, and finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

Climate.

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy in winter. In August the heat at the sea level approaches that experienced in the tropics. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 58·8° Fahr., and the mean minimum 50·6°; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the mean maximum is 81·6° Fahr., and the mean minimum 70·6°. The mean temperature is 64·6°, and the mean annual rainfall is 20 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

Industry.

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cummin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is

a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1907, 108 vessels, 5,677 gross tonnage. There is a large trade with Tunis, Tripoli, Algeria, Italy, and the Levant.

Chief Towns.

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in 1901, was 40,406 The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 17,492. Citta Vecchia, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 9,067 in 1901. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,000.

Inhabitants.

The inhabitants of the country districts resemble the southern Italians in appearance, and in some districts show distinct traces of their Punic descent. In the towns and among the upper classes are to be found representatives of families who have settled in Malta from many different countries. The Maltese dialect, which is generally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is held to be derived from the Carthaginian and Arabic tongues. The educated and commercial classes also speak Italian and English. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, hard-working, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics; large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, and Egypt.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and the Banco di Roma. The first two banks have a small note circulation, the amount of which cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as those banks are not subject to any statutory laws and do not publish their accounts. The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1908, the deposits amounted to 540,401*l.*

Means of Communication.

The railway, which is of the metre guage, is 7¾ miles long; it was originally built by the Malta Railway Company at the cost of about 100,000*l.* The railway became the property of the Local Government in 1890, under a clause of the concession which provided that if the service was suspended for a certain period, the railway would be forfeited to the Government. An electric tramway and a motor-omnibus service were started in 1905, connecting the principal towns and some of the villages with Valletta. There are 650 miles of telephone wires belonging to the military authorities, 19 miles of which are open to the public. There is also a telephone exchange with 720 miles of wires. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night, and for ensuring full weight of bunker coals. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England, *viâ* Italy, daily, except Sundays. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters. per ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Local	½*d.*	½d. per 2 oz.
United Kingdom, India, Egypt (including the Soudan), and Colonies* joining the Penny Post Agreement	1*d.*	½*d.* do.
Other Colonies, Europe, Tunis, the Levant, the United States, and all Postal Union countries except Egypt (including the Soudan)	2½*d.*	½*d.* do.

The total correspondence received and despatched in 1907-8 was as follows:—

Inland Correspondence.

	Received.	Despatched.
Letters and postcards .	891,293	614,640
Newspapers	216,190	178,945

Foreign Correspondence.

	Received.	Despatched.
Letters	900,796	1,529,398
Postcards	189,345	349,440
Newspapers . . . . } Other Printed Matter }	699,452	184,418
Parcels	48,685	14,672

Public Works.

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1885, and has greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works, were commenced in 1899, and Sliema, St. Julians, Misida, Pietà, Hamrun, Curmi, Rabato and other places have been drained, while several works have been carried out under a scheme for flushing the whole drainage system of Malta with sea water. The waterworks have also been much improved, and have now been extended to all the large villages and to Gozo. Considerable progress has been made lately in public lighting, and in improving the roads and streets. Electric lighting has been installed, and current is supplied to Valletta, Floriana, Sliema, and the Three Cities, including the two harbours.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, advised and assisted by an Executive Council, established in 1881, re-constituted in 1887, and again in 1903. It now consists of eleven members besides the President. Legislation is carried on by means of a partly-elective Council of Government originally constituted by Letters Patent of 11th May, 1849; re-constituted by Letters Patent of 12th Dec., 1887 (amended in 1898); and again by Letters Patent of 3rd June, 1903. It now consists of ten official members and eight elected, besides the President and a Vice-President. Public officers are ineligible for election, and no ecclesiastical person is capable of being elected a member of the Council. The islands are divided into eight electoral districts, returning one member each. The total number of electors is a little under 10,000. The qualifications

* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. (by direct steamer) came into force on the 1st of Jan., 1899.

for a member of Council are, his qualification to be registered as an elector, and the possession of immovable property of the clear value of 100*l.* for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of rent for immovable property to the annual value of 10*l.* for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of 40*l.* a year for board and lodging; or 10*l.* a year for his lodging only for the same period previous to election. The qualifications for an elector are the age of twenty-one years, British nationality, and either an income from immovable property of 6*l.* per annum, or the payment of rent to the amount of 6*l.* per annum for six calendar months before registration, or qualification to serve as a common juror. The Council of Government, unless sooner dissolved, lasts three years. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but neither he, nor the Vice-President or other presiding member has either an original or a casting vote. A Vice-President was first appointed by Letters Patent, dated 6th February, 1893. The Governor, or the Vice-President, if present, may depute an official member to preside. There are no municipalities or other forms of local government.

Education and Religion.

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 274 scholars, and 167 elementary and infants' schools, including 77 elementary schools and 37 infant departments, 4 technical schools, 1 Sunday school, 15 drawing (day and night) schools, and 33 night schools, with an average enrolment of 19,905 pupils, and an average attendance of 14,705 in both day and night schools. There is a public lyceum with over 500 scholars, and a university (founded in 1769) with about 240 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 30*s.* to 50*s.* per annum in the Lyceum, and not exceeding 6*l.* per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is 59, with 2,977 scholars. Education is not compulsory. The Roman Catholic religion is universal amongst the Maltese.

Revenue.

There is no direct taxation of any kind.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, stamp duty, port dues, and land revenue.

Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.
,, salm ,, 1 ,, quarter.
,, cantar ,, 175 lbs. English.
,, caffiso ,, 4½ imperial gallons.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	332,488	339,082	5,310,825	7,145,721
1899	354,265	351,354	4,609,578	6,590,650
1900	356,758	365,943	4,835,164	7,069,630
1901	385,698	394,508	4,913,744	7,076,355
1902-3	445,065	439,562	4,800,631	7,060,314
1903-4	464,591	410,887	4,937,141	7,185,268
1904-5	467,835	461,756	5,638,068	7,967,018
1905-6	467,240	480,473	5,021,283	7,436,517
1906-7	513,594	446,849	4,875,519	7,297,824
1907-8	438,348	445,669	4,981,204	7,566,763

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1881	73,430	76,352	149,782
,, 1891	81,316	83,721	165,037
,, 1901	91,994	92,748	184,742

(Exclusive of British troops and their families.)

The population on 1st April, 1908, was estimated at 209,974.

Imports and Exports of Dutiable Goods Actually Landed.

Year.	£	£
1905-6	1,284,269	125,453
1906-7	1,219,819	123,510
1907-8	1,236,530	159,436

The transit trade (of grain, alcohol, cattle, etc., not landed) amounted, in addition, to 5,754,102*l.* in 1907-8. There is also a large trade in non-dutiable goods. The total imports for local consumption are probably about 2,500,000*l.* annually, and the total exports about 250,000*l.*

Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,168*l.* invested in the Massa Frumentaria.

Governors since 1884.

1884 Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, R.A., K.C.M.G.
1893 Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1899 Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., now Lord Grenfell of Kilvey.
1903 Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O

Executive Council.

Governor, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, K.C.B.
Senior Military Officer, Maj.-Gen. H. Barron, Commanding Royal Artillery.
Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, LL.D.
Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Sir R. Micallef, K.C.M.G.
Superintendent of Public Works, L. Gatt, C.M.G., C.E.
Director of Public Instruction, Prof. E. Magro, M.D.
Auditor-General, C. Gatt.
Collector of Customs (vacant).
Receiver-General and Director of Contracts, W. Casolani.
Postmaster-General, T. Vella.
Chief Government Medical Officer, G. Caruana Scicluna, M.D.
Clerk of the Council, G. Borg Cardona.

Council of Government.

President, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, K.C.B.
Vice-President, Sir J. Carbone, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., LL.D.
Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.

Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, LL.D.
Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Sir R. Micallef, K.C.M.G.
Superintendent of Public Works, L. Gatt, C.M.G., C.E.
Director of Public Instruction, Prof. E. Magro, M.D.
Auditor-General, C. Gatt.
Collector of Customs (vacant).
Receiver-General and Director of Contracts, W. Casolani.
Postmaster-General, T. Vella.
Chief Government Medical Officer, G. Caruana Scicluna, M.D.
Unofficial Members, A. Pullicino, M.D., P. Sammut, M.D., F. Azzopardi, P.L., B. Bonnici, LL.D., S. Cachia Zammit, A. Mattei, LL.D., A. M. Micallef, and A. Mercieca, LL.D.
Clerk to the Council, G. Borg Cardona.
Assistant ditto, E. Arrigo.
Stenographer, P. F. Bellanti.
Assistant Stenographers, A. Galea and E. L. Bonavia.

Civil Establishments.

Governor, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, K.C.B.
A.D.C., Contino G. Theuma Castelletti, K.O.M.R.M., 300*l.*

Lieutenant Governor's Office.

Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., 1,300*l.**
Assistant Secretary, E. P. S. Roupell, D.S.O., 500*l.*
Deputy Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk, G. Borg Cardona, 350*l.*

Gozo.

Assistant Secretary, E. Casolani, 400*l.*
Deputy ditto, W. C. Millard, 230*l.*

Crown Lawyers.

Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, LL.D., C.M.G., 600*l.*
Assistant Crown Advocate, E. Micallef, LL.D., 400*l.*
Advocate for the Poor, R. Ganado, LL.D., 140*l.*
Legal Procurator, E. Vella, L.P., 120*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, C. Gatt, 500*l.*
Deputy Auditor-General, C. Pace Bardon, as *1st Class Clerk*, 220*l.* to 250*l.*, and 50*l* as *Deputy*.

Public Instruction.

Director of Public Instruction and Rector of the University, Professor E. Magro, M.D., 500*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Instruction and Assistant Rector of the University, J. Reynolds, 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, P. P. De Cesare, 110*l.* to 180*l.*

Professors and Lecturers in the Malta University.

Dogmatic Theology, Rev. G. Formosa, B.A., D.D., J.U.D., 132*l*
Moral Theology, Rev. C. Grima, D.D., 120*l.*
Civil Law, G. Caruana, LL.D., 220*l.*
Criminal Law, G. B. Mifsud, LL.D., 100*l.*
Commercial Law, M. A. Refale, LL.D., 100*l.*
International and Constitutional Law, H. C. Vassallo, LL.D., 130*l.*
Lecturer in Canon Law, Rev. E. Vassallo, J.C.D., 33*l* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Lecturer in Political Economy, Alfredo Sultana, LL.D., 33*l* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Medicine, C. Mifsud, M.D., 130*l.*
Assistant to Professor of Medicine, M. Asphar, M.D., 45*l.*
Surgery, S. Cassar, M.D., 140*l.*
Assistant to Professor of Surgery, S. Ellul Grech, M.D., 45*l.*
Anatomy and Histology, C. Samut, M.D., 160*l.*
Assistant to Professor of Anatomy and Histology, R. Samut, M.B., 60*l.*
Midwifery, S. Grech, M.D., 100*l.*
Assistant to Professor of Midwifery, E. H. Ferro, M.D., 45*l.*
Lecturer in Physiology, R. Samut, M.B., 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Lecturer in Mental Diseases, G. Ullo Xuereb, M.D., 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Lecturer in Ophthalmology, Alfredo Vassallo, M.D., 60*l.*
Lecturer in Materia Medica, Isidoro Cassar, M.D., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Chemistry, T. Zammit, M.D., 90*l.*
Hygiene and Natural History, F. Debono, M.D., 180*l.*
Latin Literature, Rev. F. Sceberras, D.D., 240*l.*
Italian Literature, Count A. Boselli, Lit.D., 160*l.*
English Literature, D. Fallon, 300*l.*
Logic and Philosophy, Rev. A. Cuschieri, O.C., 140*l.*
Physics, T. Agius, M.D., 170*l.*
Lecturer in History, D. Fallon, 100*l.*
Lecturer in Engineering, Architecture and Mathematics, R. V. Galea, 150*l.*
Lecturer in Applied Mechanics and Geometry, J. L. Gatt, 90*l.*
Lecturer in Mathematics, W. F. Nixon, A.R.C.Sc., B.Sc., 275*l.*
Curator of Museum, etc., in charge of Meteorological Observatory, C. Leach, 70*l.*

Elementary Schools.

Inspector, F. J. Reynolds, 270*l.*
Assistant Inspector, V. Busuttil, 150*l.*
Assistant Inspectresses, J. Camilleri, 140*l.*; C. Ferris, 140*l.*

Customs and Port Department.

Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Ports, (vacant).
Deputy Collector and Chief Clerk, V. Rizzo, 250*l.**
Head Storekeeper and Superintendent of Public Weighers and Measurers, W. Agius, 130*l.* to 180*l.*
Chief Gauger, H. Lapira, 130*l.* to 180*l.*
Chief Searcher, L. Rossignaud, 130*l.* to 180*l.*
Senior Assistant Superintendent and Chief Port Officer, S. Stirala, 250*l.*

Office of the Receiver-General and Director of Contracts.

Receiver-General and Director of Contracts, W. Casolani, 500*l.*
Deputy Receiver-General and Director of Contracts and Accountant, Jos. Huber, 220*l.* to 250*l.**

Savings Bank.

Manager, J. Huber.

* An entertaining allowance of 300*l.* is attached to the appointment.

* Besides 50*l.* as Deputy Head of Department.

Charitable Institutions, including Monte di Pietà.

Comptroller of Charitable Institutions and Officer in Charge of the Monte di Pietà, Sir R. Micallef, K.C.M.G., 570*l.*
Deputy Comptroller and Chief Clerk, P. P. Spiteri, 250*l.**

Hospitals, &c.

Resident Medical Superintendent, A. Marras, M.D., 190*l.*
Visiting Physician, Central Hospital, C. Mifsud, M.D., 80*l.*
Accoucheur and Teacher of Practical Midwifery, Central Hospital, S. Grech, M.D., 70*l.*
Visiting Surgeon, Central Hospital, S. Cassar, M.D., 80*l.*
Pathologist, C. Samut, M.D., 80*l.*
Ophthalmic Surgeon, Alfredo Vassallo, M.D., 50*l.*
Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Seamen's Hospital, and Consulting Surgeon, Central Hospital, G. Tabone Engerer, M.D., 120*l.*
Junior Visiting Physician and Medical Inspector under Order IV. of 1861, A. Portelli Carbone, M.D., 100*l.*
Junior Visiting Surgeon, J. S. Galizia, M.D., 50*l.*
Assistant Medical Officers, Central Hospital, Paola Grima, M.D., Salvatore Muscat, M.D., M. Bonello, M.D., C. Zanghi, M.D., 50*l.* each.
Teacher of Nurses, Michael Zahra, M.D., 50*l.*
Resident Physician and Surgeon and Superintendent of Hospital of Santo Spirito, Gaspare Camilleri, M.D., 140*l.*
Superintendent of the Poor House and of the Leper Hospital, E. Micallef, M.D., 200*l.*
Assistant, S. Portelli, M.D., 125*l.*
Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Lunatic Asylum, G. Ullo Xuereb, M.D., 70*l.*
Resident Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, L. Bonello, M.D., 160*l.*
Assistant, R. Toledo, M.D., 110*l.*
Resident Chief Superintendent of Orphan Asylum, Rev. S. Tartaglia, 110*l.*
Resident Female Superintendent of Orphan Asylum, The Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity, 75*l.*
Matron of Magdalen Asylum, A Sister of Charity, 30*l.*
Superintendent of Hospital and Ospizio of Gozo, N. Tabone, M.D., 160*l.*

Monte di Pietà.

2nd Class Clerk, C. Mompalao De Piro.

Public Health Department.

Office.

Chief Government Medical Officer, G. Caruana Scicluna, M.D., 400*l.*
Deputy Superintendent of the Public Health Department, P. F. Bellanti, 220*l.* to 250*l.**
Sanitary Engineer, C. Rizzo, L.S.A., 200*l.*

Sanitary Branch.

Medical Officers of Health, Malta, F. Xuereb, M.D., 300*l.* to 350*l.*; Attilio Critien, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M., Charles Mattei, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S. Ed., L.M., L.F.P.S.G., D.P.H., 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Ditto, Gozo, A. Cremona, M.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.*
Government Analyst, Prof. T. S. Zammit, M.D., 250*l.*
Assistant Ditto, A. Sultana, M.D., Paolo Micallef, M.D., and F. Rizzo Marich, M.D., 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.

Quarantine Branch.

Quarantine Medical Officer, V. Vella, M.D., 250*l.*
Assistant Quarantine Medical Officers, F. S. Ross, M.D., E. Calleja, M.D., and F. S. Darmanin, M.D., 200*l.* each.

District Medical Officers.

Valletta, and Medical Attendant, Orphan Asylum, J. T. Rutter, M.D., 115*l.*
Ditto, R. Said, M.D., 65*l.*
Floriana, G. Camilleri, M.D., 100*l.*
Vittoriosa, A. R. Busuttil, 85*l.*
Senglea, P. Bonello, M.D., 140*l.*
Cospicua, G. F. Inglott, 140*l.*
Sliema and St. Julian's, and Medical Attendant of Reformatory, C. Ghio, M.D., 125*l.*
Hamrun, S. Giuseppe and Samra, V. Milanes, 75*l.*
Misida, G. Busuttil, M.D., 130*l.*
Tarxien, etc., G. C. Baldacchino, M.D., 90*l.*
Birchircara, H. Mifsud, M.D., 110*l.*
Curmi, S. Naudi, M.D., 140*l.*
Zabbar, G. C. Borg, M.D., 110*l.*
Zeitun, etc., E. Cannataci, M.D., 140*l.*
Zebbug, G. Vassallo, M.D., 140*l.*
Siggieui, D. Marguerat, M.D., 75*l.*
Lia, etc., A. Zammit, M.D., 140*l.*
Musta, R. Mizzi, M.D., 60*l.*
Naxaro, etc., T. Castillo, M.D., 60*l.*
Notabile, etc., C. Calamatta, M.D., 75*l.*
Zurrico, etc., L. Debono, M.D., 65*l.*
Mellieha, A. Bardon, M.D., 70*l.*

Veterinary Branch and Slaughterhouses.

Veterinary Surgeon, Supt. A. M. MacFarlane, M.R.C.V.S., and F.E.V.M.A., 350*l.*
Assistant ditto, Malta, T. Mercieca, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Ed., 200*l.*
Assistant ditto, Gozo, John H. Bardon, 120*l.*
Second Class Clerk, G. Agius, 110*l.* to 180*l.*

Agriculture.

Inspector of Agriculture, F. Debour, M.D.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent, L. Gatt, C.M.G., C.E., 500*l.*
Assistant and Deputy Superintendent, P. Busuttil, C.E., 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. A. Galizia, 110*l.* to 180*l.**
First Class Land Surveyors, C. Mallia, G. Pace, F. Magri, E. Caruana, N. Said, 150*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Class, E. Calleja, F. C. Bonavia, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Probationary Surveyor, H. Sant, 75*l.*
Clerk of Works, A. Vassallo, C.E., 200*l.*
Superintendent of Public Gardens, J. Borg, M.D., 145*l.*

Water Works and Electric Lighting Department.

Office.

Chief Clerk, F. Mompalao de Piro (1st class), 220*l.* to 250*l.*

Water Works Branch.

First Class Surveyor and Engineer, V. Mercieca C.E., 150*l.* to 300*l.*†

* Besides 50*l.* as Deputy Head of Department.

* Besides 40*l.* as Officer in charge of Stores.
† Besides 30*l.* for special work.

Electric Lighting Branch.

Engineer, G. E. Muller, 260*l.*
Assistant Engineers, W. C. Fripp, 180*l.*; R. Miggiani, 120*l.*; J. Rodgers, 120*l.*; J. Arena, 100*l.*

Railway Department.

Manager and Engineer, N. Buhagiar, L.S.A., 300*l.*
Third Class Clerk, E. Gatt, 65*l.* to 100*l.*

Government Press.

Officer in Charge, A. Galea, 50*l.*, in addition to salary as First Class Clerk, 220*l.* to 250*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, T. Vella, 500*l.*
Deputy Postmaster-General and Chief Clerk, H. W. Engerer, 300*l.*

Public Registry.

Director of Public Registry, G. Zammit, Notary 270*l.*
Notary to Government, M. L. Casolani, Notary, 270*l.*
Keeper of Government Archives and of Notarial Acts, G. Portelli Carbone, LL.D., 120*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of Malta and President of the Court of Appeal, Sir Joseph Carbone, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., LL.D., 1,000*l.**
Judges, Court of Appeal, The Most Noble Baron Sir A. Chapelle, LL.D., Kt. Bach., and G. Pullicino, LL.D., 600*l.* each.†
Judges of the Civil Court, First Hall, Z. Roncali, LL.D., and A. Micallef, LL.D., 600*l.* each.
Judge, Second Hall and Commercial Court, A. Parnis, LL.D., 600*l.*
Judges, Criminal Court, Sir Joseph Carbone, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., LL.D.; Baron A. Chapelle, LL.D., and G. Pullicino, LL.D.
Registrar of the Superior Courts, R. Muscat, 300*l.*‡
Assistant Registrar, L. Benjacar, 250*l.*
Deputy Registrars, C. Curmi, 180*l.*; T. Gouder, 145*l.*; P. Lupi Grech, 120*l.*; V. Camilleri, 120*l.*; P. Genovese, 90*l.*; G. Caruana, 90*l.*; Ed. Rizzo, 155*l.*
Translators, A. Gera, 170*l.*; R. Lapira, 195*l.*; H. Casolani, 170*l.*
Interpreter to the Civil Courts, A. Salomone, L.P., 70*l.*
Marshals, Antonio Azzopardi, 120*l.*; V. Sammut, 120*l.*; and V. De Bono, 85*l.*
Magistrates of Judicial Police for Malta, G. B. Mifsud, LL.D., E. Parnis, LL.D., A. Fiteni, LL.D., L. Camilleri, LL.D., G. B. Mifsud, LL.D., jun., and A. Mercieca, LL.D., 350*l.* each.
Registrar (25*l.*), *and 1st Class Clerk*, P. V. Vella, 220*l.* to 250*l.*
Assistant Registrar and 1st Class Clerk, E. Camilleri, 220*l.* to 250*l.*
Translator, A. P. Hare, 120*l.*
Interpreter, Rob. Bonello, 100*l.*
Marshals, G. Magri Grech and Carmello Vella, 60*l.* to 75*l.*

* Besides 150*l.* as Vice-President of the Legislative Council.
† Besides 50*l.* to Judge Pullicino as General Supervisor of Translations in the Superior Courts.
‡ Besides 50*l.* as Officer supervising the Translating Branches of the Registries.
‖ Besides 24*l.* as Translator.

Country Districts.

Registrars, C. Feneeh, L.P., 96*l.*; A. Preziosi, LL.D., 96*l.*; E. Degiorgio, LL.D., 90*l.*
Marshals, G. Dimich, C. Cristiano and C. Falzon, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Magistrates of the Island of Gozo, G. Cremona, LL.D., and C. Mifsud, LL.D., 250*l.* each.
Registrar, V. Tabone, LL.D., 200*l.*
Translator, G. Vassallo, 170*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Archbishop of Rhodes, Bishop of Malta, Monsignor Pietro Pace, D.D.
Bishop of Gozo, Monsignor Giovanni Camilleri.

Police Department.

(*Land Police.*)

Superintendent of Police, Tancred Curmi, Esq., 500*l.*
Senior Assistant Superintendent, James Frendo Azopardi, 250*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, A. Gouder, R. Lapira, and A. G. Busuttil, 146*l.* each.
First Class Clerk, R. Leonardini, 250*l.*

Marine Police.

(*Under the Collector of Customs.*)

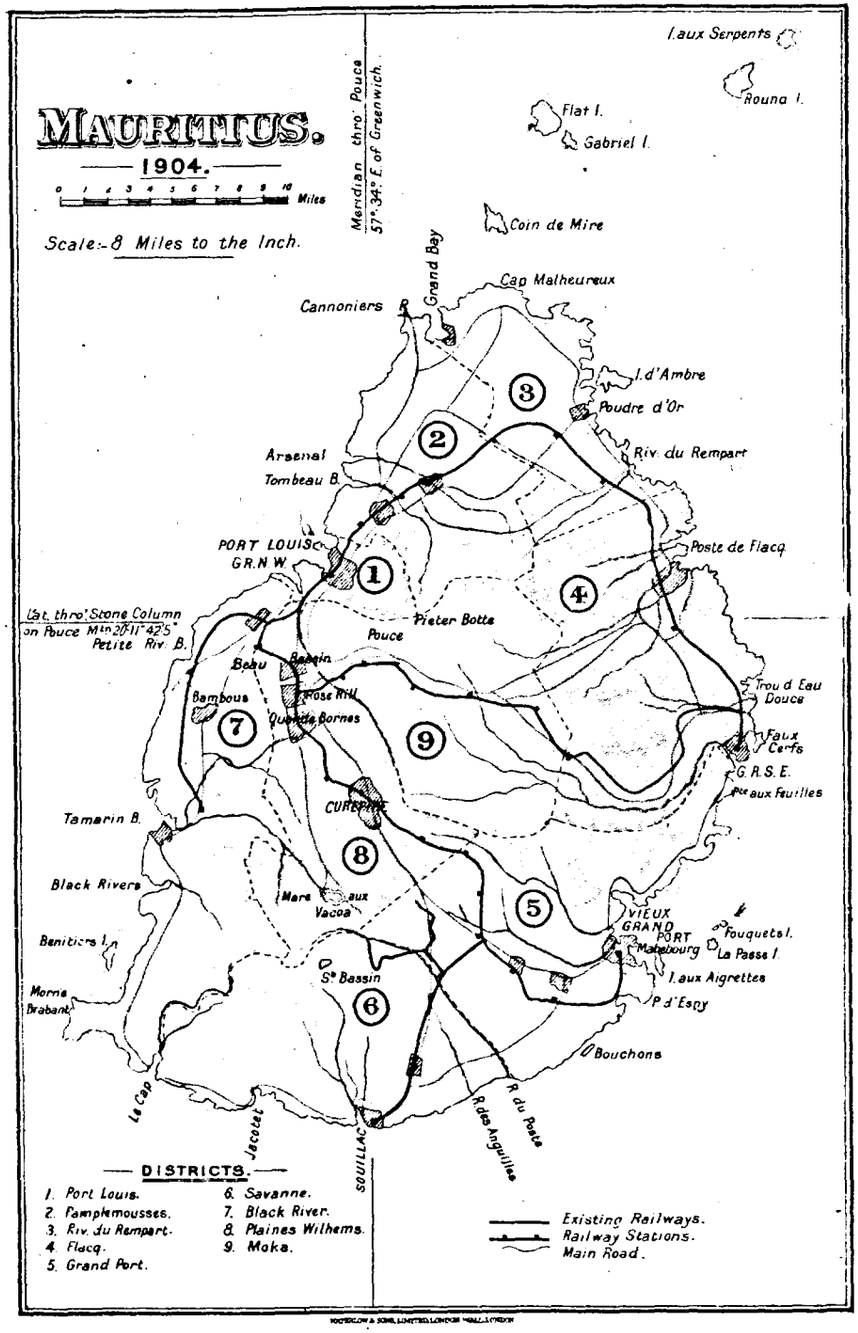
Senior Assistant Superintendent, S. Stivala, 250*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, J. Zarb Mallin, 146*l.*

Corradino Prison.

Superintendent of Corradino Prison, P. Holland, 230*l.*
Clerk, W. Borg, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Chief Military and Naval Officers.

Major-General, H. Barron, R.A., C.V.O., *Commanding Royal Artillery.*
Major-General, F. S. F. Stokes, C.V.O.
Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Col. R. N. R. Reade, C.B.
Dep. Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-Generals, Capt. G. C. W. G. Hall, Yorkshire Light Infantry, and Capt. R. J. F. Hayter, Cheshire Regiment.
Chief Engineer, Col. J. W. Sill.
Principal Medical Officer, Col. T. G. MacNeece, R.A.M.C.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Col. T. P. Battersby.
Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Col. A. W. Collard.
Chief Accountant, Col. G. Fuller.
Admiral Superintendent, Rear-Admiral Frederick W. Fisher, C.V.O.
King's Harbour Master, Comm. James C. Tancred.
Chief Constructor, W. J. Berry, Esq.
Chief Engineer, Eng.-Capt. John S. Sanders.
Superintending Civil Engineer, L. Parr, Esq., M.I.C.E.
Naval Store Officer, W. Smith, Esq.
Naval Chaplain, Rev. Frank Icely, M.A.
Fleet Surgeon, John D. Hughes.
Secretary to Supt., and Cashier, E. W. Dickes, Esq.
Deputy Naval Store Officer, G. Worrall, Esq.
Deputy Expense Accounts Officer, J. H. Jeffery, Esq.



Foreign Consuls.

Austria, Chev. Arturo Kohen von Hohenland (Consul-General).
Belgium, R. Vadalà.
Brazil, Frederick Vella.
Chili, C. Micallef Eynaud.
Denmark, Wm. Gollcher.
France, Theodore Ledoulx.
German Empire, Baron Maximilian Tucher von Simmelsdorf.
Greece, E. E. Petrocochino (Consul-General).
Guatemala, O. E. Segond.
Italy, Cav. Carlo Magenta (Consul-General).
Liberia, E. Lanzon.
Montenegro, Gustaf Gollcher.
Netherlands, Gustaf Gollcher.
Norway, Oscar Gollcher.
Panama, R. Vadalà.
Peru, A. Cassar Torreggiani.
Portugal, T. G. Micallef.
Roumania, Edw. L. Vella, LL.D.
Russia, Basile Roudanovsky.
Siam, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.
Spain, T. C. Smith.
Sweden, Wm. Gollcher.
Turkey, Azarian Effendi (Consul-General).
United States of America, William H. Gale.
Venezuela, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.

MAURITIUS.

Situation and Area.

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18′ and 57° 49′ E. long., and 19° 58′ and 20° 32′ S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 705 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 36 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 28 miles from east to west.

The formation of the island is supposed to be volcanic, and it is surrounded by reefs of coral. The mountain chains average 2,000 feet in altitude. The highest peak, the Piton de la Rivière-Noire, is 2,711 English feet, and Pieter Both and the Pouce are only a few feet lower. The island is watered by numerous streams, commonly flowing in deep ravines, with several fine cascades; none of these rivers are navigable beyond a few hundred yards from the sea.

History.

The island was discovered by the Portuguese in 1507, but the first people that occupied it in any great numbers were the Dutch, in 1598, whose commander, Admiral J. C. Van Neck, named it Mauritius, in honour of the then Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. The Dutch, however, though they built a fort at Grand Port, do not appear to have made any permanent settlement, and they finally abandoned the island in 1712. A party of Frenchmen landed there in 1715, and in 1721 it was formally taken possession of by the French, at first on behalf of the French East India Company, and afterwards, in 1767, on behalf of the Crown of France. The name of the island was then changed by M. Du Fresne, captain in the naval service of France, into that of Isle of France, which it retained till the landing of the English in 1810, when its former name of Mauritius was again restored to it. The most celebrated of the French Governors was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents and virtues" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who introduced the cultivation of the sugar-cane, and of many other valuable plants, and was the real founder of the prosperity of the island.

Mauritius was during the earlier part of the long war a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, from the facility with which sorties were made from it by French men-of-war and privateers. The British Government determined on an expedition for its capture, which was effected in 1810; the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation. The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The island was visited by a terrible hurricane on the 29th of April, 1892, which caused an enormous destruction of buildings and crops.

On the 23rd of July, 1893, a part of the town of Port Louis was entirely destroyed by fire.

On the 22nd February, 1894, during a small cyclone, a railway train was blown down in a ravine at Pailles Bridge; five persons were killed and great loss of material sustained.

An outbreak of Surra, in 1902, caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of automobiles were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide transport.

General Description.

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French nobles. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture. The natives are proud of their country, and of the designation of Creoles.

Ten daily newspapers and five other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language is spoken all over the island, English being used in the courts of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems, and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital, and seat of Government, and contains, with its suburbs, a population of 52,740 souls (census 1901). The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive more than a hundred vessels. It possesses three graving docks. It is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1907 a revenue of Rs. 512,172, against an expenditure of Rs. 502,980. Its debts amount to 134,482*l.* and Rs. 152,629.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Protestant cathedrals, the Royal College, the Town Hall, the theatre, the public offices, &c.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 13,296, census of 1901), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems. Its climate is temperate, and many families reside in the numerous villas there during the summer season, while they spend the winter months in Port Louis.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 4,810, census of 1901), so called in honour of M. Mahé de Labourdonnais.

Indian Population.

At the Census of 1901 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies, but including Military and Shipping) was found to consist of :—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent	108,847
Indo-Mauritians, *i.e.*, persons of Indian descent, born in Mauritius	198,958
Other Indians	62,022
Chinese	3,509
	373,336

The total number of Indians was thus 260,980, or 69·9 per cent. of the total population.

The Indian population dates from the emancipation of the slaves in 1834-9. The freed slaves, who numbered about 66,000, were in many cases unwilling to work on their late masters' estates, and recourse was had by the estate owners to Indian immigration. This immigration of labourers from India started in 1834, and except for occasional temporary stoppages, has gone on ever since. The descendants of these immigrants—the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

Constitution.

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of five officials and two elected members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected on a moderate franchise—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least one-third of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1907, was 6,555; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables worth Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from *April* to *December*.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

Climate, &c.

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during the remainder of the year. The temperature on the high lands in the interior of the island is always lower by several degrees than in the city of Port Louis and in the coast districts. The climate at Curepipe, from 1,700 to 1,900 feet above the sea, resembles that of the South of France or Italy. The hurricane season extends from December to the end* of April, and the cyclones range from about 8° to 30° S. latitude.

Mean Annual Rainfall.

At the Observatory (1887-1907) ...	48·73 ins.
Ditto ditto (1897-1907) ...	44·66 ,,
At Curepipe (1892-1907)	121·02 ,,

Water Supply.

A reservoir on the Grande Rivière for the supply of Port Louis Town was constructed some years ago by the Municipality. The works begun by the Government in 1885 for supplying pure water from the upland springs to the chief centres of population are complete. The mains extend from the *Mare aux Vacoas*—with branches—the whole covering a surface of 60 square miles. The reservoirs and canals so constructed can supply four millions of gallons per day. These waterworks cost Rs. 430,000. The fever has decreased in the localities now supplied with this upland water. Further works of an important character were commenced during 1892, and are being continued, for the purification of the *Mare aux Vacoas* water by filtration, and for its extension to the town of Curepipe. The filtration is very difficult in times of drought owing to the peaty nature of the water. The estimated cost, including purchase of lands, is Rs. 1,200,000 in round figures.

Scenery.

The famous tale of *Paul and Virginia*, by Bernardin de St. Pierre, an engineer officer in the service of France, who was stationed in the island towards the close of the 18th century, scarcely exaggerates the picturesque beauty of large portions of Mauritius. Many of the forests have, however, been felled to make room for the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the staple industry of the colony. In the remaining woods deer abound, and afford good sport; there are also partridges, quails, hares, and wild ducks in several parts of the island. The far-famed Botanical Gardens of Pamplemousses contain many rare and valuable plants and flowers.

Railways.

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 31 miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 3½ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahebourg on the other side; its length is 36 miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 27. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Rivière Sèche station on the North line; length 27 miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rosebelle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 11 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 13 miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico, length 10 miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4′ 8½″. The gauge of the 7th line is 75 centimetres (2′ 6″). It starts from Rivière du Poste station on the Savanne branch, and runs to the Kanaka Government Forest (distance 10 miles) including a branch 3 miles long to Nouvelle France. The total number of miles of railway now open is 121½ of standard gauge and 10 of 2′ 6″ gauge, the total cost up to date being about 771,649*l.* and Rs. 1,765,688. The receipts in 1907 were Rs. 2,629,615 (including traffic done for other Government departments), and expenditure, Rs. 1,838,532, not including the charge on account of Railway Loans.

* There is no record of the island having been visited by a hurricane later than the 12th of April, with the exception of the disastrous one of 1892.

Religion.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1901, the Roman Catholics numbered 117,102, and the Protestants 6,644. The Roman Catholics received in 1906-07 Government aid amounting to Rs. 41,159, and the Protestants Rs. 111,520.

Education.

The system of education has been remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899 (brought into force on 21st August, 1900), and all former enactments on the subject have been repealed.

Under the Education Ordinance, 1899, a Department of Public Instruction is created and placed under the charge of an officer styled "The Director of Public Instruction."

The department has two branches: (1) the Superior or Secondary Instruction, to which is attached the Government Royal College with its two schools, under the charge of the Rector of the Royal College, as well as the Associated Schools; and (2), the Primary Instruction, consisting of the Government Schools and the Grant-in-Aid Schools, under the more immediate control of the Director, assisted by Inspectors of Schools.

The Education Ordinance, 1899, also provides for the appointment of a Principal and Staff for any Government Institution to be established for Technical, Agricultural, Commercial, and General Education.

In the discharge of his duties the Director is assisted by two *Advisory* Committees of twelve members each, appointed annually. In respect of Superior and Secondary Education, by the Committee of "Superior Instruction," on which the Associated Schools and the Girls' Schools are represented by one nominee member each. In respect of Primary Education, by the Committee of "Primary Instruction," on which the Roman Catholic grant-in-aid Primary Schools are represented by two nominees and the Protestant grant-in-aid Primary Schools by one nominee. The Director of Public Instruction is the chairman of both Committees, and the Governor selects and appoints eight members to each Committee.

The Director is responsible for carrying out all regulations dealing with the education of youth in the colony, but the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Ordinance is subject to an appeal to the Governor in Executive Council.

Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College on the 31st December, 1907, there were 364 pupils; of these 186 attended the Royal College, and 178 the two schools of the Royal College.

Primary Education.

There were in 1907—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools . . .	67	8,845
Grant schools	90	10,367
Total . .	157	19,212

Total Number of Pupils.

The relative numbers are shown by the following percentages:

	pupils.
Church of England	2·75 %
Roman Catholic	64·78 ,,
Other Christian denominations . .	·88 ,,
Mohammedan	9·21 ,,
Hindoos and others	22·38 ,,

The total expenditure on education in 1907 amounted to Rs. 611,332, of which Rs. 402,429 were expended on primary education. There are 271 masters, mistresses, and assistants employed. Of the pupils in the aided schools 67 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 2·60 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and ·88 per cent. to other Christian denominations. No assistance is given to Hindoo schools, but one assisted Mohammedan school was opened in Plaines Wilhems District during the year 1894.

Communications.

The mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes leave Marseilles on the 10th and 25th of each month, arriving in Mauritius on the 10th and 20th of the following month respectively. The steamers leave Mauritius on the 14th and 25th of each month, and arrive at Marseilles on the 14th and 25th of the following month respectively. There is a four-weekly service with England, *viâ* Cape of Good Hope, by the steamers of the Union-Castle line, length of voyage about four weeks. There is frequent communication by both sailing and steam vessels with India, Australia, Madagascar, Natal, Réunion, &c.

The British India Steam Navigation Company provides a direct four-weekly service between Colombo and Mauritius.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication is established along and beyond the railway, the total length of line being 323 miles of telegraph and 63 of telephone; and cable communication through a branch office of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company with Europe, *viâ* Seychelles, Zanzibar, and Aden, was opened in November, 1893. The Company receives from the Colony an annual subsidy of 7,000*l.* Through rate: United Kingdom to Mauritius, 3s. per word; and from Mauritius to United Kingdom, Rs. 1·90. The laying of the Mauritius section of the Cape-Australian cable, *viâ* Rodrigues, was completed on May 16, 1902.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 62 branch post offices in the rural districts, 62 money order offices, 54 telegraph and 17 telephone offices. Port Louis has a telephone system, with 79 subscribers. In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin. There is no post office

on any other of the Dependencies. The rates of postage are :—

	Letters per 20 grs.	Newspapers per 50 grs.
United Kingdom, British Possessions*	6 cents	3 cents
Dependencies . . .	6 ,,	free up to 100 grammes, if exceeding 100 grs. 2 cents per 50 grs.
Seychelles	6 ,,	3 cents
Other countries of the Postal Union or non-Union Countries .	15 ,,	3 cents

Parcels Post Rates.—In addition to the following charges, the ruling rate of exchange on the day of posting of such parcels is also levied in regard to parcels *viâ* France.

Viâ France.	s. d.	*Viâ* Colombo.	s. d.
Not over 1 kilo 361 grs.	2 0	Not over 3 lbs....	1 0
Over 1·361 kilos and not over 3 kilos 175 grs.	3 0	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	2 0
Over 3·175 kilos and not over 5 kilos	4 0	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	3 0

Commerce.

The island produces hardly anything for its own consumption, but its foreign commerce extends to every quarter of the globe.

The chief exports are sugar, rum, molasses, spice, vanilla, aloe-fibre, oil, soap, &c. Attention is now being turned to the cultivation of tea and cotton with very successful results. Oxen are imported from Madagascar, sheep from South Africa and Australia, frozen meat from Australia, and bread-stuffs from India.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat, &c.), cotton manufactures, wine, coals, hardware, and manure. There is a small tobacco plantation, but sugar production is the greatest industry. About 96 per cent. of the value of the exports is due to shipments of sugar. In 1907 the weight of sugar exported was 195,746,056 kilos., with an estimated value of Rs. 38,884,536. The value of the rum exported was Rs. 30,419; that of vanilla, Rs. 43,935; that of aloe-fibre, Rs. 948,464; that of cocoa-nut oil, Rs. 18,158; and that of molasses, Rs. 358,486.

The number of vessels registered at Port Louis is now 58, of a total tonnage of 4,762.

Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has establishments in the Colony. The total amount of deposits was Rs. 3,959,743.

The Bank of Mauritius (Limited) was established in October, 1894, with paid up capital of 125,550*l.*, and opened in Mauritius in Dec., 1894. Total deposits up to end of 1907, Rs. 1,842,799.

A Government savings bank was established in 1865. The total deposits during year ended 30th June, 1907, amounted to Rs. 948,256. The sum standing to credit of depositors at end of June, 1907, was Rs. 2,754,763.

All accounts are now kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island.

* See list at end of Introduction.

There are about Rs. 10,350,000 (in coin) in circulation. A Government note issue was re-established in 1876, the notes being legal tender except at the office of issue. The circulation on the 31st December, 1907, was Rs. 3,615,250.

Weights and Measures.—The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

DEPENDENCIES.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

Rodrigues, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 41′ and longitude E. 63° 23′, and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in executive council. The population (census 1901) is 3,162. A cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: sugar-cane, cotton, coffee, rice, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly.

During the time of slavery fortunes were made in this island by agricultural pursuits; but of late years cultivation has been neglected, owing to want of regular communication and insufficent labour. There is an abundance of fresh water springs in the island, and wild guinea fowls and partridges are plentiful. There are also deer and wild pigs. Fruit abounds, such as mangoes, bananas, guavas, pineapples, avocas, custard apples, wild raspberries, and tamarinds, while the island is famous for oranges, citrons, and limes. The palmiste and vacoa trees are to be found all over the island.

The principal exports at present are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, and fruit.

Diego Garcia (population, 489), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° latitude S. and between 72° and 73° longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS.*

James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., C.B.	8 Jan. 1851
Major-Gen. W. Sutherland *(acting)*	14 April 1854
Major-Gen. C. M. Hay *(acting)* .	18 Jan. 1855
Sir J. M. Higginson, K.C.B. . .	12 June 1855
Major-Gen. C. M. Hay *(acting)* .	11 Sept. 1857
Sir William Stevenson, K.C.B. .	21 Sept. 1857
Major-Gen. M. C. Johnstone *(acting)* .	9 Jan. 1863
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B . . .	22 Aug. 1863
Brig.-Gen. E. Selby Smyth *(acting)*	4 June 1870
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	21 Feb. 1871
Major-Gen. E. Selby Smyth *(acting)*	19 Aug. 1871
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	29 Sept. 1871
Edward Newton, Esq. *(acting)* . .	21 Oct. 1872
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon. K.C.M.G.	28 Oct. 1872
Edward Newton, Esq. *(acting)* . .	20 Jan. 1873
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	20 Oct. 1873
Edward Newton, Esq. *(acting)* . .	26 Aug. 1874
Maj.-Gen. Sir A. P. Phayre, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.B.	21 Nov. 1874
F. Napier Broome, Esq., C.M.G. *(acting)*	31 Dec. 1878
Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G. . . .	4 April 1879
F. Napier Broome, Esq., C.M.G. *(Lieut.-Gov.)*	9 Dec. 1880
C. Bruce, Esq., C.M.G. *(acting)* .	5 May 1883
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. .	1 June 1883
H. N. D. Beyts, Esq., C.M.G. *(acting)*	24 Sept. 1884
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. .	15 Oct. 1884
H. N. D. Beyts, Esq., C.M.G. *(acting)*	30 Sept. 1886
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. .	28 Oct. 1886
The Right Hon. Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G	15 Dec. 1886
Major-Gen. W. H. Hawley *(acting)*	18 Dec. 1886
F. Fleming, C.M.G. *(acting)* . .	2 July 1887
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. .	22 Dec. 1888
Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1 Dec. 1889
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G. *(acting)*	12 Mar. 1892
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	21 June 1893
C. A. King-Harman, C.M.G. *(acting)*	17 Jan. 1894
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	16 July 1894
C. A. King-Harman. C.M.G. *(acting)*	2 Mar. 1895
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	19 Sept. 1896
C. A. King-Harman, C.M.G. *(acting)*	15 Jan. 1897
Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Graham Bower, K.C.M.G. *(acting)*	12 July 1900
Sir C. Bruce, G.C.M.G.	13 May 1901
Sir G. Bower, K.C.M.G. *(acting)* .	Nov. 1903
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. .	20 Aug. 1904
Sir G. Bower, K.C.M.G. *(acting)* .	14 April 1906
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. .	14 Sept. 1906

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1898	7,620,318	8,131,465
1899	9,066,313	8,407,227
1900	9,179,975	8,568,943
1901-2†	9,140,754	9,043,066
1902-3†	9,221,600	9,575,182
1903-4†	9,473,112	10,664,116
1904-5†	10,399,555	10,563,521
1905-6†	10,287,821	9,915,868
1906-7†	10,329,618	10,174,508
1907-8†	8,722,727	9,853,009

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
1898	428,896	645,544
1899	451,283	676,566
1900	453,547	670,940
1901-2†	570,610‡	798,998‡
	556,876‡	758,048‡
1902-3†	551,344‡	779,779‡
1903-4†	585,285‡	813,999‡
1904-5†	500,091‡	740,733‡
1905-6†	529,737‡	815,560‡
1906-7†	510,817‡	743,477‡

* Governors previous to 1851 will be found in the Edition for 1889.

† Year ending 30th June.

‡ Calendar year.

(c)

Public Debt, 30th June, 1907, 1,315,590*l.* (not including 128,000*l.* Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis, plus loans in rupee currency to the amount of Rs. 145,645).

Customs Revenue, 1907-8, Rs. 2,987,013.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898	3,132,928	15,633,865	2,704,220	21,471,013
1899	4,390,308	12,830,168	2,968,634	20,189,110
1900	4,959,943	14,344,129	3,748,903	23,052,975
1901	5,226,035	11,410,075	3,764,128	20,400,238
1902	4,989,107	13,708,783	3,220,026	21,917,914
1903	5,617,021	15,034,345	5,959,247	26,610,614
1904	6,125,877	14,000,322	4,048,731	24,174,930
1905	4,368,198	10,656,607	3,652,097	18,676,902
1906	5,112,629	11,708,806	3,579,877	20,401,412
1907	4,442,062	13,600,784	3,756,041	21,798,887

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898	1,102,172	22,099,496	5,724,200	28,925,868
1899	1,743,226	17,517,686	5,524,430	24,785,342
1900	2,906,403	24,780,337	3,888,536	31,575,276
1901	3,233,633	24,460,538	1,298,896	28,993,067
1902	4,365,353	31,215,080	623,213	36,203,646
1903	4,348,861	30,812,120	509,615	35,670,596
1904	6,288,850	34,701,254	1,015,570	42,005,674
1905	2,564,944	31,264,272	898,806	34,728,022
1906	2,823,827	32,533,375	1,798,623	37,155,826
1907	6,264,506	32,533,962	1,679,645	40,478,113

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR 1907, SHOWING CHARGES AND EXCHANGE.

Year 1907.	United Kingdom.	British Possessions.	Elsewhere.	Total.
Imports.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exclusive of exchange	4,442,062	13,600,784	3,756,041	21,798,887
Charges & exchange	3,518,737	3,070,136	2,772,334	9,361,208
Total ..	7,960,799	16,670,920	6,528,375	31,160,095*
Exports.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Produce & manufacture of the Colony ...	6,264,506	32,533,962	1,679,645	40,478,113
Shipping charges...	355,651	2,071,756	91,029	2,518,436
British, Foreign, and other goods ...	404,458	2,686,200	260,508	3,351,166
Total ...	7,024,615	37,291,918	2,031,182	46,347,715†

* Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion imported, Rs. 2,628,821.

† Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion exported, Rs. 2,683,935.

Population.

Estimate, 1767, 19,000 ,, 1837, 134,000	Male.	Female.	Total.
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
,, Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
,, Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
,, Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
,, Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
,, Other Indians	43,727	27,382	71,109

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Receiver-General.
Auditor-General.
H. Leclézio, C.M.G.
Sir W. Newton, K.C.
Clerk, L. Koenig.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Receiver-General.
Auditor-General.
Collector of Customs.
Protector of Immigrants.
Surveyor-General.

Elected Members.

Eugène Laurent, M.B.
G. Guibert, K.C.
H. Leclézio, C.M.G.
G. Gébert.
L. Souchon.
Sir William Newton, K.C.
Clément Dumat.
J. A. Duclos.
E. Sauzier, K.C.
Gaston Antelme.

Nominated Members.

W. T. A. Edwards, C.M.G., M.D.
P. E. De Chazal, C.M.G.
L. S. R. du Vergé, I.S.O., *Storekeeper-General.*
W. T. A. Emtage, *Director of Public Instruction.*
G. H. Ireland.
H. Lorans, M.B., *Director Medical and Health Department.*
M. X. Nallétamby, M.D.
L. E. Pitot, *Engineer and General Manager of Railways.*
G. A. Ritter, C.M.G.
Clerk, L. Koenig, Rs. 4,000.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. A. I. Drysdale, R.G.A.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, Sir G. J. Bower, K.C.M.G., Rs. 13,500.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. Middleton, Rs. 7,200.

Clerical Staff.

1st Class Clerk, G. Lincoln, Rs. 4,800.
Registrar, W. McIrvine, Rs. 4,000.
2nd Class Clerk, E. R. McMillan, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, H. Lalouette, E. Bathfield, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, P. Arokion and W. J. Hanning, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, L. Delafaye, E. Gregoire, T. Dijou, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, L. Hein, Rs. 720.

Loan Office.

Secretary and Expert, Edouard Pelte, Rs. 6,000.
Accountant, E. Batty, Rs. 3,600.
Clerk, P. Duhau, Rs. 1,800.
Auditor, J. Rozan, Rs. 200.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Receiver-General, G. A. L. Banbury, Rs. 10,000.

General Branch.

Assistant Receiver-General, V. Singery, Rs. 6,000.

Account Branch.

1st Class Clerk (Head Accountant), P. Lincoln, Rs. 4,800.
Inspector of Accounts, F. Arnot, Rs. 4,000.
3rd Class Clerks, G. Ferrè, A. Mèyèpa, L. Crétin, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, L. Dabbadie, L. Collet, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerk, A. Pèril, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, M. G. Appadou, J. Koenig, and J. E. Yerriah, Rs. 720.

Pay Branch.

2nd Class Clerk, L. A. Célestin, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks (vacant), Rs. 2,400.
6th Class Clerks, B. Adrien, E. Gassin, P. Marcello, and D. Marie, Rs. 720.

Receipt Branch.

2nd Class Clerk, F. Duchenne, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, F. Fanchette, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, F. Saverimoutou, F. Herchenroder, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, M. Dumolard, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, C. R. Kelly and E. Adrien, Rs. 720.

Savings Bank.

2nd Class Clerk, F. de Rosemond, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, L. Ange Adirouben, Rs. 2,400 (personal allowance, Rs. 600).
5th Class Clerk, S. Aroomanayagum, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, A. Boudou, Rs. 720.

Stamp Branch.

3rd Class Clerk, J. Standley, Rs. 2,400.

Weights and Measures Branch.

4th Class Clerk, L. Pilou, Rs. 1,800.

Distillery Branch.

Superintendent of Distilleries and Revenue, H. C. Rawstorne, Rs. 4,800.
Inspectors, Eudoxe Hitié, E. Jean Louis, A. Luciany, A. Racul, B. J. Colin, Elmour Hitié, H. Regnard, and G. D'Arvoy, Rs. 1,800.

Inland Revenue Branch.

Inspectors, Eug. Bernon, J. P. Freeman, G. Bérenger, L. F. Lestrange, A. Planel, Rs. 1,500.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor-General, D. S. MacGregor, Rs. 10,000.
Chief Clerk, J. Rozan, Rs. 5,000.
2nd Class Clerks, T. Carr, J. H. Daniel, O. Sandapa, W. E. Acton, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, G. Florentin, S. E. Papillon, C. A. Standley, E. Narcisse, T. Lemerle (*one vacancy*), Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, F. Feuilherade, J. S. Ahnee, A. Nayna, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, E. Patté, L. Mèlotte, R. Rohan, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, M. Rault, R. Toureau, E. Blackburn.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Director of Public Works and Surveys, P. Lejuge de Segrais, M.I.C.E., Rs. 9,000.
Assistant Director, J. W. Dawson, F.I.S.E., A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 7,500.
Chief Clerk, J. Mazère, Rs. 3,600 per annum.
Pay Clerk, V. Magnien, Rs. 2,400.
Clerks, H. Bonnin, Rs. 2,400, and L. D. Talary, Rs. 720.

Engineering and Architectural Branch.

Government Architect and Engineer, C. Marie, Rs. 4,000.
Inspector of Works, S. Tanguy, Rs. 3,000.
5th Class Clerk, J. Vitry, Rs. 1,200.

Electric Branch.

Government Electrician, R. H. Stockdale, Rs. 6,000.

Roads and Bridges Branch.

Chief Inspector, E. Mangénie, Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 1,000 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Inspectors of Roads, C. Mazère, Rs. 3,000; O. Goder and T. Boullé, Rs. 2,400 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Government Surveyor, S. B. Hobbs, Rs. 5,000.
Assistant Surveyor, L. E. Belcourt, Rs. 3,000.
2nd Assistant Surveyor, L. S. Pelte, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerk, L. Dennemont, Rs. 1,200.
Learner, G. Baptiste, Rs. 720.

MARE-AUX-VACOAS WATERWORKS.

Inspector of Waterworks, D. E. Pougnet, Rs. 4,000.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. Nicole, Rs. 2,400.

DRAINAGE.

Accountant, H. Nicole, Rs. 600.

CIVIL STATUS DEPARTMENT.

Registrar-General, D. P. Garrioch (also *Poor Law Commissioner*), Rs. 6,000.
3rd Class Clerk, L. Forget, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerk, A. G. Somnarain, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerk, N. Decotter, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, G. Ambroisine and A. Athow, Rs. 720.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, L. S. R. du Vergé, I.S.O., Rs. 9,000.
Deputy Collector, S. Graves, Rs. 5,000.
2nd Class Clerk, A. Chasteauneuf, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, J. F. E. Magnien, G. M. Rae, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, P. E. Appou, J. Bruneau, J. Bestel, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, H. Duhamel, M. Collard, R. Hurdowar, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, M. T. Fox, N. Veerapin, S. D. Yerriah, Rs. 720.

Outdoor Branch.

1st Class Clerk, C. A. D'Avray, Landing Surveyor, Rs. 4,800.
2nd Class Clerk, S. Dinnematin, sen., landing waiter, Rs. 3,600.
Landing Waiters, 3rd Class Clerks, J. Chasteauneuf, E. Aubert (pers. allces. each, Rs. 100), Rs. 2,400.
Landing Waiters, 4th Class Clerks, A. Marot, (pers. allce., Rs. 700); M. Rayèpa, L. Seillier, G. Pougnet, Rs. 1,800.
Searcher, 5th Class Clerk, J. Bestel, Rs. 1,200.
Storekeeper, 3rd Class Clerk, L. Colombino, Rs. 2,400.
Assistant Storekeepers, 4th Class Clerks, L. T. Leaure, J. E. César, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, O. Chavry, E. Bonenfant, Rs. 1,200.
Locker, 4th Class Clerk, A. Havard, Rs. 1,800.
Tide Surveyor, 3rd Class Clerk, W. Rose, Rs. 2,400.
Tide Surveyor, 4th Class Clerk, H. Haddon (with lodging, Rs. 480), Rs. 1,800.
Assistant Tide Surveyor, 5th Class Clerk, R. Shaw, Rs. 1,200.
Tidewaiters, L. A. Savrimoothoo, Rs. 1,500; A. Toussaint, A. Thatcher, B. Aliphon, A. Merle, L. Mars, C. Vinay, W. Smith, W. H. Wootton, G. Latapie, J. Creed, A. Bernon, M. David, and Mangeot, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.
Veterinary Surgeon, T. Bradshaw, fees.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine, Lieut. Harold C. Scroggs, R.N., Rs. 6,500.
Chief Pilot, A. Nairn, Rs. 4,000 and quarters.
Chief Engineer, J. J. B. Haddon, Rs. 2,800.
Chief Clerk and Deputy Superintendent of Mercantile Marine, C. Harris, Rs. 3,600.

Mercantile Marine Office.

Superintendent, Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N.
Deputy Superintendent, C. Harris.

REGISTRATION OFFICE AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.

Receiver of Registration Dues and Conservator of Mortgages, L. M. Noel, Rs. 8,000.
1st Class Clerk, T. Avice, Rs. 4,800.
2nd Class Clerks, S. Pitchen (pers. allce., Rs. 400), Rs. 3,600.
Taxing Officer, C. E. Pitrel, Rs. 3,000 (pers. allce. Rs. 600).
3rd Class Clerks, L. R. Giraud and M. Yardin, Rs. 2,400.

4th Class Clerks, E. Gérard, G. Clair and M. Nayna, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, S. D. Gnany, L. M. Gouges, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, R. de Fontenay, Rs. 720.

ARCHIVES OFFICE.

Custodian of Archives, A. Duvivier, Rs. 4,300.
5th Class Clerk, E. Perdrau, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, L. Gébert, Rs. 720.

POST OFFICE.

Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs, Wm. C. Rae, Rs. 6,120.
Chief Clerk, J. Duthil, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, C. Albert and G. Vial, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerk, A. Larochette, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, A. Beaupré, D. Sullivan, A. Brunaud, W. Ransley, Rs. 1,200.

Telegraph Branch.

Inspector of Post Offices, G. E. Pascal, Rs. 1,800.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Protector of Immigrants, J. F. Trotter (pers. allce., Rs. 1,000), Rs. 9,000, and trav. allce., Rs. 1,000.
Inspector, B. A. Francis, Rs. 5,000, and Rs. 2,000 trav. allce.
Medical Inspector, Dr. J. M. Bolton, Rs. 7,000.
Chief Clerk, L. A. Dupré, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, E. Fidélia, C. Philogène, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, L. E. Beyts, L. Rayépa, and R. Vanmeerbeck, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, I. Rajabally, W. Argent, and J. Maulguè, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, L. L. Goilot, J. H. Nicolin, P. E. Tahicatte, M. Maree, Rs. 720.
Depôt Superintendent, N. Dupuy, Rs. 980, with quarters.

Emigration Agents in India.

Calcutta, A. Marsden, Rs. 2,369.
Madras, J. G. Conran, Rs. 1,000.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Director, Dr. H. Lorans, Rs. 10,000 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Assistant Director and Chief Sanitary Officer, Dr. L. G. Barbeau, Rs. 8,000.
Chief Clerk, V. Pitot, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, C. L. Lamport, J. B. Pèrille, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, A. G. Courbanally, L. Coureau, R. Viader, and J. A. Sicard, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, B. Cateaux, L. Albert, and C. T. Lecordier, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, J. A. Vacher and E. Lamarque, Rs. 720.
Health Officer, Dr. J. M. Lincoln, Rs. 5,000.
Medical Storekeeper, A. Noël, Rs. 2,400.
Medical Superintendent Civil Hospital, Dr. F. A. Rouget, Rs. 7,000.
Assistant Medical Superintendent, Dr. H. Sauzier, Rs. 4,000.
Prison and Police Surgeon, J. V. Monty, Rs. 6,000.
Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum and Analyst, J. I. Paddle, M.D. London, Rs. 8,000.
Barkly Asylum Medical Superintendent, Dr. A. B. Y. Jollivet, Rs. 6,000.
Assistant ditto and Lunatic Asylum, Dr. E. Portal, Rs. 3,000.
Dispensary Medical Officer, Dr. E. de Boucherville, Rs. 5,000.
Government and Poor Law Medical Officers and Poor Law Guardians: Pamplemousses (one vacancy), Rs. 4,000; *Rivière du Rempart*, A. Ménagé, Rs. 3,300; *Flacq*, S. A. R. Monty, Rs. 2,300; *Moka*, E. Vinson, Rs. 1,500; *Black River*, E. Chasteauneuf, Rs. 6,000; *Grand Port*, L. E. Portal, Rs. 6,000; *Savanne*, Dr. B. A. Sinnatambou, Rs. 6,000; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. J. E. Blackburn (acting), Rs. 6,000.
Assistant Government Medical Officer, Grand Port, O. Guérin, paid by fees.
Assistant Government Medical Officer, Plaines Wilhems, Dr. E. de Chazal, paid by fees.
(The Government Medical Officers at Rs. 6,000 are not allowed private practice.)
Government Vaccinator, Port Louis, Dr. E. de Boucherville, fees only.
1st Sanitary Warden, Dr. F. R. Momplé, Rs. 6,000.
2nd Sanitary Warden, Dr. A. J. Milne, Rs. 6,000.
Assistant ditto Dr. J. Gromitt, Rs. 5,000.
Assistant Government Medical Officer, Port Louis, Dr. A. G. Masson, Rs. 5,000.
Sanitary Engineer, Lois Naz, Rs. 5,000.
6th Class Clerk, P. Arulappen, Rs. 720.

Quarantine Establishments.

Steward, Flat Island, J. A. Dupré, Rs. 2,000.
Steward, Cannoniers Point, E. Dupont, Rs. 1,200.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND GARDENS.

Director of Forests and Gardens, P. Koenig, Rs. 6,000, with quarters.
1st Assistant, S. E. Pougnet, Rs. 2,500.
2nd Assistant, F. Bijoux, Rs. 2,500.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian W. E. Hart, Rs. 2,400.
Curator, D. d'Emmerez de Charmoy, Rs. 2,400.

ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

Director, T. F. Claxton, F.R.A.S., Rs. 6,000, and quarters.
1st Assistant, Albert Walter, Rs. 4,000.

STOREKEEPER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Storekeeper-General, C. G. Hall, Rs. 7,000.
Assistant ditto, R. Lejeunne, Rs. 4,000.
Inspector of Stores, A. Raynaud, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, H. Koenig and E. de St. Pern, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class ditto, C. Amboule and L. Besson, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class ditto, W. Feuilherade, O. Henrisson, F. Grégoire, and M. Yardin, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class ditto, B. Leconstant and J. A. Emile, Rs. 720.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Supreme Court.

Chief Judge, Sir L. V. Delafaye, Kt., Rs. 15,000.
Puisne Judges, L. A. Thibaud, R. M. Brown and, C. S. Davson, Rs. 12,000.

Clerks to Judges, R. Delafaye, H. W. J. Lavers, J. Le Maire, M. Boullé, Rs. 3,000.
Shorthand Writer, V. I. Bennett, Rs. 2,500, and Rs. 2,500 as Shorthand Writer to Council of Government.

Master and Registrar's Office.

Master and Registrar, H. Galéa, Rs. 8,000.
Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk, W. Bathfield, Rs. 4,800, and fees.
Accountant in Bankruptcy, L. G. de Comarmond, Rs. 6,000.
Clerks, V. A. E. Duvivier, Rs. 3,000; G. Koenig, Rs. 2,400.

Registry.

2nd Class Clerk, L. H. de Froberville, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, H. de Froberville, Rs. 2,400.

Procureur-General's Department.

Procureur-General, F. A. Herchenroder, K.C., Rs. 13,500.
Substitute Pro.-General, E. Koenig, Rs. 10,000.
Additional Substitute Pro.-General, E. Serret, Rs. 6,000.
Crown Attorney, A. Rolando, Rs. 6,000.
Crown Prosecutor, W. Newton, Rs. 5,960.
2nd Class Clerk, A. Rae, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, J. Lalanne, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, J. Lesueur Greene and M. Bérenger, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, A. Loumeau, N. D. Lutchmaya, and C. R. Perombelon, Rs. 1,200.
Curator of Vacant Estates, F. Poirier, Rs. 4,000.

District Magistracy.

District Magistrate (Port Louis, 1st Division) L. A. Hugues, Rs. 6,000.
District Clerk, S. Gellé, Rs. 3,600.
District Magistrate (Port Louis, 2nd Division), H. Hewetson, Rs. 6,000.
Joint District Clerk, E. E. Rae, Rs. 2,400.
District Magistrate (Port Louis, 3rd Division), E. A. Esnouf, Rs. 7,000.
Clerk, L. E. Sèrieuse, Rs. 1,800.
Assistant Clerk, J. Alfred, Rs. 720.
Pamplemousses Magistrate, A. E. Bazire, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, A. Antoine, Rs. 3,600.
Cashier (one vacancy), Rs. 2,400.
Grand Port Magistrate, Leon Leclezio, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, E. McGregor, Rs. 3,600.
Cashier, A. Pougnet, Rs. 3,000.
Plaines Wilhems Magistrate (Rose Hill Division), H. Le Mière, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, E. Bernon, Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 400.
Cashier, F. Serret, Rs. 3,000.
Rivière du Rempart Magistrate, L. Clair, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, L. A. Bancilhon, Rs. 2,400.
Cashier, J. W. Arthémidor, Rs. 2,400.
Flacq Magistrate, F. Robert, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, C. L. H. Pilot, Rs. 3,600.
Cashier, D. Mélotte, Rs. 3,000.
Savanne Magistrate, L. G. Rochery, Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, L. Bouffè, Rs. 3,600.
Cashier, F. Yerriah, Rs. 2,400.
Black River and Curepipe Magistrate, B. H. Colin, Rs. 6,000, and travelling allowance.
Clerk, H. Pilot, Rs. 2,400.
Cashier, P. E. Gaiquy, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, Curepipe A. de Lachesnaye, Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 400.
Cashier, I. R. Mellish, Rs. 2,400.
Moka Magistrate (one vacancy), Rs. 7,000.
Clerk, L. Caltaux, Rs. 3,600.
Cashier, W. Smith, Rs. 2,400.

Stipendiary Magistracy.

Port Louis, A. E. Esnouf.
Pamplemousses, A. E. Bazire.
Clerk, Pamplemousses, K. S. Buguth, Rs. 1,800.
Moka Magistrate (one vacancy).
Rivière du Rempart Magistrate, H. Hewetson.
Clerk, J. E. S. Florens, Rs. 1,800.
Flacq and Plaines Wilhems Magistrate, C. H. Edwards, Rs. 5,000; house allowance, Rs. 1,000; travelling allowance, Rs. 750.
Clerks, Flacq, B. Halooman; *Plaines Wilhems*, M. A. Ithier, Rs. 1,800.
Grand Port and Savanne Magistrate, G. Baptiste, Rs. 5,000; house allowance, Rs. 1,000; travelling allowance, Rs. 750.
Clerks, Grand Port, L. W. Cateaux; *Savanne*, J. W. Casse, Rs. 1,800.
Black River and Curepipe Magistrate, B. H. Colin.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General, Capt. A. W. F. Goold, Rs. 9,000.
Inspectors, V. A. Butler, H. Marshall, H. S. Ward, Lieut. W. H. Robinson, T. Hanning, N. B. Jones, Rs. 4,000, and quarters (one vacancy).
Staff Sergeant-Major, H. J. Coombes, Rs. 1,200.
1st Class Sub-Inspectors, S. Bettand, J. Julien, W. Skydeberg, O. Philidore, A. J. Commins, C. Foster, Rs. 1,800 each, with quarters and horse allowance.
2nd Class Sub-Inspectors, F. Ross, P. Nadal, J. E. Bhica, Ghoorun, and G. de Spéville, Rs. 1,200 each, with quarters and horse allowance.
Pay Clerk, E. Maingo, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, G. Chenard, Rs. 1,800.

PRISONS.

Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory, A. H. W. Gordon, Rs. 5,000, with quarters.
Chief Warders, G. Warwick and D. W. Nelson, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, L. E. Robert, Rs. 1,800.
Matron, Mrs. S. Mulvany, Rs. 900.
Assistant Chief Warders, New Central Prison, A. Armstrong and Esther, Rs. 2,000.
Reformatory, G. Kennedy, Rs. 2,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Bishop of Mauritius, Right Rev. F. A. Gregory, D.D., Rs. 7,200, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Archdeacon, Ven. T. W. Clinton, M.A.
Civil Chaplain, Port Louis, Rev. T. W. Miller, B.A. Is also Acting Chaplain to the Forces, Rs. 3,000.
French Chaplain, Rev. Canon Lagier, B.-in-Th., Rs. 3,000.
Civil Chaplain for Curepipe, S. A. D'Avray. Is also Acting Chaplain to the Forces, Rs. 2,000.

Civil Chaplain for Vacoas and Black River, &c., Rev. Canon G. Wheatley. Is also Acting Chaplain to Forces, Rs. 3,000.
Incumbent of Beau Bassin, Rev. J. Larzen, A.K.C.L., Rs. 3,000.
Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes, Ven. T. W. Clinton, M.A., Rs. 4,000.
Assistant Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes, Rev. H. H. Buswell, Rs. 2,500.
Incumbent of St. Barnabas, Pamplemousses, Rev. Canon A. Lagier, B.-in-Th.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Port Louis, Rt. Rev. Peter A. O'Neill, D.D., O.S.B., Rs. 7,200, and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.
Vicar-General, Very Rev. J. Bilsborrow, Rs. 3,000, and travelling allowance Rs. 500.
1st Class Priests, Revs. C. O'Loughlin, E. Chalvet, F. X. Ditner, X. Lagesse, M. Lee, C. Piffoux, J. M. Sillen, A. Haaby, J. B. Dhelias, S. Viguier, C. Leberre, P. Grimaud, X. Lavoipierre, J. H. Nivet, and M. Liste, Rs. 2,000.
2nd Class Priests, Revs. J. R. de Lempdes, V. Malaval, C. Neyrolles, L. Lescure, E. Lamy de la Chapelle, A. Binger, J. Herchenroder, J. Kocher, J. H. Nivet, J. S. Simeon, J. Cotonéa, M. Houdé, J. C. Cébelieu, J. M. Baud, P. Chauvin, A. Sannié, J. McCarthy, D. Morrissey, Rs. 1,500.

Church of Scotland.

Minister and Chaplain to Military, Rev. G. McIrvine, Rs. 4,000.

EDUCATION.

Director of Education, W. T. A. Emtage, M.A., Rs. 12,000.
Rector, Royal College, W. W. Hamley, M.A., Rs. 9,000.
Senior Professor, A. T. Roberts, M.A., Rs. 6,000.
Clerk, G. Geneviève, Rs. 1,200.
1st Class Professors, W. Russell, B.A., J. Boucherat, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,000, T. W. Eyre, B.A., A. E. D'Avray, Rs. 4,500.
1st Class Professor of Chemistry, F. D. Harwood, B.A. (Cantab), Rs. 4,500.
Drawing Professor, A. Leitch, Rs. 4,000.
2nd Class Professors, J. J. Petzing, F. André, and A. Cantin, Rs. 3,500.
3rd Class Professors, L. J. Bonnin, Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000; E. Laval, B.A., A. Lamaletie, and A. Maujean, B.A., Rs. 3,000.
1st Class Masters, G. Chaperon, L. Lafond, R. L'Aimable, F. J. L'Etang, Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500; D. Picard, O. Brémon, A. Maurel, D. Houbert, and S. O. Toureau, Rs. 2,000.
Senior Usher, J. Smith, Rs. 3,000, with quarters.
2nd Usher, J. Furlong, Rs. 2,000.

Government Schools.

Inspectors of Schools, C. A. Britter, Rs. 4,800; R. Aubergé and P. J. Ambroisine, Rs. 3,600.
Inspectors of Schools, J. W. Bell and E. Blackburn, Rs. 2,400.
Accountant, A. Kalle, Rs. 3,000.
Clerk, G. Geneviève, Rs. 1,800.
Masters, E. Augustin and Dursun, Rs. 2,000, and quarters or allowance.
Mistresses, M. J. Constance, M. E. Gèbert, and C. Leal, Rs. 1,000, with quarters.

Training School.

Men's Branch:—
Head Master, J. A. Blackburn, Rs. 3,600.
Women's Branch:—
Head Mistress, Miss Isabella W. Scott, Rs. 3,000.

POOR LAW COMMISSION.

Commissioner, D. P. Garrioch (also *Registrar-General*).
Head Clerk, J. Mafurier, Rs. 1,800, personal allowance, Rs. 600.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

General Manager, L. E. Pitot, Rs. 11,000.
Head Accountant, J. Pilot, Rs. 4,800.
Chief Clerk, E. Bouffé, Rs. 4,200.
Traffic Superintendent, J. H. Williams, Rs. 3,500.
Carriage and Wagon Foreman, O. W. O'Connor, Rs. 2,400.
Inspector, Permanent Way, G. Latter, Rs. 3,000, personal allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Loco. Superintendent, J. Dykes, Rs. 6,000.

RODRIGUES.

Magistrate, E. Rouillard, Rs. 7,000.
Roman Catholic Chaplains, J. M. Pivault and J. Siméon, Rs. 2,000.
Government Medical Officer (one vacancy), Rs. 4,500, with quarters, fees, and private practice.
Schoolmaster, St. Gabriel, L. Rosalie, Rs. 1,200, and quarters.
Schoolmaster, Port Mathurin, A. Cangy, Rs. 1,200, and quarters.

MINOR DEPENDENCIES.

District and Stipendiary Magistrates, L. J. Madelon and Y. Jollivet (acting), Rs. 6,000.

MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (*in Mauritius*).

Officer Commanding the Troops in Mauritius, Maj.-Gen. A. Creagh, C.B.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Col. A. C. T. Boileau, R.Ar.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Major H. H. Boys, D.S.O., R.E.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Capt. H. S. Bush, A.O.D.
Senior Medical Officer, Col. A. Peterkin, R.A.M.C.

FOREIGN CONSULS (*in Mauritius*).

Argentine Republic, Pedro P. Goytia (residing in South Africa).
Austro-Hungary, H. M. Blyth.
Belgium, J. W. Hollway.
Denmark and Germany, R. B. Graham.
France, F. Amyot.
Italy, H. M. Blyth (acting).
Netherlands, G. W. Chamney.
Norway, R. B. Graham.
Peru,
Portugal, C. E. Antelme.
Siam, H. Goupille.
Spain, Jean Simon Leopold Antelme, Vice-Consul.
Sweden, E. C. Fraser.
Switzerland, G. A. R. Bourguignon.
United States, Theodosius Botkin, R. Sneeden, Vice-Consul.

NATAL.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Natal* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from the Cape of Good Hope, and between the 26th and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange River Colony and Basutoland, and on the south by the Cape Colony and Umtamvuna River. It comprises an area of 35,371 † square miles, and has a seaboard of 376 ‡ miles. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. The capital, Pietermaritzburg, has a population of about 32,000, exclusive of H.M.'s troops; the largest town and only port is Durban, with about 70,000 inhabitants, of whom about 19,000 are natives, about 2,000 mixed and others, and about 16,700 Indians and other Asiatics, and about 32,000 whites.

History.

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, but little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage endeavoured to colonise it. Chaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Dutch Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at restrictions placed on them by the British Government in regard to their coloured servants, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingaan, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Chaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Dutch obtained a decisive victory, and placed Panda, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingaan, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Dutch Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the Transvaal and Orange Free States on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Yule, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elandslaagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and the Commission appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,931 square miles.

Zululand and Amatongaland.

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Chaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Chaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingaan in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Panda. In the latter years of Panda Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent Mr. (now the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Panda's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetywayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as regent for his father until the latter died in 1875. Cetywayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetywayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetywayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the

* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1751, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1824.

† Natal, 17,979 square miles, Province of Zululand, 10,461, New Territory (Utrecht, Vryheid, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, Babanango), 6,931 square miles.

‡ Natal, 166 miles, Province of Zululand, 210 miles.

Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetywayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time Cetywayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Inyezane; the former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, R.E., V.C., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (now Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovo on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetywayo fled to the bush with a few followers. The people accepted their defeat with singular calmness, at once returning to their usual avocations. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetywayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Chaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetywayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlatusi River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlatusi and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetywayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstalled by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus, finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the "New Republic."

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetywayo, as king; but it was soon checked, and Dinuzulu and some of his indunas were removed to St. Helena, while others were imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and his two uncles Ndabuko and Ishingana were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Umbegiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Amatongaland, also called Amaputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongola with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Amatongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the colonial forces, with assistance from detachments from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetywayo, and other leading chiefs were arrested, and are to be tried on various charges of high treason and complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist chiefs. It is hoped that the disorder has been finally allayed.

Constitution.

In 1843 the district of Natal was proclaimed by the Governor of the Cape to be a British Colony. In May, 1844, Letters Patent were issued, constituting the district a part of the Cape Colony. Ordinances were passed by the Cape Legislature establishing Roman-Dutch law, and providing for the administration of justice. In April, 1845, other Letters Patent were issued making Natal a separate Government. A Lieutenant-Governor was appointed, and an Executive Council created. The Lieutenant-Governor was subordinate to the Governor of the Cape, and the Legislative Council of the Cape continued to frame laws for Natal till 1847, when a separate Legislative Council was established.

In 1856 Natal was erected into a distinct and separate Colony, its affairs being administered, under the Royal Charter of the 15th July of that year, by a Governor, assisted by an Executive and a Legislative Council.

The law establishing responsible government (The Constitution Act of 1893) received the Royal Assent on the 26th June, 1893, and on the 10th October, 1893, the first Ministry was appointed.

The Ministry as at present constituted consists of:—

- Prime Minister, who is also Minister for Native Affairs,
- Colonial Secretary, who is also Minister of Education,
- Minister of Agriculture, who is also Minister of Defence,
- Attorney-General,
- Minister for Railways and Harbours, and the Treasurer,

all of whom must hold seats in either the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly, but not more than two may be members of the Legislative Council.

In place of the Legislative Council as previously existing, a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly are constituted.

The Legislative Council, consisting of thirteen members, is summoned by the Governor in Council. The members are summoned from the following districts of the Colony:—Five from within the counties of Durban, Victoria, Alexandra, and Alfred; three from within the counties of Pietermaritzburg and Umvoti; three from within the counties of Weenen and Klip River; one from the Province of Zululand; and one from the New Territory; but not more than two members may be chosen from within any one county.

Each member holds his seat for ten years from the date of his summons, but five of the members first summoned vacate their seats at the end of five years.

No person may be summoned as a Member of the Legislative Council unless he be the registered proprietor of immovable property within the Colony of the value of 500*l.* in net value.

The Legislative Assembly is an elective body, and consists of 43 Members who must be duly qualified and registered electors, chosen by the electors of the several electoral districts, of which there are 17 in the Colony. The number of electors registered in 1907 was 23,686.

The duration of the Legislative Assembly is limited to four years from the date of the return of the writs of election, but the Governor may dissolve the Assembly whenever he may think fit.

The laws relating to the mode of election, the qualifications of electors, and to all other matters concerning elections, in force at the time of the passing of the Act, apply to the election of Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly. Under the Act No. 10 of 1898, provision is made for the Parliamentary representation of the Province of Zululand.

The reserved Civil List attached to the Constitution Act (No. 14, 1893), includes 2,900*l.* for pensions to officers retired on account of the change in the Constitution, and also 8,200*l.* for the salaries of the Governor and Ministers, 600*l.* for an Under Secretary for Native Affairs, and 10,000*l.* for the promotion of the welfare and education of the natives.

Members are not paid, but those residing more than two miles from the seat of Government receive 1*l.* per day travelling allowance. The session is usually from April to July or August.

Every male inhabitant who possesses property to the value of 50*l.*, or rents property of an annual value of 10*l.*, or who has been a resident in the Colony for three years, and whose income, inclusive of allowances, is equal to 8*l.* per month, is entitled to vote.

Local Government.

There are municipal corporations in Durban, Maritzburg, Newcastle, Ladysmith, and Dundee, and local boards in Verulam, Greytown, Utrecht Vryheid, Estcourt and South Barrow. Their total revenue in 1907 was 541,195*l.*, their expenditure 603,008*l.*, and their debt 3,548,226*l.*

Native Affairs.

In 1873, Langalibalele, chief of the Amahlubi Tribe, residing in a location at foot of the Drakensberg Mountains, rebelled and escaped into Basutoland with his people and cattle. A Colonial force was dispatched against the tribe, and Langalibalele and many of the tribe were secured in Basutoland and given up. Langalibalele,

his sons, indunas, and certain of his tribe were brought to trial under "native law." About 290 prisoners were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Langalibalele himself was condemned to banishment or transportation for life, and one of his sons to a similar punishment for five years. The cattle and land of the tribe were confiscated. Langalibalele and his sons were transported to the Cape of Good Hope. They were allowed to return to Natal in 1886.

The native population had until then been governed chiefly under the authority of Ordinance No. 3 of 1849, which withdrew them from the authority of the Roman-Dutch Law, and placed them under the personal authority of the Governor as Supreme Chief, and made native law and custom the measure of justice among them in civil and criminal matters, a concurrent jurisdiction being reserved to the ordinary law courts in cases of crime *mala in se*. This system of government remains in operation at the present time under the provisions of Laws 26, 1875, and 44, 1887. The native population was debarred from the franchise by a Law, No. 11 of 1865; but at the same time, and by the same Law, regulations were laid down by which any native may in certain cases apply to the Governor for a certificate entitling him to the privilege. Subsequently, by a Law, No. 28 of 1865, machinery was provided by which a native might procure his relief from the operation of native law.

It was decided to supersede very gradually the tribal organisation, and the judicial and other authority of the chiefs. A law (No. 26 of 1875) established a Native High Court to administer civil justice to the natives, and placed them under the ordinary *criminal* law of the Colony, except as regards political crimes, crimes arising out of native customs, and crimes declared triable under any local law by native law, all which crimes are reserved for the Native High Court. By Act No. 13, 1895, the Native High Court and the Court established by Law No. 10, 1876, were abolished, and the jurisdiction of these courts transferred to the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and in certain cases to the Magistrates' Courts. As it was found, however, that this arrangement did not work as well as had been anticipated, the Native High Court was re-established under Act No. 49, 1898, with effect from 1st July, 1899. Certain locations were specially reserved by Government, and vested in the Natal Native Trust, for the exclusive occupation by natives. But besides the natives occupying these lands there are many native squatters on Crown lands, and many living by regular labour on farms. By Law No. 13 of 1875 a tax of 5*l*. on native marriages was abolished, while at the same time the native hut tax was raised from 7*s*. to 14*s*. Under Law No. 41 of 1884, a rent of 1*l*. per hut was imposed upon natives living on Crown lands. This was raised by Act No. 48 of 1903 to 2*l*. per hut per annum.

The area vested in the Native Trust, for occupation by natives, is about 2,400,000 acres. The land (127,716 acres) formerly held by certain religious missions in trust for the natives having, by Act No. 49 of 1903, been transferred to the Natal Native Trust.

Estimated Number of Natives living in			(about)
Locations			250,000
Do.	do.	Mission Reserves	25,000
Do.	do.	Crown Lands .	20,000
Do.	do.	Private do. . .	400,000
Do.	do.	Zululand . . .	213,000

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate varies at different levels. On the coast line it is sub-tropical. On the high lands it is very little hotter than English summer weather in the summer months; in the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced, and snowstorms occasionally occur. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer, and the sky is bright throughout the winter months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been practically stamped out, while very few cases have occurred inland.

PIETERMARITZBURG.

	Temperature. Mean of readings. Max.	Min.	Max. for year.	Min. for year.	Rainfall (inches). Total for year.	No. of days.
1907	77·5	51·3	103	28	51·64	166

DURBAN.

1907	78·0	61·2	90·7	41·1	38·78	145

The death rates of Europeans or whites, including those classed in the Census returns as mixed and others, at Pietermaritzburg and Durban for 1907 were 12·28 and 10·34 per thousand respectively, and for the Colony 9·48.

About 84 per cent. of the inhabitants are Zulu natives, and about 10 per cent. are Indian coolies. At the 31st December, 1907, the European population, exclusive of His Majesty's troops, was estimated to be 92,485. At the census of 1904, the Europeans numbered 97,109, or 8·8 per cent., of whom about 12,500 were Dutch, the rest being chiefly British, with the exception of about 4,500 colonists of German descent, of whom the greater portion are settled in the New Hanover and Lower Umzimkulu divisions.

Means of Communication.

There is a weekly mail service with England (20 to 22 days), with the Cape and Inland Colonies daily, with Mauritius and East Coast ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.) once or twice a month, with Delagoa Bay, *viâ* the Transvaal, daily, with Australia fortnightly, and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. Steamers pass between Natal and Table Bay every week, calling at East London, Port Elizabeth, and Mossel Bay. There are also two direct lines of steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is about 26 days. Two mail and passenger trains leave daily for Johannesburg, and for Cape Town *viâ* either Johannesburg or Kroonstad (O.R.C.). the distance being accomplished in 24 hours to Johannesburg, and in from 60 to 64 hours to Capetown. There is also a daily mail and passenger service to Victoria Falls and Rhodesia, *viâ* Johannesburg and Fourteen Streams.

There is direct land telegraph communication with the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, the Cape, Rhodesia, Delagoa Bay, and other parts of South Africa; and by cable with Zanzibar, Aden, Europe, and the world generally. Telephonic communication by means of a trunk line has been established between the principal towns in the Colony, and with Johannesburg.

The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Internal and Cape . . .	1*d*.	½*d*. per 4 oz.
Orange River Colony and Transvaal	1*d*.	½ ,,
U.K., India, and certain British Colonies* . .	1*d*.	½ per 2 oz.
Most other countries . .	2½*d*.	½ ,,

There are 1,964 miles of Government telegraphs constructed at a cost of about 243,315*l*., and the earnings of the Post and Telegraph Departments for the year 1907 were 182,683*l*. (exclusive of the value of Government messages, 39,802*l*.), and the expenses 187,985*l*.

NATAL GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Railway System as at 31st December, 1907.

There are 976 miles of railway open, all constructed and worked by the Government.

The main line, standard gauge 3 ft. 6 ins., extends from the Port of Durban to Pietermaritzburg (the capital of the Colony, 70 miles inland), and thence to Charlestown, on the border of the Transvaal (306 miles distant from the port), where it connects with the line to Johannesburg and Pretoria.

A branch line extends northwards from Durban to Somkele (167¼ miles) in the Province of Zululand.

Another branch runs from South Coast Junction to North Shepstone (77¼ miles), and places in touch with the town of Durban a portion of the Colony which has large natural resources.

A branch connecting the main line with the Bluff side (Wests) goes out from Clairmont on the South Coast Line, and is 6½ miles in length.

A line runs from the South Coast Branch at Alexandra Junction to Umzinto, 6½ miles distant, and serves an important sugar-growing area.

A branch line runs from Thornville Junction (59¾ miles from the port) to Richmond (17 miles).

A branch line runs from Pietermaritzburg (the Natal Trunk Line junction) to Creighton, a distance of 95 miles, and an extension therefrom (12 miles) to Riverside, 3·8 miles within Griqualand East, is under construction.

A branch line runs from Pietermaritzburg to Greytown, a distance of 64¾ miles.

Starting from Ennersdale, on the main line, a branch line runs to Winterton, 24 miles.

A branch to Harrismith in the Orange River Colony, from the main line at the 190¾ mile post, was opened on the 12th July, 1892, with a mileage of 59¼ miles, 35⅝ of which are in Natal, terminating at Van Reenen. This branch was extended to Bethlehem on the 1st of May, 1905, a distance of 64¾ miles from Harrismith, and a further section of 88½ miles to Kroonstad, in the Orange River Colony, which place is also served by the C.S.A.R. main line, was opened for traffic on the 21st June, 1906. The line from Van Reenen to Bethlehem is owned by the C.S.A.R. Administration, and is worked by Natal on its behalf.

A branch line runs from Glencoe Junction (231½ miles from the port) to Vryheid, a distance of 59½ miles. An extension therefrom to Hlobane (17 miles) is under construction by agreement with a Coal and Iron Company.

A narrow gauge 2 ft. light railway is open between Estcourt, on the main line, and Weenen, a distance of 28¾ miles.

Another light railway, at the 31st December, was being constructed between Esperanza, on the Umzinto Branch, and Donnybrook, on the Natal-Cape Line, passing through Stuartstown, a distance of 98 miles. The line has since been opened for general traffic, and is being worked by the contractors under agreement for a period of two years.

The work of railway construction was begun in January, 1876, and the sections then authorised were completed in December, 1880. Two subsequent extensions of 119 and 114 miles respectively were sanctioned, and the last, which completed the main line to Charlestown on the border of the Transvaal, was opened for passenger traffic on 7th April, 1891, and for goods traffic on 1st August, 1891. Connection with Johannesburg and Pretoria was opened on the 1st December, 1895.

The total cost of construction of the railways up to the end of 1907 was 13,995,729*l*. The receipts for 1907 were 1,843,148*l*. and the expenditure 1,273,587*l*. The net receipts were equal to 4*l*. 2*s*. 6·92*d*. per cent. upon the capital expended on open lines.

Private owned Railways in Natal.

Stanger to Kearsney Station, 7 miles, extension to Tea Factory, 1 mile—total, 8 miles; gauge, 2 ft.; maximum grade, 1 in 25 on 600 ft. curve; minimum radius between Stanger and Kearsney, 300 ft.; minimum radius between Kearsney and Tea Factory, 200 ft.; rails, 30 lbs. per yard; sleepers, pitch pine, 4 ft. 6 ins. by 6 ins. by 4 ins.; engines, one 6-wheeled coupled, 18 tons, German make; one 4-wheeled coupled. Approximate cost, 2,500*l*. per mile.

Industry.

The chief industries are the production of sugar, tea, wattle bark, wool, maize, potatoes, Kaffir corn and the mining of coal; dairying; fruit culture; and the breeding of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. The chief exports are coal, wool, mohair, wattle bark, tea, sugar, tobacco, maize, fruit and fruit preserves, hides and skins. The chief imports are apparel and cotton goods, haberdashery, woollen manufactures, leather goods, hardware and machinery, wooden manufactures, living animals, corn and grain, agricultural implements and seeds, articles of food and drink including frozen meats, tobacco, and books and stationery. A large and increasing trade, principally with the Orange River and Transvaal Colonies, is carried on, and the bulk of imports goes to those colonies. In 1897 the value of exports was 2,170,607*l*.; in 1907 their value had increased to 10,057,339*l*. In 1897 the value of imports was 5,983,589*l*; and in 1907 they had increased to 8,704,222*l*.

The bar which used to exist at the entrance to the Port of Durban has been entirely removed, by an extension of the permanent works and by constant dredging, the average depth at low water in 1907 being 32 ft. 8 ins. as against 17 ft. 3 ins in 1897. The largest ships are now able at all times to come in and go out with perfect safety, and discharge their cargoes directly on to the wharves.

Durban is a port of registry, having in 1907, 27 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,667 tons net, including a few of the older vessels belonging to Government.

The land under cultivation amounted in 1907 to 833,571 acres, of which 347,900 acres were

* Letter postage to the U.K., India, and to other Colonies and countries which joined the Penny Post agreement, was reduced to 1*d*. per ½ oz. from the 25th Dec., 1898. (See end of Introduction.)

cultivated by Europeans, and there is a good scope for dairying and stock-farming. An over-sea export trade in maize was initiated in 1907, and as a result of the success which attended the Government's efforts in this direction, the area under the crop increased by 15 per cent. during the 1907–8 season, and a further increase is expected in regard to the 1908–9 crop. An oversea export trade in citrus fruits has also been commenced, and there appear to be great possibilities before the Colony in this direction; and it is also contemplated to experiment with the export of apples and other fruits shortly. A starch factory has been established on the coast, the raw material used for which is the sweet potato, which grows well in the Colony; and there is also a proposal on foot to establish a beet sugar factory at Pietermaritzburg. The coal-mining industry continues to increase every year, the output for 1907 being 1,530,043 tons (the value of which at the pit's mouth was 690,391*l.*), as against 216,106 tons in 1896 (value 108,053*l.* at the pit's mouth). The amount consumed in the Railway Department in 1907 was 245,480 tons. There is also a considerable and growing trade in bunker and export coal, the coal bunkered in 1907 being 666,830 tons, and exported, 457,973 tons. There were 22 outputting collieries in 1907. The present output is at the rate of over 1,500,000 tons per annum, and this rate will be increased. The freight charge for railway transport is ½*d.* a ton per mile.

The produce of sugar in 1907 was 27,130 tons (short). A large quantity of sugar-cane is grown for the purpose of feeding stock. The production of maize in 1907 by European farmers was 1,666,296 bushels (555,432 muids); tea, 2,965,838 lbs.; wattle bark, 11,846 tons; potatoes, 430,299 bushels; sweet potatoes, 140,430 bushels; wool, 1,979,999 lbs. The principal stock owned by Europeans were cattle, 227,748; horses, 30,344; sheep, 661,466; goats, 131,811; pigs, 24,922; poultry, 313,496.

The agricultural and mining interests of the Colony are looked after by a staff of experts, under the Minister of Agriculture. These comprise the Director of Experiment Stations, Entomologist, Conservator of Forests, Analyst, Principal Veterinary Surgeon, Government Bacteriologist, and Commissioner of Mines. The official journal of the Department of Agriculture is the *Natal Agricultural Journal and Mining Record*, which is issued monthly.

Currency and Banking.

The currency is exclusively British sterling. The Natal Bank, the Standard Bank of South Africa, the Bank of Africa, the African Banking Corporation, and the National Bank of South Africa have together thirty-six establishments, with 3,651,111*l.* deposits in 1907. A Government savings bank was established in 1868, and had in 1907 (December 31st) a balance to credit of depositors of 502,673*l.*

Education.

In the year ended 30th June, 1907, there were 523 schools under Government inspection—301 European, 19 coloured, 170 native, and 33 Indian—with an aggregate attendance of 28,847. There are 49 Government schools, and 474 Government-aided schools. The management is vested in the Minister of Education, with the Superintendent of Education as permanent head of the Department, and the local control occasionally in committees. Education is not compulsory. There are Government secondary schools at Pietermaritzburg and Durban, as well as private establishments. The expenditure on education, for the financial year 1906–07, amounted to 102,033*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, and the revenue to 14,222*l.* 7*s.*

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Financial Year.*	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1897–98	2,020,279	1,812,318	2,132,935	2,494,463
1898–99	2,081,349	1,914,725	2,300,464	2,526,822
1899–1900	1,886,710	1,990,522	2,524,016	2,778,652
1900–01	2,970,742	2,480,932	2,546,485	2,822,719
1901–02	3,439,820	3,097,600	3,259,316	3,594,428
1902–03	4,334,175	5,039,003	3,428,164	3,833,611
1903–04	4,160,145	4,071,439	3,434,517	3,984,614
1904–05	3,384,849	3,829,588	3,699,066	4,263,990
1905–06	3,665,089	3,670,608	3,736,629	4,405,379
1906–07	3,471,932	3,681,914	4,250,066	5,054,059

IMPORTS.†

In 1903–04 Overland Imports are included.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1898	£3,712,580	£467,924	£1,142,712	£5,323,216
1899	3,494,256	695,286	1,164,706	5,354,248
1900	3,725,589	1,146,618	1,039,311	5,911,518
1901	6,523,129	1,478,770	1,553,851	9,555,750
1902	8,253,684	2,227,482	2,836,279	13,317,445
1903	8,560,177	2,256,412	4,457,507	15,274,096
1904	6,274,690	2,074,547	2,642,064	10,991,301
1905	6,095,919	1,704,045	2,596,815	10,396,779
1906	4,293,536	1,623,452	2,492,323	‡8,409,511
1907	3,709,670	1,561,506	1,968,662	§7,239,838

EXPORTS.‖

Overland Exports are included.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.¶	Total.¶
1897	£590,679	£64,923	£966,330	£1,621,932
1898	845,037	149,169	1,190,461	2,184,667
1899	775,841	364,083	1,887,739	3,027,663
1900**	163,719	436,799	534,804	1,135,322
1901	937,122	471,005	3,383,960	4,792,097
1902	2,220,072	6,252,209	362,816	††8,835,097
1903	1,462,006	8,399,334	286,875‡‡	10,148,215
1904	1,230,200	7,088,663	§§294,509	8,613,372
1905	1,445,144	7,963,021	413,287	9,821,452
1906	1,487,508	7,658,688	489,289	9,635,485
1907	1,779,089	6,752,991	650,849	9,182,929

Public Debt on 30th June, 1906... 19,484,143*l.*
Public Debt on 30th June, 1907... 20,760,992*l.*

* Ended 30th June in each year.
† Exclusive of bullion and specie.
‡ Exclusive of Government stores, 646,422*l.*, the greater part of which came from United Kingdom.
§ Exclusive of Government stores, 23,541*l.*, the greater part of which came from United Kingdom.
‖ Include raw gold, but exclude specie.
¶ Include goods imported overland in transit.
** Decrease due to Boer War.
†† To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores 321,271*l.*, making total Exports 9,156,368*l.*
‡‡ To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores 306,014*l.*, making total Exports 10,454,229*l.*
§§ To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores 397,017*l.*, making Exports 9,010,389*l.*

Population.

	1900.	1901.
Whites	64,951	63,821
Coolies and Asiatics	70,369	74,385
Natives	794,650	786,912
Total	929,970	925,118

Total in 1891 — 543,913.

	1902.	1903.
Europeans	73,095	82,542
Natives	806,512	877,388
Indians and Asiatics.	79,777	79,857
Total	959,384	1,039,787

Census taken 17th April, 1904.

Europeans or Whites	97,109
Mixed and others	6,686
Indians and Asiatics	100,918
Natives in Service	79,978
Natives in native areas	824,063
Total	1,108,754

As estimated at 31st December, 1907.

Europeans or Whites	92,485
Mixed and others	6,894
Indians and Asiatics	115,807
All natives	949,099
Total	1,164,285

It is believed that about 50 per cent. of the white population were born in the Colony.

Governors of Natal since 1879.

1879 General Sir Garnet J. Wolseley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor.
1880 Major-General Sir George Pomeroy-Colley, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.M.G., Governor.
1881 Brigadier-General Sir H. Evelyn Wood, V.C., K.C.B., Administrator.
1881 Major-General Redvers H. Buller, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., Administrator.
1881 Major-General Sir H. Evelyn Wood, V.C., K.C.B., Administrator.
1882 Sir Henry E. Bulwer, K.C.M.G. (G.C.M.G. 1883), Governor.
1886 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, K.C.M.G., Gov.
1889 Sir Charles B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., Governor.
1893 Honourable Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, K.C.M.G. (G.C.M.G. 1897), Governor.
1901 Colonel Sir Henry E. McCallum, R.E., K.C.M.G. (G.C.M.G. 1904), A.D.C., Governor.
1907 Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan, R.E., G.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
Prime Minister and Minister for Native Affairs, Rt. Hon. F. R. Moor, P.C., LL.D., D.C.L., M.L.A.
Colonial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. C. O'Grady-Gubbins, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Defence, Hon. W. A. Deane, M.L.A.
Attorney-General, Hon. T. F. Carter, K.C., M.L.A.
Minister for Railways and Harbours, Hon. E. M. Greene, Lieut.-Col., K.C., M.L.A.
Treasurer, Hon. A. Oliff, M.L.A.

Legislative Council.

President, The Hon. Sir G. M. Sutton, K.C.M.G., 455*l.*
County of Durban—
The Hon. C. G. Smith.
,, Robert Jameson.
County of Victoria—
The Hon. Marshall Campbell.
County of Alexandra—
The Hon. Thomas Kirkman.
County of Alfred—
The Hon. W. A. Hutchinson.
County of Pietermaritzburg—
The Hon. Sir Geo. Morris Sutton, K.C.M.G.
,, Joseph Baynes, C.M.G.
County of Umvoti—
The Hon. Frederick Threlkeld Angus.
County of Weenen—
The Hon. Caspar Jeremiah Labuschagne.
,, George Turner.
County of Klip River—
The Hon. E. M. Richardson, J.P.
Province of Zululand—
The Hon. Dirk Cornelius Uys.
Northern Districts, The Hon. Coenraad Johannes Abraham Birkenstock.
Clerk, C. W. P. Douglas de Fenzi, 735*l.*
Usher of the Black Rod, V. W. L. Blake, 500*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Hansard Reporter, D. Robb, 500*l.*

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker—The Hon. R. M. Archibald, J.P., 455*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Pietermaritzburg City	William Boase Morcom, K.C.
	Nelson Pond Palmer
	Thomas Patrick O'Meara
	Albert Thomas Oliff
Umgeni Div. of County of Pietermaritzburg	Thomas Hyslop, J.P.
	Henry Fell
Lion's River Div. of Co. of Pietermaritzburg	The Hon. Charles John Smythe, J.P.
	Lt.-Col. Edward Mackenzie Greene, K.C.
Ixopo Div. of County of Pietermaritzburg	Alexander Henry Walker
	James Schofield
Durban Borough	Maurice Smethurst Evans, C.M.G., J.P
	J. S. Wylie, K.C.
	Wm. McLarty
	Charles Henry Haggar
Durban County	Chas. Phineas Robinson
	Frank Oliver Fleetwood Churchill
	Dan Taylor
Victoria County	The Hon. Walter Frederick Clayton
	George Shearer Armstrong, J.P.
	The Hon. Sir Jas. Liege Hulett, Kt.B.
	John Akerman Polkinghorne, J.P.
Umvoti County	William Arthur Deane
	Theunis Jacobus Nel, J.P.
	Theunis Jacobus Nel (L's son)

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Weenen County	Hon. Henry Daniel Winter, J.P.
	Rt. Hon. Frederick Robert Moor, P.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
	John William Moor
Klip River Div. of Co. of Klip River	Joseph Farquhar, J.P., C.M.G.
	John Connolly
	Thomas Fortescue Carter, K.C.
Newcastle Div. of Co. of Klip River	Charles O'Grady Gubbins, J.P.
	The Hon. Thomas Watt, C.M G., J.P.
	Francis Augustus Robert Johnstone
Alexandra County	Robert Montgomery Archibald, J.P.
	John Kirkman, J.P.
Alfred County	Charles Hitchins
	Percy Arthur Silburn, D.S.O.

Province of Zululand—
District of Eshowe, Ernest August Brunner, J.P.
" Melmoth, Cecil Audley Sacheverell Yonge.
Northern Districts—
Vryheid, Friedrich Fergg, J.P., James Joseph Cheere Emmett
Utrecht, Hendrik Johannes Bosman, Marthinus Wilhelmus Myburgh.

Clerk, G. W. Sweeney, B.A., LL.B., 735*l.*
Clerk Assistant, A. R. Payne, 500*l.*
Hansard Reporter, J. T. Henderson, 598*l.*
Sergeant-at-Arms, P. J. H. Butler, 500*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan, R.E., G.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*
Private Secretary, R. Ponsonby, 300*l.*
A.D.C.'s, Captain A. Ponsonby (Oxfordshire L.I.), 300*l.*; Captain R. M. Tanner (Natal Carbineers), honorary; Captain W. A. Campbell (Natal Mtd. Rifles), honorary.
Senior Clerk, Governor's Office, R. M. Tanner, 448*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary and Minister of Education, The Hon. C. O'Grady-Gubbins, 910*l.*
Principal Under Secretary and Permanent Head of the Civil Service, C. Bird, C.M.G., 1,105*l.*
Assistant Under Secretary, A. W. Leslie, 570*l.*
Chief Accountant, A. C. Griffin, 555*l.*
Principal Clerk, F. G. Rodwell, 555*l.*
Statistical Officer, B. Haslewood, 379*l.*
Stationery Storekeeper, E. S. Hanson, 350*l.*

Civil Service Board.

Chairman, C. Bird *(Principal Under Secretary).*
Members: G. T. Plowman *(Secretary, Railways and Harbours)*; C. W. P. Douglas-de-Fenzi *(Clerk Legislative Council)*; V. G. M. Robinson *(Under Treasurer)*; C. Maxwell Hibberd *(Postmaster-General).*
Secretary (acting), W. B. Morrison.

Agent-General's Office.

Agent-General for Natal, Sir W. Arbuckle, Kt.B., 26, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S.W., 1,800*l.*
Secretary, Robert Russell, M.A., B.C.L., 689*l.*
Commercial Agent, C. W. F. Harrison, 450*l.*
Consulting Engineer, H. G. Humby, 1,200*l.*

Department of Attorney-General.

Attorney-General, The Hon. T. F. Carter, K.C., 910*l.*
Secretary Law Department, J. W. F. Bird, I.S.O., 910*l.*
Secretary to Attorney-General, G. Bull, 462*l.*
Accountant, Law Department, R. G. Hodson, 379*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, Sir Henry Bale, K.C.M.G., K.C., 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, Hon. W. H. Beaumont, 1,750*l.*; Hon. J. C. Dove Wilson, K.C., M.A., LL.B., 1,750*l.*; Hon. W. Broome, 1,750*l.*
Master, H. C. Koch, 819*l.*
Registrar, C. H. R. Norman, 630*l.*
Sheriff, W. P. Gough, 485*l.*

Native High Court.

Judge President, H. C. Campbell, I.S.O., 1,137*l.*
Judges, H. G. Boshoff and J. C. C. Chadwick, 1,000*l.* each.
Registrar, W. H. Acutt, 555*l.*
Magistrates:—
Pietermaritzburg, City Division (Chief Magistrate), B. C. Clarence, J.P., 773*l.*
Assistant Magistrate, Pietermaritzburg, C. F. W. Hime.
Umgeni Division, T. R. Bennett, 650*l.*
Lion's River Division, P. W. Shepstone, 600*l.*
Durban Division (Chief Magistrate), P. Binns, 1,091*l.*
Asst. Mags., Durban, J. Stuart, 600*l.*; G. B. Warner, 555*l.*; G. O. Cauvin, 555*l.*; C. O. Griffin, 555*l.*
Umlazi Division, W. R. W. Saunders, 637*l.*
Assistant Magistrate, Umlazi Division (at Pinetown), H. J. Colenbrander, 555*l.*
Klip River Division, P. Hugo, 637*l.*
Newcastle Division, J. W. Cross, 637*l.*
Inanda Division, W. G. Wheelwright, 555*l.*
Lower Tugela Division, J. Y. Gibson.
Umvoti Division, A. J. Shepstone, C.M.G., 720*l.*
Estcourt Division, R. H. Addison, 637*l.*
Umsinga Division, Col. Lugg, 555*l.*
Alexandra Division, J. L. Knight, 637*l.*
Alfred Division, F. A. Farrer, 555*l.*
Richmond Division, L. H. Moe, B.A., LL.B., 555*l.*
Ixopo Division, F. E. Foxon, 637*l.*
Ipolela Division, D. G. Giles 600*l.*
Lower Umzimkulu Division, J. J. Jackson, 591*l.*
Dundee Division, M. R. N. Matthews, 637*l.*
Weenen Division, C. G. Jackson, 555*l.*
Mapumulo Division, J. B. K. Farrer, 510*l.*
Impendhle Division, T. B. Carbutt, 555*l.*
Bergville Division, G. W. Adamson, 600*l.*
Indwedwe Division, J. J. Field, 600*l.*
Krantzkop Division, J. F. Clarke, 555*l.*
New Hanover, H. W. Boast, 600*l.*
Camperdown, J. McLaurin, 600*l.*
Vrijheid Division, R. H. Beachcroft, 720*l.*
Utrecht Division, J. S. Ente, 555*l.*
Paulpietersburg Division, D. Adamson, 555*l.*
Babanango, G. W. Wilson, 555*l.*

Zululand.

Eshowe, A. Boast, 600*l.*
Nqutu, C. F. Hignett, 600*l.*
Nkandhla, B. Colenbrander, 555*l.*
Entonjaneni, A. J. S. Maritz, 555*l.*
Ndwandwe, G. W. Armstrong, 555*l.*
Lower Umfolosi, A. R. R. Turnbull, 555*l.*
Ubombo, O. Fynney, 555*l.*

Hlabisa, A. E. Harrington, 555*l.*
Ingwavuma, R. D. Talbot (acting), 500*l.*
Mtunzini, C. C. Foxon, 600*l.*
Mahlabatini,

Registrar of Deeds.

Registrar of Deeds, and Registrar-General, H. Millar, 675*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, The Hon. A. Oliff, M.L.A., 910*l.*
Under-Treasurer, V. G. M. Robinson, J.P., 925*l.*
Chief Accountant, T. M. Owen, 555*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. J. Marillier, 555*l.*
Revenue Officer, A. C. Townsend, 450*l.*
Accountant, T. J. Kenmuir, 379*l.*

Customs and Excise.

Collector of Customs and Controller of Excise, Geo. Mayston, 1,132*l.*
Supervisors, W. L. Howe, C. Winser and C. B. Jones, 509*l.* each.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, Thomas Orr, 1,020*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. W. F. Taylor, 675*l.*
Inspectors, A. Greenslade, 515*l.*; W. P. Morgan, 515*l.*; C. W. Alexander, 476*l.*

Native Affairs Department.

Prime Minister and Minister for Native Affairs, Rt. Hon. F. R. Moor, P.C., LL.D., D.C.L., 1,364*l.*
Under Secretary for Native Affairs, S. O. Samuelson, 1,020*l.*
Commissioner for Native Affairs, Zululand, Sir C. J. R. Saunders, K.C.M.G., 1127*l.*
Assistant Under Secretary for Native Affairs, S. Harrison, 555*l.*

Public Works.

Chief Engineer of Public Works, J. F. E. Barnes, C.M.G., 1,020*l.*
Principal Clerk,
Assistant Engineers, A. Head, 657*l.*; E. B. Walton, 592*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, A. P. Smith, 555*l.*
Architect, A. E. Dainton, 591*l.*

Mines Department.

Commissioner of Mines, C. J. Gray, 694*l.*
Inspector, Dundee, (vacant).
Ditto, *Nkandhla*, J. S. Hedges, 447*l.*
Ditto, *and Deputy Commissioner, Vrijheid*, A. J. Netter, 447*l.*
Ditto, *Maritzburg*, J. T. Audas, 401*l.*

Department of Railways and Harbours.

Minister of Railways and Harbours, Hon. E. M. Greene, Lt.-Col., K.C., 910*l.*
Secretary to Prime Minister, and Secretary, Railways and Harbours, G. T. Plowman, 1,020*l.*
Inspector of Boilers, W. J. Quince, 500*l.*

Railways.

General Manager, E. R. Ross, 1,745*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, J. W. Shores, C.M.G., 1,275*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, D. A. Hendrie, 1,023*l.*
Chief Accountant, R. W. Harwin, I.S.O., 765*l.*
Secretary to General Manager, H. Salmon, 765*l.*

Port and Harbour Departments.

Port Captain and Shipping Master, Capt. J. Rainnie, 765*l.*
Engineer in Charge of Harbour Works, D. C. Davey, 675*l.*
Chief Immigration Officer, H. Smith, 720*l.*

Ministerial Department of Agriculture.

Minister, Hon. W. A. Deane, M.L.A., 910*l.*
Under-Secretary, H. A. Hime, 872*l.*
Surveyor-General (acting), J. L. Watson, *l.*
Entomologist, Claude Fuller, 630*l.*
Chief Accountant, W. N. Armstrong, 555*l.*
Director of Division of Agriculture and Forestry, E. R. Sawer, 535*l.*
Principal Clerk and Clerk to Executive Council, C. W. Forder, 542*l.*

Bacteriological Department.

Government Bacteriologist, H. Watkins-Pitchford, F.R.C.V.S., 819*l.*
Professional Assistant, W. Watkins-Pitchford, M.D., etc., 550*l.*

Veterinary Department.

Chief of Veterinary Division, W. M. Power, 630*l.*
District Veterinary Surgeons, S. T. A. Amos, 555*l.*; F. Hutchinson, 555*l.*; C. Tyler, 555*l.*
Clerk, M. J. Hime, 442*l.*

Immigration.

Protector of Indian Immigrants, J. A. Polkinghorne, 725*l.*

Natal Government Observatory.

Government Astronomer, E. N. Nevill, 455*l.*

Government Laboratory.

Government Chemist, E. N. Nevill, 273*l.*

Postal and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster-General, C. Maxwell Hibberd, 1,020*l.*
Secretary, A. J. Norris, 728*l.*
Controller, Savings Bank, E. Pope, 591*l.*
Surveyor, J. M. Laing, 555*l.*
Chief Accountant, A. D. Mellish, 480*l.*
Controller, Posts and Telegraphs, Pietermaritzburg, S. C. Beckerleg, 555*l.*
Postmaster, Durban, J. W. Coleman, 682*l.*
Telegraph Engineer, R. W. Weightman, 682*l.*
Assistant Engineer, J. E. Williams, 500*l.*

Police Department.

Chief Commissioner, W. J. Clarke, 850*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, G. S. Mardall, 630*l.*
Inspectors, F. L. Phillips, A. Prendergast, J. B. Marshall, W. C. H. George, J. E. Rose, L. H. U. Meiners, W. E. Lyttle, W. Bousfield, C. E. Fairlie, 450*l.* to 525*l.*
Inspector and Adjutant, O. Dimmick, 509*l.*
Inspector and Paymaster, W. E. Ives, 509*l.*
Inspector and Veterinary Surgeon, J. B. Collyer, 509*l.*
Superintendent Water Police, J. McCarthy, 379*l.*
Superintendent, Railway Police, E. J. Sherrell, 345*l.*
Sub-Inspector and Surgeon, H. R. Brown, 400*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, F. Evans, R. S. Maxwell, H. H. West, A. S. Clifton, C. R. Ottley, H. R. Hellett, C. R. Lindsay, F. B. E. White, C. W. Lewis, R. A. Bell, W. T. Matravers, A. A. Banister, R. Fothergill, W. Barry, L. Caminada, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Sub-Inspector and Assistant Paymaster, E. P. Blake, 358*l.*
Sub-Inspector and Quartermaster, J. D. Johnson, 326*l.*
Inspector and Criminal Investigation Officer, W. E. Earle, 451*l.*
Sub-Inspector, C.I.D., A. Pinto-Leite, 345*l.*

Governor of Central Gaol, Durban, Capt. A. M. Smith, 525*l.*
Governor of Central Gaol, Pietermaritzburg, J. R. Thompson, 525*l.*
Governor, Point Convict Station, D. Deane, 452*l.*

Militia Department.

Commandant Sir D. McKenzie, C.B., K.C.M.G., V.D., 1,000*l.*
Chief Staff Officer, Major T. H. Blew, 555*l.*
Commandant of Reserves, Lt.-Col. A. T. Wales, 555*l.*
Commandant of Cadets, Lt.-Col. W. H. A. Molyneux, 555*l.*
Staff Officers, Capts. W. E. C. Tanner, 470*l.*, and S. R. Lawrenson, 411*l.*
Paymaster, Capt. R. I. Inman, 411*l.*

Arms and Ammunition.

Controller of Arms, Col. Sir D. McKenzie, C.B., K.C.M.G.

Education Department.

Minister, The Colonial Secretary.
Superintendent of Education, C. J. Mudie, 1,020*l.*
Inspectors of Schools, H. R. Dukes, 620*l.*; H. Bryan, M.A., 549*l.*; F. D. Hugo, 275*l.*
Assistant Inspectors, W. F. Gebers, 355*l.*; C. T. Loram, 340*l.*
Head Master, Pietermaritzburg College, E. W. Barns, M.A., 625*l.*
Head Master, High School, Durban, W. H. Nicholas, B.A., 625*l.*
Senior Inspector, Native Education, R. Plant, 529*l.*
Secretary, W. H. Bennett, 555*l.*
Accountant, J. Austin, 435*l.*

Medical Department.

Health Officer for the Colony, Ernest Hill, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. Univ. Camb., 910*l.*
Natal Government Asylum:
Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Hyslop, D.S.O., 819*l.*
Natal Government Hospital, Addington:
Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. H. Balfe, 773*l.*
Port Health Officer, H. E. Fernandez, 600*l.*
Assistant Port Health Officer, L. G. Haydon, M.B.C.M., D.P.H., 630*l.*
Grey's Hospital, Pietermaritzburg:
Medical Superintendent, C. H. Crass, M.B., Ch.B.

Natal Government Museum.

Director, E. Warren, 550*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, W. Auerswald, F. Penn, Consuls.
Portugal, J. M. Rosa, Consul.
Germany, M. Igen, Consul.
Netherlands, Paul Pollitzer, Consul.
Denmark, V. Johansen, Acting Consul.
France, E. Feer, C. Rivière, Vice-Consuls.
Austria-Hungary, E. Munder, Consul.
Sweden, E. G. A. Taplin, Acting Vice-Consul.
Norway, J. J. Egeland, Consul.
Italy, A. H. Rennie, Consular Agent; J. T. Rennie, Acting Consular Agent.
United States, E. S. Cunningham, Consul; R. H. Millward and A. P. Richardson, Vice and Deputy-Consuls.
Spain, E. Snell, Vice-Consul; V. E. Hooper, Acting Vice-Consul.
Argentine Republic, E. Sturiza, Consul.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Situation and Area.

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37′ and 51° 39′ N. lat., and 52° 35′ and 59° 25′ W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom.

Labrador.

Labrador, from Hudson's Strait to Blanc Sablon (Strait of Belle Isle), including the basin of the Hamilton, is, under Letters Patent of 28th March, 1876, included in the Colony, the remainder of the Labrador peninsula forming part of Canada. The area is about 120,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,000 permanent inhabitants (some 1,300 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Hebron, Ramah, and Killinek. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1497) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque, and subsequently by Breton, fishermen. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1773 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863, but has been discontinued for some years past. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

History.

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after, some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieuc, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii. of the Treaty of Utrecht (*see* Cd. 1952). The arrangement will be of great benefit to the Colony, since it removes an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

Industries.

The industries of the island—fishing, agricultural, mining and lumbering—are mainly confined to the sea coast. Copper is largely worked for export at Tilt Cove and Little Bay, iron pyrites at Pilley's Island, on the N.E. coast, and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, west coast, and lead, silver, coal, and gold are also found. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been laid bare at Bell Island, Conception Bay, and large quantities are being exported.

The cod-fishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for seal, lobster, herring, and salmon. Haddock and mackerel are now only taken occasionally. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 360 feet. The home consumption is about 300,000 quintals, and the export in 1906–7 was 1,422,445 quintals, value $7,873,172; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 125. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom. The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Currency and Banking.

Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, and Royal Bank of Canada have been opened in St. John's, a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbour Grace, and of the Bank of Montreal at Bay of Islands.

The legal tender currency (*see* Act IV. of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of $10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Much of the trade is carried on by barter. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange $4·86⅔ to the pound sterling.

Means of Communication.

There is a railway from St. John's to Harbour Grace, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was $2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of $525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance of 200 miles, was built at a cost of $3,120,000. The line from Exploits, *viâ* Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being $4,446,000. Branch lines to Brigus, Tilton, Carbonear, and Burnt Bay are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. The transinsular railway, now being opened, regular connection is made with the continent three times a week, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamer "Bruce," which makes the passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained. There are 3,088 miles of telegraph open. The Government cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canso in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. Other cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). There is a fortnightly mail service (except in February, March and April) with Liverpool by the Allan line, and at irregular intervals by other steamers. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Placentia, and also a fortnightly service per steamer from St. John's. One steamer makes fortnightly trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Griguet in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on the four great bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Strait of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway. The rates of postage are as follows:

	Letters, per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
In St. John's . . .	1 cent.	Free if under 4 oz.
Within Colony . .	2 cents.	,, ,,
To United Kingdom and certain Colonies*	2 ,,	1 cent. for 2 oz.
Other Colonies. . .	5 ,,	1 ,, ditto.
Europe, United States, and St. Pierre, Miquelon South America . .	5 cents. for 1st oz. 3 cents. per succeeding oz.	1 ,, ditto.

* See end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on the 1st January, 1899.

Climate.

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's in the year 1906 was 42°, the extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in May. The rainfall in 1906 was 64 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from the British settlers, English being everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Bethuk tribe.

Defence.

There is no Imperial garrison. A branch of the Royal Naval Reserve, the first in any Colony, was established in Newfoundland in 1900, the expense of which is shared between the Imperial Exchequer and the Colony, the Government of the latter contributing 3,000*l.* per annum towards the charge. The training-ship "Calypso" is stationed at St. John's, with a maximum number of 600 reservists. The scheme is very popular, and excellent reports have been received from the Naval authorities of the conduct and discipline of the men. In the initiatory stages of the arrangement, 50 reservists were embarked in H.M.'s ships for a six months' cruise with the North American and West Indian Squadron. The number has now been increased, and 117 men sailed in November, 1905, in H.M.'s ships "Scylla," "Latona," and "Sappho," for that purpose. A battery for gun practice has been placed at Fort Amherst at the entrance of St. John's Harbour.

Education.

The Government system of primary education rests upon the Act of 1903. The central administration is vested in three superintendents, belonging respectively to the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, and the Methodist denominations. The local management is in the hands of appointed boards. There were, in 1907, 918 schools, with 43,811 scholars. The schools are denominational, and fees are charged. Grants are also made in aid of secondary schools, and in the session of 1905 a small vote of $3,767 was passed for technical education.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a council of higher education, and empowering them to adopt certain rules and regulations with the object of fostering higher education in the Colony. A sum of money in aid of the council is annually granted by the Legislature.

Chief Towns.

The capital is St. John's, with 31,501 inhabitants. The next port in importance is Harbour Grace, with a population of 5,184; Twillingate has 3,542; Bona Vista 3,696; and Carbonear 3,703 inhabitants. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846, was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt down, with the public records which they contained. The town has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

Constitution.

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1855. The Government is at present administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the Governor presides, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly of 36 members, elected by ballot under manhood suffrage. There are—registration 1904—54,630 electors registered on the electoral roll, and 18 districts, or subdivisions of districts, of which 7 return three members, 4 return two members, and 7 return one. There is a property qualification for members, viz., property exceeding 500*l.* in amount or value, or a net annual income of 100*l.* The ordinary duration of the restricted session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Members of the Council receive $120 each (President $240) per session. Members of the Assembly receive the following pay per session:—(1) Those living in St. John's, $200; (2) those living in the outports, $300. The Speaker receives $750. This pay to the Legislature is provided for annually in a local Act. The town of St. John's is governed by a municipal council consisting of a mayor and six councillors elected every four years by the citizens.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Finances. Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1897–8	1,541,418	2,362,496	864,294	951,004
1898–9	1,753,735	1,789,824	1,065,624	1,241,490
1899–1900	2,242,047	1,983,445	1,138,904	1,447,481
1900–1	2,025,285	2,107,285	980,029	1,408,293
1901–2	2,193,526	2,129,465	1,139,670	1,971,372
1902–3	2,325,085	2,236,658	1,152,878	1,785,049
1903–4	2,513,633	2,393,285	1,047,992	1,631,145
1904–5	2,574,069	2,443,814	1,085,506	1,812,637
1905–6	2,660,805	2,591,235	1,005,473	1,864,299
1906–7	2,750,691	2,625,336	988,348	1,834,452

Population according to Census taken in

	Newfoundland. Males.	Newfoundland. Females.	Labrador.*	Total.
1884	99,344	93,780	4,211	197,335
1891	100,775	97,159	4,106	202,040
1901	111,311	105,726	3,947	220,984

In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1897–8	1,519,253	1,930,780	1,738,830	5,188,863
1898–9	1,935,024	2,308,352	2,067,868	6,311,244
1899–1900	2,224,353	3,102,604	2,170,190	7,497,147
1900–1	2,328,622	2,849,346	2,298,535	7,476,503
1901–2	2,244,178	2,811,434	2,780,773	7,836,385
1902–3	2,147,827	3,130,732	3,201,385	8,479,944
1903–4	2,479,138	3,696,202	3,273,324	9,448,664
1904–5	2,654,908	4,527,348	3,097,037	10,279,293
1905–6	2,651,196	3,794,885	3,968,193	10,414,274
1906–7	2,669,934	4,010,201	3,745,905	10,426,040

* No record of sexes.

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1897–8	1,355,920	936,478	2,934,535	5,226,933
1898–9	1,443,266	1,555,585	3,937,464	6,936,315
1899–1900	1,942,093	1,802,515	4,822,968	8,627,576
1900–1	1,831,941	1,625,344	4,902,693	8,359,978
1901–2	2,104,932	2,187,533	5,260,059	9,552,524
1902–3	2,136,863	2,292,788	5,395,470	9,825,121
1903–4	1,993,995	2,254,796	6,133,106	10,381,897
1904–5	1,940,945	2,431,809	6,296,588	10,669,342
1905–6	1,166,612	2,450,814	7,972,850	12,086,276
1906–7	1,492,795	2,064,084	8,544,282	12,101,161

Public Debt, 31st December, 1906, $22,371,867.*

The total Customs revenue in 1905-6 was $2,354,056.

Governors.†

1881 Sir H. F. Berkeley Maxse, K.C.M.G.
1882 Sir F. B. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., *Administrator.*
1884 Sir J. H. Glover, G.C.M.G.
1885 Sir F. B. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., *Administrator.*
1886 Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1887 Sir F. B. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., *Administrator.*
1887 H. A. Blake, C.M.G.
1888 Sir J. T. N. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1895 Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.
1899 Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.
1901 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1902 W. H. Horwood, *Administrator*, 1st Oct. to 26th Feb., 1903.
1903 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.

Executive Council.

His Excellency The Governor.
Right Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., P.C., *Premier and Colonial Secretary.*
Hon. James M. Kent, K.C., *Minister of Justice.*
Hon. E. M. Jackman, *Minister of Finance and Customs.*
Hon. E. Dawe, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*
Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., *Minister of Agriculture and Mines.*
Hon. George Knowling, ,, J. S. Pitts, C.M.G., ,, George Shea, and ,, H. Gear. (*without Portfolio*).

Legislative Council.

(As on the 30th June, 1908.)

Hon. Sir Edward D. Shea, Kt., *President.*

Hon. James McLoughlin,	Hon. James Baird.
,, George T. Rendell.	,, John B. Ayre.
,, James Angel.	,, James S. Pitts, C.M.G.
,, John Harris.	,, Robert K. Bishop.
,, Dr. G. Skelton.	,, James D. Ryan.
,, Samuel Blandford.	,, John Anderson.
,, George Knowling.	,, John Harvey.
,, D. J. Greene, K.C.	,, Saml. Milley.
,, Edgar R. Bowring.	

Clerk to the Legislative Council, H. Carter, $600.
Usher Black Rod, Chas. S. Pinsent, $600.

* Includes municipal debt (St. John's), $1,0[illegible]2,174.
† Governors previous to 1881 will be found in the Edition for 1889.

House of Assembly.

(As on 8th December, 1908.)

Constituencies.	*Names.*
Bay de Verde (2)	J. C. Crosbie.
	Jesse Whiteway.
Bonavista (3)	S. D. Blandford.
	W. C. Winsor
	D. Morison, K.C.
Brigus (1)	W. R. Warren.
Burgeo (1)	R. Moulton.
Burin (2)	Hon. H. Gear.
	E. H. Davey.
Carbonear (1)	Joseph Maddock.
Ferryland (2)	M. P. Cashin.
	W. J. Ellis.
Fogo (1)	H. J. Earle.
Fortune Bay (1)	Chas. H. Emerson, K.C.
Harbor Grace (3)	Hon. E. Dawe.
	A. W. Piccott.
	Edward Parsons.
Harbor Main (2)	W. Woodford.
	J. Murphy.
Placentia (3)	Hon. E. M. Jackman.
	James J. Davis.
	M. S. Sullivan.
St. Barbe (1)	W. M. Clapp.
St. George (1)	Jos. F. Downey.
St. John's, East (3)	Hon. Geo. Shea.
	Hon. J. M. Kent, K.C.
	John Dwyer.
St. John's, West (3)	Sir E. P. Morris, K.C.
	J. R. Bennett.
	M. J. Kennedy.
Trinity (3)	G. W. Gushue.
	A. W. Miller.
	Robert Watson.
Twillingate (3)	Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., P.C.
	J. A. Clift, K.C.
	George Roberts.

Clerk of the House of Assembly, Arthur J. Herder, B.A., $750.
Assistant Clerk (vacant), $500.
Sergeant-at-Arms, M. J. Hawker, $400.
Law Clerk to the Legislature, M. W. Furlong, $750.
Governors of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, Right Hon. Sir R. Bond, The Speaker, Hon. George Knowling, Hon. George Skelton, Hon. John Harris, Hon. H. Gear, E. H. Davey, and John Dwyer.
Board of Works, G. W. Gushue, Chairman; Right Hon. Sir R. Bond, John Anderson, Albert H. Martin.
Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of St. John's, Hon. E. Dawe, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries*; Hon. Geo. Shea, Hon. John Harris, R. B. Job, and Capt. Edward English.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral, Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B., M.D., F.F.P.S.G., LL.D., D.Sc., etc., $10,000.
Private Secretary, Mary MacGregor, $900.
Hon. A.D.C.'s, Capt. W. R. Warren, C.I.B., Capt. Alan Goodridge, H.B.
Confidential Clerk, George R. Cake.

Department of Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary, Right Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., $2,000.
Deputy Colonial Secretary, Arthur Mews, $1,600.
1st Clerk, F. M. Stirling, $1,100.
2nd Clerk, W. G. Currie, $850.
3rd Clerk (vacant), $450.
Registrar of Vital Statistics, Edward Doyle, $700.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, Hon. H. J. B. Woods, $2,000.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, G. Le Messurier, $1,200.
Superintendent, Money Order Office, H. B. Dryer, $1,200.

Public Charities.

Commissioner, R. H. O'Dwyer, $1,800.
Hospital Surgeons, Henry Shea (resident), $1,700;
,, ,, H. Rendell, } (visiting),
,, ,, Thos. Anderson, } $360.
Lunatic Asylum, Dr. G. J. Duncan, resident physician, $1,700.
Medical Health Officer, St. John's, Dr. R. A. Brehm, $2,000.

Departments of Finance and Customs.

Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. E. M. Jackman, $2,000.

Department of Finance.

Deputy Minister, J. S. Keating, $1,500.
1st Clerk, George Bursell, $900.
2nd Clerk, Charles Renouf, $750.

Department of Customs.

Deputy Minister and Assistant Collector, H. W. Le Messurier, J.P., $1,800.
Inspector Customs, W. J. S. Donnelly, $1,000.
Inspector Preventive Service, J. O'Reilly, $1,000.
1st Clerk, James Cormack, $1,400.
Landing Surveyor, W. R. Stirling, $1,100.
Chief Statistical Clerk, Alexr. Le Messurier, $1,100.
Sub-Collectors, B. Parsons, $300; W. Cunningham, $400; W. Duder, $400; A. J. Pearce, $621; A. Cook, $621; R. Brown, $300; G. Christian, $400; L. Barron, $621; W. Ward, $665; S. E. Chafe, $500; E. Sinnott, $450; F. W. Power, $350; Wm. Paul, $621; C. C. Pitman, $495; H. R. Clinton, $416; C. Way, $400; W. R. Andrews, $400; J. Camp, $300; G. F. Read, $300; C. T. James, $300; R. T. Squarey (acting), $750; C. Renouf, $360; A. McEchren, $360; W. White, $540; S. B. Pike, $360; J. C. Cunningham, $300; A. Freeman, $400; G. Foote, $700; J. Leawood, $300; J. T. Carew, $390; P. Kennedy, $126; E. J. Gillis, $240; M. J. Nugent, $550; W. B. Temple, $60; G. R. Forsey, $300; A. W. Earle, $300; Jas. Tuck, $15; M. Simms, $150; W. Joy, $100; W. C. Gear, $550; H. F. Colborne, $50; W. Green, $600; J. Benning, $390; D. P. Duggan, $180; W. W. Bradley, $500; J. E. Long, $550; E. B. Colbourne, $600; B. C. Bayly, $80; C. Pittman, $150; A. S. Du Bordieu, $500; C. W. Tilley, $100; W. Garland, $500; A. H. Ingraham, $390; S. Bradbury, $600; A. Tilley, $240; N. Simms, $360; A. O'Reilly, $250; H. T. Butt, $240.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. E. Dawe, $2,000.
Deputy Minister, W. B. Payn, $1,200.
Inspector of Marine Works, R. White, $1,100.
Accountant, H. V. Hutchings, $700.

Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., $2,000.
Deputy Minister, Thos. Long, $1,200.
1st Clerk, George E. Turner, $1,000.
Director of Surveys, Jas. P. Howley, $1,800.

Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, G. W. Gushue, $2,000.
Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer, T. A. Hall, $3,250.
Secretary, M. T. Knight, $1,200.
1st Clerk, James Harris, $1,200.

Department of Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Comptroller and A.G., F. C. Berteau, $2,000.
Assistant, W. L Donnelly, $1,000.
2nd Assistant, E. M. White, $1,000.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England), The Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones, D.D.
Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, The Most Rev. M. Howley, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, The Right Rev. John March.
Roman Catholic Bishop of the West Coast, The Right Rev. Neil McNeil.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, $5,000.
Judges, Hon. G. H. Emerson and Hon. G. M. Johnson, $4,000 each.
Minister of Justice, Hon. James M. Kent, K.C., $2,000.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, D. M. Browning, M.A., K.C., $2,600.
Sheriff of Newfoundland, James Carter, $1,500.
Central District Court Judge, J. G. Conroy, $2,400.
District Court Judge, Harbor Grace (vacant), $1,200.
Magistrates, *Little Bay*, T. E. Wells, $750.
Twillingate, J. B. Blandford, $750.
Fogo, A. Cook, $300.
Greenspond, I. J. Mifflen, $750.
Bonavista, I. Roper, $875.
Trinity, G. R. Lilly, $875.
Harbour Main, Edward Murray, $300.
Oderin (vacant), $350.
Ferryland, R. J. Freebairn, M.D., $750.
Trepassey, Dr. L. J. Giovannetti, $540.
St. Mary's, Dr. Wm. Hogan, $450.
Placentia, W. F. O'Rielly, $750.
Presque, Thos. Sullivan, $450.
Burin, S. Avery, $750.
Harbor Breton, C. Way, $416.
Channel, R. T. Squarey, $750.
St. George's Bay, Rd. MacDonnell, $875.
Bay of Islands, Levi March, $875.
Bonne Bay, T. C. Duder, $875.
Carbonear, Alfred Penney, $1,000.
Grand Bank, Geo. R. Forsey, $750.
LaScie, D. P. Duggan, $300.
Old Perlican, Geo. Tuff, $630.
Bell Island, T. P. O'Donnell, $750.
Brigus, J. P. Thompson, $750.
Burgeo, Jos. Small, $500.
Lawn, Jos. Benning, $500.
Western Cove, Geo. H. Pearce, $400.
Botwoodville, Harry Burt, $500.
Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, and Clerk of Central District Court, J. J. Flannery, $1,000.
Inspector-General of Constabulary (vacant), $2,000.

Educational Establishment.

Superintendents of Schools:—

Church of England, W. W. Blackall, B.A., $1,620.

Assistant, Samuel Thompson, $700.

Methodist, Rev. Levi Curtis, D.D., $1,620.

Assistant, Ezra Lodge, $700.

Roman Catholic—

Diocese of St. John's and St. George's, Vincent P. Burke, $1,620.

Diocese of Harbor Grace, Thomas Hanrahan, $1,620.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium.—H. Ketels, Consul-General, Ottawa; E. A. Hayward, Newfoundland.

Brazil.—Chas. Blackburn, Vice-Consul. Consular Agents—W. H. Thompson, Conception Bay; Harbor Breton (vacant).

Denmark.—John Browning.

German Empire—Kenneth Prowse, Consul, St. John's; Port of Nain, Labrador, F. W. Gericke.

Italy.—Consular Agent, Henry J. Stabb.

Netherlands, Hon. John Harvey.

Portugal.—J. R. Goodridge, Consul, St. John's; A. J. Goodridge, Vice-Consul, St. John's; Graham Munn, Consular Agent, Harbor Grace; J. Henry Clement, Vice-Consul, La Poile; Henry Earle, Vice-Consul, Fogo; J. D. Lockyer, Vice-Consul, Twillingate and Herring Neck; Richard Goodridge, Vice-Consul, Renews; D. A. Ryan, Vice-Consul, King's Cove; , Consular Agent, Harbor Breton; P. Templeman, Consular Agent, Catalina; Chas. Bishop, Consular Agent, Burin; G. A. Buffett, Consular Agent, Grand Bank.

Spain.—J. Morey, Consul, St. John's; Consular Agents—Harbor Grace, D. Munn; Harbor Breton, ; La Poile, Joseph C. Le Scelleur.

Norway.—H. R. Yates, Consul-General, Montreal; A. Jacobsen, Vice-Consul, Montreal; Tasker K. Cook, Vice-Consul, St. John's.

United States of America.—James S. Benedict, St. John's Consul for Newfoundland; H. F. Bradshaw, Vice-Consul; H. Weeks, Consular Agent, Bay Bulls; J. W. Keating, Consular Agent, Port-aus-Basques.

Cuba, W. H. Franklin, Consul.

NEW ZEALAND.

Situation and Area.

By a Proclamation of His Majesty the King, published in the *London Gazette*, the Colony of New Zealand is to be styled "the Dominion of New Zealand" on and from the 26th September, 1907.

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) dependent on the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Isles, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43-45° S. lat., 176-177° W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islets); and the Auckland Isles. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island is 44,468 square miles, of the South Island, 58,525 square miles, of Stewart Island, 665 square miles, and small outlying groups of islands, 1,093 square miles, a total area of 104,751 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., are annexed to New Zealand.

By letters patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, were annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Esperance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900; in October of that year the group was annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundary of the Dominion to include the group as well as Savage Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Maukè, Hervey (Manuae), Palmerston (Avarau), Savage (Niue), Pukapuka (Danger), Rakaanga, Manahiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suwarrow. An account of the Cook Islands is given below.

Climate.

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate being less than 10 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature at Auckland (59°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (56°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington is 50°, from 82° in summer to 32° in winter. The rainfall varies from a mean for the year of 25 inches on the east coast, to 112 inches on the west coast of the South Island, and from 37 inches on the east coast, to 59 inches on the west coast of the North Island.

The average birth rate for the 10 years 1898—1907 was 26·38 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 9·93. The birth rate in 1907 was 27·30 per 1,000; the death rate in that year was 10·95.

History.

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 600 years, or twenty generations ago, from

Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savaii, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They are divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848; the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to create a disturbance, was promptly quelled by the Colonial Government. At the census taken in 1906, the Maoris (including half-castes) amounted to 47,731, all of whom dwelt in the North Island, with the exception of some 2,558 scattered over the other islands.

Constitution.

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was separated by letters patent in 1842. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter, which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor, and constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, subsequently increased to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers are now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly, was also established by the Imperial Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments are tenable for seven years only. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every male elector is qualified to become a member. The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members, elected by the natives. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 200*l.* a year, payable monthly.

Members of the House of Representatives receive 25*l.* a month, amounting to 300*l.* per annum.

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, if resident one year in the Dominion and three months in one electoral district, can be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by "The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896," and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the Imperial to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

Local Government.

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 105 municipalities and 98 counties; the latter being subdivided into 209 road districts and 40 town districts, besides River, Drainage and Water Supply Boards. For the year ended 31st March, 1907, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 3,053,200*l.*, and their expenditure to 2,942,057*l.* Their outstanding loans of the same date amounted to 6,081,797*l.* For the year ended 31st December, 1906, the receipts, expenditure and debt of Harbour Boards amounted to 825,410*l.*, 813,018*l.*, and 4,676,551*l.* respectively, and of the Christchurch Drainage Board to 47,535*l.*, 30,115*l.*, and 247,900*l.* respectively. The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board receipts, 27,050*l.*; expenditure, 45,208*l.*; debt, 204,800*l.* The Christchurch Tramway Board receipts, 86,718*l.*; expenditure, 67,116*l.*; debt, 405,000*l.* for year ending 31st March, 1907.

Education.

A Government system of primary education was established by Law No. 21 of 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local control is in the hands of Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards. Number of schools on 31st December, 1907, 1,963; number of scholars on roll, 141,071 (including 2,656 Maoris or half-castes living as Maoris). The schools are free and non-sectarian, and education is compulsory. The University of New Zealand examines and confers degrees and gives scholarships. It has a statutory endowment of 3,000*l.* a year. There are four colleges for University teaching, at Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland. All have landed endowments, and the two last-named have statutory subsidies of 4,000*l.* a year each. There are twenty-eight bodies, endowed with land or funds arising from public sources, for the purpose of carrying on secondary education. The number of pupils on the rolls at the schools governed by these bodies for the fourth quarter of 1907 was 4,196. Twenty-six of these schools give free places under Government regulations to 2,468 pupils. The mean average cost to the Treasury was 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per pupil. In scholarships, free places at secondary schools, district high schools, and technical schools and classes, about 7,000 pupils receive free secondary education.

Provision has been made for manual instruction in primary and secondary schools, and for instruction in various branches of Technology, Science and Art in connection with technical and art schools and classes. During 1907 manual instruction was given in over 1,000 primary and secondary schools, while 1,392 technical and art classes were held at over 100 centres. There are about 40 more or less fully equipped technical and art schools. Over 1,800 persons received free technical education under the regulations for manual and technical instruction. During 1907 the Government distributed 71,755*l.* in aid of various schools and classes for manual and technical instruction. The Science and Art Examinations of the Board of Education (South Kensington), and the Technological Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute are made use of, and 549 passes in various subjects, theoretical and practical, were obtained in 1907. In connection with the Otago University there is a fully equipped School of Mines; and there are also two Government Schools of Mines at centres where mining work is actively engaged in. In connection with the Canterbury College there is an endowed School of Engineering and Technical Science. The Canterbury Agricultural College possesses extensive buildings, has a large endowment of land and an experimental farm of very complete character. Military drill for the boys attending the public schools is efficiently carried out under a system of cadet corps.

There are also (1907) 99 schools for natives, maintained at the cost of the Government and under the direct control of the Minister, and 6 denominational boarding schools. The number at the boarding schools was 281, of whom 100 were supported by Government; and at the other schools 4,183.

Of the 2,151 children belonging to the 11 authorised industrial schools 721 were in residence and 695 were boarded out with foster-parents. The rest were at service, with friends, etc., under licence.

The number of pupils in the School for the Deaf at the end of 1907, was 75; the greatest part of the cost is defrayed by the Government.

To the School for the Blind, under the management of a local society, the Government contributes a subsidy to the extent, approximately, of 24*s.* for each 20*s.* subscribed, and pays 25*l.* a year for each pupil whom it sends to the school. There were 28 such pupils at the end of 1907.

There is a system of superannuation for the public school teachers, designed to give an annuity of one-sixtieth of average salary of last three years of service.

Population.

The population of New Zealand on 29th April, 1906, was found by the census to be 888,578 persons, excluding the Maoris, who numbered 47,731, and Cook and other Pacific Islands (12,340).

The population of the chief towns on the 28th March, 1886; 5th April, 1891; 12th April, 1896; 31st March, 1901: and 29th April, 1906, was as follows:—

	1886.		1891.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	25,945	27,833	31,021	33,224
Dunedin . . .	23,243	45,518	22,376	45,865
Auckland . .	33,161	57,048	28,613	51,127
Christchurch .	15,265	44,688	16,223	47,846

	1896.		1901.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	37,441	41,758	43,638	49,344
Dunedin . . .	22,815	47,280	24,879	52,390
Auckland . .	31,424	57,616	34,213	67,226
Christchurch. .	16,964	51,330	17,538	57,041

	1906.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	58,563	63,807
Dunedin . . .	36,070	56,020
Auckland . . .	37,736	82,101
Christchurch. .	49,928	67,878

Industry.

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with great success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and rich gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1907, was valued at 71,528,978*l.*; and the annual production is about two millions sterling. The wool exported in 1907 amounted to 171,635,595 lbs., valued at 7,657,278*l.* In 1855 it amounted to 1,772,344 lbs., valued at 93,104*l.* The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339*l.*, had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374*l.*, in 1893 to 903,836 cwt., valued at 1,085,167*l.*, and in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750*l.*, in 1901, 1,857,547 cwt., valued at 2,253,262*l.*, in 1902, 2,138,557 cwt., valued at 2,718,763*l.*, in 1903, 2,378,650 cwt., valued at 3,197,043*l.*, in 1904, 1,912,979 cwt., valued at 2,793,599*l.*; in 1905, 1,690,684 cwt., valued at 2,694,432*l.*; in 1906, 2,025,507 cwt., valued at 2,877,031*l.*; in 1907, 2,354,108 cwt., valued at 3,420,664*l.* The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1907, were: horses, 352,832, against 99,859 in 1874; cattle, 1,816,299, against 494,917 in 1874; sheep, 20,983,772,* against 11,704,853 in 1874. The number of acres under cultivation in October, 1907, was 1,709,592, exclusive of 13,125,753 acres in sown grasses. 193,031 acres were in wheat, having an estimated yield of 5,567,139 bushels; 386,885 acres were in oats, estimated yield 15,021,861 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, and Wellington are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1907, 628 vessels registered, of 132,596 (net) tons in the aggregate.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, alcohol, books, and stationery; and they are obtained almost entirely from England, Australia, the United States, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Japan and China.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks have branches in the Dominion:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, and Bank of Australasia. The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand on 31st Dec., 1907, was 22,739,730*l.*, and of their note circulation 1,641,858*l.* There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having now 563 branches; the amount deposited therein on 31st December, 1907, was 11,523,231*l.* The private

* April, 1907.

savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at the end of 1907 was 1,301,832*l.*

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling.

Government Insurance Department.

This department was constituted on the initiative of the late Sir J. Vogel, by legislative enactments passed in 1869 and 1870, and commenced to transact business in March of the latter year. Its constitution was subsequently modified by Acts passed in 1874, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1894 and 1899. By the Act of 1886 an official board to control and manage the investment of a portion of the department's funds in mortgages on land is now constituted. This board consists of the Minister of Finance, the Solicitor-General, the Surveyor-General, the Government Advances to Settlers' Office Superintendent, the Public Trustee, and the Government Insurance Commissioner. The Act of 1894 empowers loans on mortgage not exceeding 10,000*l.* to any one person or company. All policies are guaranteed by the State.

By an Act passed in 1899 a separate branch of the department was constituted for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance.

The conditions under which policies are issued are very liberal, whilst the premium rates are extremely low. Insurances are effected on individual first-class lives to the amount of 4,000*l.*, and in the case of the Accident Branch to the amount of 1,000*l.* All profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policy holders themselves.

State Fire Insurance.

In the year 1903 was passed an Act "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire."

The statute provides for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor, and for the necessary staff—not subject to the laws regulating the Civil Service.

There is provision for the constitution of a Board, to consist of the General Manager, the Minister of Finance, the Government Insurance Commissioner, and two other persons (not being in the Civil Service) appointed by the Governor. The latter hold office for two years, with eligibility for re-appointment, and are to be remunerated according to appropriation by Parliament.

Public Works.

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. The initiation of public works in New Zealand is coëval with the founding of the Colony. In the early days they simply kept pace with the spread of settlement, but in 1870 a great impetus was given to the progress of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Some of the main roads through sparsely settled districts were made, and are still maintained by the Government, but the ordinary main roads are under the control of the counties, and the district roads under local boards. Nearly all the larger rivers on the main roads in both islands are bridged. A few, however, have ferries worked by the current.

At the end of the last financial year, 31st March, 1908, there were 2,474 miles of Government and 113 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand, and 255 miles of Government under construction. The construction of new lines and the extension of existing ones is still steadily proceeding.

The expenditure on the 2,474 miles of Government railways has been 24,365,347*l.*, or an average of 9,849*l.* a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines.

The revenue from the Government railways for the year 1907-1908 was 2,761,938*l.*, and the working expenses 1,949,759*l.* The balance of 812,179*l.* is equal to a return of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per cent. on the capital invested. The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

Of telegraphs there are now 9,656 miles of land lines and 29,344 miles of wire, constructed at a cost of 1,479,736*l.* There are five submarine cables connecting the two islands of New Zealand, two, Wakapuaka-La Perouse, connecting the Dominion with Australia.

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December.

The Pacific cable traffic is transmitted across the Atlantic by the Anglo-American and Commercial Telegraph companies. Following the opening of the Pacific cable a much faster cable service between the Dominion and America and Europe has resulted, and the time has also improved on the Eastern Extension Company's lines. Messages *viâ* the Pacific from London frequently reach the Dominion within thirty minutes, and the average time of transmission may be put down at about ninety minutes, which should be regarded as a really good service.

The Pacific traffic is steadily growing, and since the completion of the cable the Dominion's telegraph business by both routes has increased by about 50 per cent.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was reduced from 3*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.* a word, a previous reduction from 5*s.* 2*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* having been made by the Eastern Company as from the 1st June, 1902; Government messages from 2*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and Press from 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* a word. The following reduced rates were also brought into operation: to Vancouver and San Francisco, 2*s.* 4*d.* per word; to New York, 2*s.* 8*d.* per word; a reduction of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 8*d.* per word on the rates formerly charged *viâ* Eastern. Corresponding reductions came into force for America generally.

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is over 650 a day by both routes.

To the advent of the Pacific cable is to be credited the general reduction of rates and the improvement in the cable services generally. The reduced rates based on the present traffic, it is estimated, mean a saving of over 55,000*l.* a year to business firms and other users of the cables between New Zealand and other parts of the world.

In the year ending 31st March, 1908, excluding the value of Government messages, the revenue was 344,251*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 7,042,923 (of which number 6,958,279 were private or press messages). From the 1st November, 1906, the inland rate on ordinary telegrams was reduced from 6*d.* for the first twelve words and 1*d.* each additional word to ½*d.* each word, with a minimum charge of 6d. The principal towns have telephone exchanges. In March, 1908, there were 30 exchanges and 82 sub-exchanges in operation.

Tramways have been established in all the principal towns in New Zealand, and Dunedin has, in addition, two cable lines leading to high-lying suburbs, and Wellington an incline line. The ordinary tramways are in some few cases worked by steam motors, but electric-power is more generally employed. The cable tramways are practically on the same system as those in San Francisco.

Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, and Wellington have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle.

The Government has expended about 786,656*l.* on the construction of reservoirs, water-races, and sludge-channels on the gold-fields.

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations; Auckland, Napier, Lyttelton, and Invercargill have pumping schemes, but the others are supplied by gravitation.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas. In Wellington the streets are illuminated by the electric light, as also are the parliamentary buildings and many private houses and business establishments.

The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Dunedin, Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, Greymouth, Westport, New Plymouth, and Napier. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there is a patent slip capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship, and a large dry dock is now under construction.

The Public Works of the Dominion, including both railways and roads, are now principally carried out on what is known as the co-operative system,—that is, the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of artizans and labourers at rates fixed by the officers of the Government, and calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. The ruling rates of wages are from 10*s.* to 14*s.* per day for artisans, and from 8*s.* to 10*s.* for labourers. Eight hours constitutes a working day.

Mail Communication.

There is regular mail communication with England by direct steamers and *viâ* Vancouver, Brindisi, Naples, and Marseilles, and with all Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, United States, Canada, Uruguay, and Brazil.

Postages Rates.

The postage on letters inland is 1*d.* per 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, and ½*d.* for each succeeding 2 ounces or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept matter at the reduced rate, 1*d.* for each ounce or fraction thereof. The reduction (to 1*d.* per ounce) applies in any case to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries which have agreed to deliver letters from New Zealand prepaid at 1*d.* without surcharge, although not in every case applying the rate reciprocally. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2½*d.* for the first ounce, and 1½*d.* for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The minimum rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for the United Kingdom, is 1d. for each newspaper, irrespective of weight, but subject to the following conditions as to despatch:—if under 8 ounces, prepaid 1*d.*, sent by first available route; if over 8 ounces, prepaid 1*d.*, sent by direct steamers only. The rate for certain other British possessions is 1*d.* for each newspaper. The rate for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand, addressed to the United Kingdom, is for each newspaper:—1*d.* for the first 4 ounces, and ½d. for each additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The inland rate for newspapers remains at ½*d.* each.

DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.*

Cook Islands.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and the Hervey Islands, Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Arikis, or Kings and Queens, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The Act of that year placed all the annexed islands under one administration. By the amending Act of 1903, Niue was placed under a separate administration.

Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, Col. W. E. Gudgeon, C.M.G.

* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year Book," to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

Rarotonga.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; population, 2,441.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

The aborigines are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner and the establishment of the ex-queen are situated here.

The dwellings of the natives are built of coral concrete, as are also the Government offices.

Goods received from the Cook and other annexed islands are now treated as New Zealand produce, and not as imports. The total value of exports from the Cook islands for 1907 was 51,578*l.*, of which 38,239*l.* represented trade with New Zealand. The principal items were: fresh fruit, 32,233*l.*; copra, 15,491*l.*; pearl-shell, 1,350*l.*; coffee, 944*l.*; lime-juice, 438*l.*; kumeras and taro, 360*l.*

The exports from New Zealand to the Cook and other islands in 1907 amounted to 39,289*l.*

Revenue and expenditure of the Cook and Northern Islands for the year 1907-8: Revenue, 9,773*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*; expenditure, 6,189*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*

Mangaia.

Distant from Rarotonga, 116 miles; circumference, 30 miles; height, 656 ft.; area, 30 square miles; population, 1,531.

Physical Features.

Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group, and is second in importance to Rarotonga chiefly on account of its difficult and dangerous coast.

Cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully. The natives have cultivated much of the land, and owing to their industry the productions of the island have a favourable name. The coffee is the best produced in the Cook group, not from any superiority of soil or climate, but because of the care exercised in picking and drying the berries.

Resident Agent, J. T. Large.

Atiu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 116 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 374 ft.; area, 22 square miles; population, 918.

The Island.

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, most valuable and uncertain of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The cocoanut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

Mauke, Mitiaro, and Takutea belong to the Atiuans.

Mauke.

Distant from Rarotonga, 150 miles; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft.; area, 5½ square miles; population, 446.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and in value and quantity the produce exported is greater than that of Atiu.

Mitiaro.

Distant from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft.; area, 6 square miles; population, 210.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

Takutea.

Distant from Rarotonga, 125 miles; area, ½ square mile.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile, and will be utilised as a Government plantation

Aitutaki.

Distance from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 14½ miles; height, 450 ft.; area, 7 square miles; population, 1,244, including 82 natives absent.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Arahura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious when away from their own homes. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group, and their services are much in demand for working the cargo on vessels at Tahiti. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

Resident Agent, J. C. Cameron.

Manuae and Te Au-o-Tu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area of Manuae, 2½ square miles; population 10.

These two small islands are better known as the Hervey Group. They are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place.

The islands have been leased to the Cook Island Trading Company, which has planted a large number of young palms. Manuae now bids fair to be the leading copra island of the Cook group within the next ten or twelve years.

Other Islands.

Niue.

Distant from Rarotonga, 580 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft.; area, 100 square miles; population, 4,402, including 580 natives absent.

Niue, or Savage Island, is a long, low island, fringed with a misty cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coast-line is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is veryscarce.

Much of the land is encumbered with a dense scrub of guava bush.

The orange, the cocoanut, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores.

The natives of Niue are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious, and the men are often engaged at Tonga and elsewhere as labourers. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are much averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1907-8 amounted to 7,955*l.*, and the imports to 8,491*l.* The revenue for 1907-8 (including balance from previous year) was 3,653*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, and the expenditure 1,910*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* The principal exports were copra, 4,141*l.*, and hats, 2,952*l.*

Resident Commissioner, H. Cornwall.

Palmerston Atoll.

Distant from Rarotonga, 273 miles; area, 1 square mile; population, 82.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with cocoanut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

Resident Agent, J. Marsters.

Penrhyn.

Distant 735 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population 420.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as Tongareva or Ma-ngaro-ngaro and is valuable only by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling pearlshell diving have been made.

The cocoanut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce.

Resident Agent, Captain E. F. Hawk.

Suwarrow.

Distant from Rarotonga, 530 miles; area, ½ square mile; population 30.

Suwarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon, which produces a very good class of pearlshell.

Manihiki and Rakahanga.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; population, Manihiki, 543, including 22 natives absent; Rakahanga, 402, including 50 natives absent.

Manihiki, or Humphrey, is nearly circular. Bêche-de-mer is obtained from the lagoon. The island occasionally suffers from drought.

Rakahanga, or Rierson, is also an atoll.

The former has until lately produced a limited amount of pearlshell, but about the end of 1900 it was found that the beds were exhausted by overfishing. The Manihiki lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling diving made as in the case at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

Resident Agent, H. Williams.

Pukapuka, or Danger Island, and Nassau.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is about 700 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population is 467 persons, including 32 natives absent.

Nassau is also a small island within the extended boundaries. It is said to be uninhabited.

Education.

The education of the children living in the Cook and other islands is in the hands of the London Missionary Society, which provides some 2,500 children with a sound and useful education. At Tereora, in Rarotonga, the Mission supplies an English education for the children of those leading men that are willing to pay a small fee per annum. At the present time there are 50 children at Tereora under a qualified teacher, and in aid of this establishment a subsidy of 4*l.* per head is paid by the Islands Government.

To the above must be added the good work done by the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have established themselves in Rarotonga, and have some 80 pupils.

Trade.

Oranges and bananas have heretofore been the chief exports, and the latter are being extensively planted. The fruit trade is developing satisfactorily, but it is on the export of copra that dependence must chiefly be placed.

Laws.

The following are shortly the provisions of "The Cook Islands Government Act, 1908," which now regulates the laws in force and hereafter to be made within the Cook and other Islands included in the Dominion of New Zealand, by virtue of the Order in Council of the 13th May, 1901:—

Subject to the provisions of the Act, local laws and usages are to continue until other provision is made. Power is given to the Governor in Council to direct that any of the laws in force in the said Islands may be modified or repealed.

Section 4 allows the Governor, by Order in Council, to direct that any of the laws in force in New Zealand, other than the laws relating to the sale of alcoholic liquors, shall have operation in the said Islands, either in whole or with such modifications as may be necessary to adapt them to the conditions and circumstances of the said Islands and the inhabitants thereof.

Section 5 provides that the Courts of Justice in the said Islands, and the Judge and officers thereof, shall continue until other provision is made, and the jurisdiction of the High Court is extended to all the Islands, Niue, however, being excepted by the Amendment Act of 1903, which placed it under a separate administration. Appeals from the decisions of the High Court are allowed to the Supreme Court of New Zealand, and thence to the Court of Appeal, subject to regulations.

Section 9 gives power to the Governor, by Order in Council, to establish a tribunal, or appoint an officer, or officers, to ascertain and determine the title to lands within the said Islands, distinguishing titles acquired by Native customs and usage, from titles otherwise lawfully acquired. Provision may be made for the issue of instruments of title.

Section 10 states that the Federal Parliament and the Native Councils existing at the commencement of the Act shall continue, but shall thereafter be called the "Federal Council" and "Island Councils" respectively. Enactments made by them are to be called "Federal Ordinances" and "Local Ordinances."

Section 12 defines the powers of the Councils as follows: The Federal Council shall have power to make Federal Ordinances for the government of all the Islands. Each of the Island Councils shall have power to make local Ordinances for the government of the inhabitants within its jurisdiction, it is provided that such Federal and local Ordinances shall be transmitted by the Resident Commissioner to the Governor, and shall have no force or effect until assented to in the name of His Majesty.

Section 14 deals with duties of Customs and makes the New Zealand tariff applicable to the Islands, and the Governor in Council is empowered to modify the tariff as affecting any of the Islands. No drawback is to be paid in New Zealand on goods shipped to the Islands. Goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, or on which duty has already been paid in New Zealand, are to be admitted free to the said Islands, and, similarly, all goods the produce or manufacture of the said Islands are to be admitted free to New Zealand.

The laws are enforced through the High Court, which has jurisdiction throughout the whole of the Islands (excepting Niue); and, in the Cook group, until 1905, there were also what were known as the Arikis' Courts. These have now been abolished in those islands to which a European Resident Agent has been appointed, and that officer exercises the jurisdiction and power of the Arikis' Court or a judge thereof. These local Courts deal with all minor offences, and appeals are allowed from them to the High Court. The High Court has exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of murder, or of assault with intent to commit murder, and in all cases of manslaughter; in all criminal charges against foreign residents; and in all cases between foreign residents, or between foreign residents and Maoris in which the plaintiff may, with the consent of the Chief Judge, begin an action in the Court, or may, with the same consent, seek redress for any wrong alleged to have been done by any local Government in any island. The Chief Judge has power to send any case of a criminal charge against a foreign resident for trial before a Court constituted under the provisions of the Pacific Order in Council. The headquarters of the High Court are at Rarotonga, where it sits once a week, but visits are periodically made to the other islands within its jurisdiction.

	Finances.*		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898-9	5,258,228	4,858,511	1,398,157	1,531,048
1899-00	5,699,618	5,140,127	1,541,860	1,619,049
1900-1	5,906,916	5,479,704	1,541,690	1,679,907
1901-2	6,152,839	5,895,915	1,831,590	2,139,180
1902-3	6,447,435	6,214,019	1,810,510	2,137,949
1903-4	7,130,117*	6,434,281*	1,881,619	2,215,229
1904-5	7,347,197*	6,635,902*	1,973,325	2,299,335
1905-6	7,650,098*	7,122,340*	1,928,860	2,280,962
1906-7	8,478,956*	7,774,926*	2,173,933	2,481,866
1907-8	9,063,989*	8,213,965*	2,347,712	2,479,648

* For the financial year ending 31st March.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	5,148,833	1,927,817	1,153,950	8,230,600
1899	5,526,645	2,036,797	1,176,191	8,739,633
1900	6,504,484	2,625,372	1,516,240	10,646,096
1901	6,885,831	2,913,866	2,018,218	11,817,915
1902	6,851,452	2,583,005	1,892,266	11,326,723
1903	7,512,668	3,135,474	2,140,533	12,788,675
1904	7,982,340	3,047,354	2,262,000	13,291,694
1905	7,795,284	2,914,358	2,119,215	12,828,857
1906	9,003,229	3,886,787	2,321,387	15,211,403
1907	10,278,019	4,664,164	2,360,678	17,302,861

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	8,265,499	1,532,511	719,945	10,517,955
1899	9,427,515	1,850,239	660,581	11,938,335
1900	10,259,342	2,332,780	654,039	13,246,161
1901	9,295,375	2,907,412	678,637	12,881,424
1902	9,450,648	3,577,830	616,499	13,644,977
1903	11,345,075	2,821,608	843,695	15,010,378
1904	11,876,273	2,088,691	783,384	14,748,348
1905	12,087,818	2,591,802	976,327	15,655,947
1906	14,047,176	3,141,327	906,634	18,095,137
1907	16,533,493	2,559,631	975,833	20,068,957

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1908, 66,453,897*l.*

Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1908, 2,928,936*l.*

Net Public Debt, 63,524,961*l.*

Customs Revenue in 1907–1908, 3,103,565*l.*, not including Beer Duty of 3*d.* per gall., 113,973*l.*

Population.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1881	.....	269,605	220,328	489,933
,,	Maoris...	24,368	19,729	44,097
Census, 1886	.....	312,221	266,261	578,482
,,	Maoris...	22,868	18,960	41,828
Census, 1891	.....	332,877	293,781	626,658
,,	Maoris...	22,861	19,132	41,993
Census, 1896	.....	371,415	331,945	703,360
,,	Maoris...	21,673	18,181	39,854
Census, 1901	.....	405,992	366,727	772,719
,,	Maoris...	23,112	20,031	43,143
Census, 1906	.....	471,008	417,570	888,578
,,	Maoris...	25,538	22,193	47,731
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands		6,224	6,116	12,340*

Governors of New Zealand.

1840 Captain W. Hobson, R.N.
1842 W. Shortland (Acting Governor).
1843 Captain Robert Fitzroy, R.N.
1845 Sir George Grey, K.C.B.
1854 Col. R. H. Wynyard, C.B. (Acting Governor).
1855 Col. Sir Thomas Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1861 Sir George Grey, K.C.B.
1868 Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.
1873 The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G., P.C.
1874 The Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1879 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1880 Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1883 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1889 The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1892 The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.
1897 The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.
1904 The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.

* Excluding 776 natives absent at labour abroad.

Ministries.

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell	7th May, 1856.
William Fox	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford ...	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Domett	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld ...	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford ...	16th October, 1865.
William Fox	28th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse ...	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G. ...	8th April, 1873.
Daniel Pollen	6th July, 1875.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G. ...	15th September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson... ...	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (reconstruction)	13th September, 1876.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B. ...	15th October, 1877.
Hon. John Hall	8th October, 1879.
Frederick Whitaker	21st April, 1882.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	25th September, 1883.
Robert Stout	16th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G. ...	3rd September, 1884.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G.	8th October, 1887.
J. Ballance	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon	1st May, 1893.
Hon. William Hall-Jones ...	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.	6th August, 1906.

Legislative Council.

Speaker, Hon. C. C. Bowen, 600*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. W. C. Smith, 300*l.*

Members.

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
Anstey, J.	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1907.
Baillie, W. D. H. ...	Marlborough	8 Mar., 1861.*
Baldey, A.	Otago... ...	18 Mar., 1903.
Barr, J.	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1907.
Beehan, W.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1903.
Bowen, C. C.	Canterbury	23 Jan., 1891.*
Callan, J. B.	Otago... ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Carncross, W. C. F....	Taranaki ...	18 Mar., 1903.
Collins, W. E. ...	Wellington ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Findlay, J. G. ...	Wellington ...	22 Jan., 1907.
George, S. T.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1903.
Gilmer, H.	Wellington ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Harris, B.	Auckland ...	3 Feb., 1904.
Holmes, J.	Westland ...	18 Apr., 1902.
Jenkinson, J. E. ...	Canterbury	1 July, 1907.
Johnston, C. J. ...	Wellington ...	23 Jan., 1891.*
Jones, G.	Otago... ...	13 Dec., 1902.
Kelly, T.	Taranaki ...	16 Oct., 1906.
Loughnan, R. A. ...	Wellington ...	6 May, 1906.
Louisson, C.	Canterbury	22 Dec., 1900.
Luke, C. M.	Wellington ...	22 Jan., 1907.
McArdle, W. W. ...	Auckland ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Macdonald, T. K. ...	Wellington ...	22 June, 1903.
McLean, G.	Otago... ...	19 Dec., 1881.*
Marshall, J.	Westland ...	18 Apr., 1902.
Miller, Sir H. J., Kt.	Otago... ...	8 July, 1865.*
Ormond, J. D.... ...	Hawke's Bay	20 Jan., 1891.*
O'Rorke, Sir G. M., Kt.	Auckland ...	25 June, 1904.
Paul, J. T.	Otago... ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Reeves, B. H. J. ...	Nelson ...	13 Dec., 1902.
Rigg, J....	Wellington ...	1 July, 1907.
Samuel, O.	Taranaki ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Sinclair, J. R.... ...	Otago... ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Scotland, H.	Taranaki ...	24 Feb., 1868.*
Smith, W. C.	Hawke's Bay	13 Dec., 1902.
Smith, G. J.	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1907.
Stevens, E. C. J. ...	Canterbury	7 Mar., 1882.*
Thompson, T.... ...	Auckland ...	18 Mar., 1903
Trask, F.	Nelson ...	18 Mar., 1903
Tucker, W. H. ...	Auckland ...	22 Jan., 1907.
Wherowhero, M.T.P.te	Auckland ...	22 May, 1903.
Wigram, H. F. ...	Canterbury	22 June, 1903.
Wi Pere	Auckland ...	22 Jan., 1907.

* Life members.

Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills, L. Stowe, 650*l.*
Clerk, Assistant, A. T. Bothamley, 450*l.*
Second Clerk, Assistant, George Moore, 200*l.*
Interpreter, Frank Herbert Phillips, 200*l.*

House of Representatives.
(1908.)

Speaker, Hon. A. R. Guinness, 800*l.*
Chairman of Committees, R. McKenzie, 500*l.*

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Aitken, J. G. W. . .	Wellington, East
Alison, E. W. . . .	Waitemata
Allen, E. G. . . .	Chalmers
Allen, J.	Bruce
Arnold, J. F. . . .	Dunedin, South
Barber, W. H. P. . .	Newtown
Barclay, A. R. . . .	Dunedin, North
Baume, F. E. . . .	Auckland, East
Bollard, J.	Eden
Buddo, D.	Kaiapoi
Carroll, Hon. J. . . .	Waiapu
Chapple, W. A. . . .	Tuapeka
Colvin, J.	Buller
Davey, T. H.	Christchurch East
Dillon, A.	Hawke's Bay
Duncan, Hon. T. Y. .	Oamaru
Ell, H. G.	Christchurch South
Field, W. H.	Otaki
Fisher, F. M. B. . . .	Wellington, Central
Flatman, F. R. . . .	Geraldine
Fowlds, Hon. G. . .	Grey Lynn
Fraser, A. L. D. . .	Napier
Fraser, W.	Wakatipu
Graham, J.	City of Nelson
Gray, C. M.	Christchurch, North
Greenslade, H. J. . .	Waikato
Guinness, Hon. A. R. (speaker)	Grey
Hall, C.	Waipawa
Hall-Jones, Hon. W. .	Timaru
Hanan, J. A. . . .	Invercargill
Hardy, C. A. C. . .	Selwyn
Herries, W. H. . . .	Bay of Plenty
Hogan, J. T.	Wanganui
Hogg, A. W. . . .	Masterton
Hornsby, J. T. M. . .	Wairarapa
Houston, R. M. . . .	Bay of Islands
Izard, C. H.	Wellington, North
Jennings, W. T. . .	Egmont
Kidd, A.	Auckland, Central
Lang, F. W.	Manukau
Laurenson, G. . . .	Lyttelton
Lawry, F.	Parnell
Lethbridge, F. Y. . .	Oroua
Lewis, C.	Courtenay
McGowan, Hon. J. . .	Thames
McKenzie, R. . . .	Motueka

* Life members.

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Mackenzie, T.	Waikouaiti
McLachlan, J.	Ashburton
McNab, Hon. R.	Mataura
Macpherson, J. A.	Mount Ida
Major, C. E.	Hawera
Malcolm, A. S. *	Clutha
Mander, F.	Marsden
Massey, W. F.	Franklin
Millar, Hon. J. A.	Dunedin, Central
Mills, Hon. C. H.	Wairau
Okey, H. J. H.	Taranaki
Poland, H.	Ohinemuri
Poole, C. H.	Auckland, West
Reid, Donald (jun.)	Taieri
Remington, A. E.	Rangitikei
Rhodes, R. H.	Ellesmere
Ross, R. B.	Pahiatua
Rutherford, A. W.	Hurunui
Seddon, T. E. Y.	Westland
Sidey, T. K.	Caversham
Stallworthy, J.	Kaipara
Stevens, J.	Manawatu
Steward, Hon. Sir W. J., Kt. Bach.	Waitaki
Symes, W.	Patea
Tanner, W. W.	Avon
Thomson, J. C.	Wallace
Ward, Hon. Sir J. G., P.C., K.C.M.G.	Awarua
Wilford, T. M.	Hutt
Witty, G.	Riccarton
Wood, W. T.	Palmerston
For Maori Electorates.	
Heke, Hone	Northern Maori
Kaihau, Henare	Western Maori
Parata, Tame	Southern Maori
Ngata, A. T.	Eastern Maori

Clerk of the House, H. Otterson, 650*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, A. J. Rutherfurd, 450*l.*
Second Clerk-Assistant, A. F. Lowe, 400*l.*
Sergeant-at-Arms, Major T. V. Shepherd, 225*l.*
Reader and Clerk of Bills and Papers, E. W. Kane, 250*l.*
Chief Hansard Reporter, S. Spragg, 500*l.*
Hansard Supervisor, M. F. Marks.
Interpreters, L. M. Grace and D. F. G. Barclay.
Clerk of Writs, H. Pollen.
Deputy Clerk of Writs, R. F. Lynch.
Chief Librarian, C. Wilson, 500*l.*

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Right Hon. Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 5,000*l.* (2,000*l.* allowances).
Private Secretary, H. C. Waterfield.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hon. N. C. Gathorne-Hardy, Rifle Brigade, Lieut. E. L. Lyon, 18th Hussars, John Hugh Boscawen (honorary).

*EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, Postmaster-General, Minister of Telegraphs, Minister of Defence, Minister of Tourist and Health Resorts, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Minister for Railways and Minister for Public Works, Hon. William Hall-Jones.
Native Minister and Minister of Stamp Duties, Hon. James Carroll.
Minister of Justice, Minister of Mines, Minister of Industries and Commerce, and Minister for Immigration, Hon. James McGowan.
Attorney-General and Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. John George Findlay, K.C., LL.D.
Minister of Customs, Minister of Labour, and Minister of Marine, Hon. John Andrew Millar.
Minister of Lands and Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Robert McNab.
Minister of Education and Minister of Public Health, Hon. George Fowlds.
Clerk of Executive Council, A. J. Willis.

* This Ministry was re-constructed in January, 1909, Sir Joseph Ward remaining Premier.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. Dr. Findlay, K.C., M.L.C.
Under Secretary, Hugh Pollen, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. F. Lynch, 370*l.*

INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE, TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, T. E. Donne, 700*l.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Chief Health Officer, J. M. Mason, M.D., D.P.H., 900*l.*

AUDIT OFFICE.

Comptroller and Auditor-General, J. K. Warburton, 1,000*l.*
Assistant ditto, J. B. Heywood, I.S.O., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. C. Roskruge, 420*l.*

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, E. J. von Dadelszen, 560*l.*

TREASURY.

Minister of Finance, Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G., 1,600*l.*, and house, or house allowance 200*l.*
Secretary to Treasury, Receiver-General and Paymaster-General, Registrar of Consols, R. J. Collins, 800*l.*
Accountant to the Treasury, R. B. Vincent, 450*l.*

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEPARTMENT.

Registrar, J. E. Smith, 575*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. C. Fache, 320*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PATENT OFFICE.

Minister of Justice, Hon. J. McGowan, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.
Under Secretary, Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, F. Waldegrave, 650*l.*
Inspector of Prisons, Lieut.-Col. A. Hume, 700*l.*

LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. R. McNab, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.
Under Secretary for Crown Lands, W. C. Kensington, 750*l.*
Surveyor-General, T. Humphries, 700*l.*
Chief Surveyors and Commissioners of Crown Lands:—
Auckland, J. Mackenzie, 525*l.*
Taranaki, F. Simpson, 450*l.*
Wellington, J. Strauchon, 550*l.*
Hawke's Bay, H. Trent, 475*l.*
Nelson, F. W. Flanagan, 450*l.*
Marlborough, F. S. Smith, 425*l.*
Canterbury, E. C. Gold Smith, 525*l.*
Otago, D. Barron, 525*l.*, *Commissioner of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyor.*
Westland, G. J. Roberts, 475*l.*
Southland, E. H. Wilmot, 500*l.*

LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

Land Purchase Inspector and Chairman of Board, A. Barron, 800*l.*

POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs, Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Secretary, D. Robertson, 900*l.*
Superintendent of Electric Lines, J. K. Logan, 850*l.*
Assistant Secretary and Inspector, W. R. Morris, 750*l.*
Controller of Money Orders and Savings Banks, and Accountant, J. L. H. Ledger, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. V. Waters, 470*l.*
Assistant Controller M. O. and S.B., and Accountant, H. A. R. Huggins, 440*l.*
Chief Postmaster (Auckland), F. D. Holdsworth, 500*l.*
Ditto (Christchurch), S. P. Stevens, 500*l.*
Ditto (Dunedin), W. St. G. Douglas, 500*l.*
Ditto (Wellington), J. A. Hutton, 550*l.*
Inspectors of Telegraphs:—
Auckland, W. G. Meddings, 550*l.*
Dunedin, J. Orchiston, 525*l.*
Wellington, W. S. Furby, 525*l.*
Nelson, C. C. Robertson, 525*l.*
Christchurch, J. W. Gannaway, 440*l.*
Electrician, T. Buckley, 500*l.*
Inspector of Post Offices, G. B. Dall, 500*l.*
Assistant Inspectors of Post Offices:—
Southern District, T. T. King, 385*l.*
Northern District, P. Curtis, 385*l.*
Midland District, H. Kissell, 385*l.*
Central District, J. H. Stevens, 385*l.*
Inspector of Telegraph Offices, J. G. Ballard, 500*l.*
Officers in Charge of Telegraph Offices:—
Christchurch, B. N. Martin, 440*l.*
Dunedin, B. H. Keys, 440*l.*
Wellington, H. W. Harrington, 475*l.*
Auckland, C. H. M. Hawk, 475*l.*
Napier, F. H. Dodd, 330*l.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. Geo. Fowlds.
Inspector-General of Schools, George Hogben, M.A., 725*l.*
Assistant Inspector-General of Schools, Dr. W. J. Anderson, 525*l.*
Secretary, Sir E. O. Gibbes, Bart., 575*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

Minister of Customs, Hon. J. A. Millar, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.
Secretary and Inspector of Customs, W. T. Glasgow, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. B. Montgomery, 400*l.*
Collector of Customs, Auckland, J. Mills, 570*l.*
Ditto, Wellington, R. Carter, 570*l.*
Ditto, Lyttelton and Christchurch, A. Elliott, 500*l.*
Ditto, Dunedin, W. Sibbald, 500*l.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. W. Hall-Jones.
Under Secretary, H. J. H. Blow, 800*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, R. W. Holmes, M.I.C.E., 800*l.*
Superintending Engineer, C. R. Vickerman, 575*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. D. Dumbell, 400*l.*
Land Purchase Officer, H. Thompson, 425*l.*
Accountant, G. J. Clapham, 435*l.*
District Engineers, E. R. Ussher, M.Inst.C.E., Dunedin, 550*l.*; J. A. Wilson, M.I.C.E., Auckland, 550*l.*; G. L. Cook, Stratford, M.I.C.E., 420*l.*
Resident Engineers, J. Thomson, B.E., 450*l.*; R. A. Young, M.I.C.E., 425*l.*; J. H. Lewis, 390*l.*; J. D. Louch, A.M.I.C.E., 365*l.*; J. J. Hay, M.A., 350*l.*; C. E. Armstrong, 300*l.*; F. W. Furkert, 275*l.*; J. E. W. McEnnis, 250*l.*
Architect, J. Campbell, F.R.I.B.A., 500*l.*
Chief Draftsman, W. G. Rutherford, 335*l.*

MARINE AND HARBOURS DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. J. A. Millar.
Secretary, G. Allport, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. H. McAlister, 325*l.*

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

Minister for Railways, Hon. W. Hall-Jones, 1,300*l.*, and house or house allowance.
General Manager, T. Ronayne, 1,250*l.*
Accountant, H. Davidson, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. W. McVilly, 600*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister for Defence, Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Chief Clerk, T. F. Grey, 400*l.*

COUNCIL OF DEFENCE.

President, The Hon. Minister of Defence, Right Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.
First Military Member, Colonel Alfred William Robin, C.B., N.Z.M., Chief of the General Staff, 500*l.*
Second Military Member, Major H. D. C. Tuson, 500*l.*
Third Military Member, Colonel R. H. Davies, C.B., N.Z.M., Inspector-General, 500*l.*
Finance Member, Colonel Robert Joseph Collins (V.D.), N.Z.M., 100*l.*
Secretary, Colonel William Holden Webb, N.Z.M. (late H.M. 109th Foot), 500*l.*

New Zealand Police Force.

Commissioner, W. Dinnie, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, Arthur H. Wright, 290*l.*

STAMP OFFICE.

Minister, Hon. Jas. Carroll, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.
Commissioner, C. St. G. Hickson, 700*l.*

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. Jas. Carroll.
Under Secretary, T. W. Fisher, 600*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Hon. J. A. Millar.
Secretary, E. Tregear, 545*l.*

LAND TRANSFER DEPARTMENT AND DEEDS REGISTRY.

Registrar-General of Land and Deeds, J. M. Batham, 625*l.*
Secretary, C. A. St. G. Hickson.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. R. McNab.
Secretary and Chief Inspector of Stock, J. D. Ritchie, 625*l.*

CROWN LAW OFFICE.

Attorney-General, Hon. Dr. Findlay, K.C., M.L.C.
Solicitor-General, F. Fitchett, M.A., LL.D., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Law Officer, L. G. Reid, 625*l.*
Clerk, E. Y. Redward, 410*l.*

Law Drafting Office.

Counsel, J. W. Salmond, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l.*
Law Draftsman, W. Joliffe, 600*l.*

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE (INCLUDING ACCIDENT) DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, J. H. Richardson, F.F.A., F.A.S., F.I.A.V., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, D. M. Luckie, F.S.S., 500*l.*
Actuary, Morris Fox, 875*l.*
Secretary, W. B. Hudson, 750*l.*
Supervisor of New Business, G. Robertson, 700*l.*
Accountant, G. W. Barltrop, 470*l.*
Assistant Actuary, P. Muter, F.I.A., 430*l.*
Chief Medical Officer, Thos. Cahill, M.D., 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. C. Niven, 400*l.*

LAND AND INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Taxes, P. Heyes, 800*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, F. J. M. D. Walmsley, 475*l.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. G. Fowlds.
Chief Health Officer, Dr. J. M. Mason, 900*l.*
Bacteriologist, Dr. R. H. Makgill, 600*l.*

VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

Valuer-General, G. F. C. Campbell, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. E. Fowler, 320*l.*

MINES DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. J. McGowan.
Under Secretary, T. H. Hamer, 650*l.*
Inspecting Engineer, Frank Reed, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. E. Radcliffe, 375*l.*

Colonial Museum and Observatory.

Director of Colonial Museum, A. Hamilton, 500*l.*
Clerk, Curator, and Meteorological Observer for Wellington, Rev. D. C. Bates.

Geological Survey Department.

Director of Geological Surveys, J. M. Bell, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.G.S., 800*l.*
Geologist, P. G. Morgan, 350*l.*

Colonial Analyst Department.

Colonial Analyst, J. S. Maclaurin, D.Sc., F.G.S., 620*l.*
State Coal Mines Managers, J. Bishop, M.A.I.M.E., 500*l.*; and J. Fletcher, 312*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer and Store Manager, Controller of Stamp Printing, J. Mackay, 650*l.*

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice, Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges:—
Auckland, W. B. Edwards, 1,800*l.*
Wellington, Nelson, and Marlborough, F. R. Chapman, 1,800*l.*; Theo. Cooper, 1,800*l.*
Canterbury and Westland, J. E. Denniston, 1,800*l.*
Otago, J. S. Williams, 1,800*l.*

District Court Judges:—
Hamilton and Thames, C. C. Kettle, 700*l.*
Wairarapa, Wanganui, New Plymouth, Stratford, Hawera, Palmerston North, Pahiatua, Nelson, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Queenstown, Naseby, Lawrence, Invercargill, Gore, Hokitika, Greymouth, Westport, Reefton, and Kumara, W. R. Haselden, 750*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, Auckland, R. E. G. Thomas, 450*l.*
Ditto, Wellington, and Registrar of Court of Appeal, D. G. A. Cooper, 450*l.*
Ditto, Christchurch, G. A. King, 450*l.*
Ditto, Dunedin, W. A. Hawkins, 450*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Auckland, C. C. Kettle.
Ditto, Wellington, &c., A. McArthur, 650*l.*; W. G. Riddell, 550*l.*
Ditto, Christchurch, H. W. Bishop, 650*l.*
Ditto, Dunedin, H. Y. Widdowson, 625*l.*; and C. C. Graham, 450*l.*

PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE.

Public Trustee, J. W. Poynton, 800*l.*

GOVERNMENT ADVANCES TO SETTLERS OFFICE.

Superintendent (also Commissioner of Taxes), P. Heyes.

BISHOPS.

Church of England.

Wellington, Frederic Wallis, D.D.
Waiapu, William Leonard Williams, D.D.
Christchurch, Churchill Julius, D.D.
Auckland, Moore Richard Neligan, D.D.
Nelson, Charles Oliver Mules, M.A.
Dunedin, Samuel Tarratt Nevill, D.D. (Primate).
Melanesia, Cecil Wilson, M.A.

CONSULS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES RESIDING IN, OR WITH JURISDICTION OVER, NEW ZEALAND, 31ST MARCH, 1908.

Argentine Republic, Vice-Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), Hon. T. Fergus (Dunedin).
Austria - Hungary, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, Heinrich Jehlitschka (Sydney); Consul, E. Langguth (Auckland).
Belgium, Consul-General for Australasia and Fiji, F. Huylebroeck (Melbourne); Consul-General (with jurisdiction over the Provincial Districts of Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, and Wellington), Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consul, G. F. Johnston (Wellington); Consuls, Joseph James Kinsey (Christchurch), John Burns (Auckland), George Lyon Denniston (Dunedin).
Brazil, Vice-Consul, A. H. Miles (Wellington).
Chili, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, William Brown (Sydney); Honorary Consuls, George Dunnet (Auckland), Albert Martin, M.D. (Wellington), J. G. F. Palmer (Christchurch), J. A. Roberts (Dunedin).
Denmark, Consul for North Island, Francis Henry Dillon Bell (Wellington) (Principal Consulate); Consul for South Island, Emil Christian Skog (Christchurch); Vice-Consuls, Frederick Ehrenfried Baume (Auckland), William Edward Perry (Hokitika), Odin Henry Möller (Dunedin).

France, Consul for New Zealand, Robert Boeufvé (Auckland); Chancelier, Auguste A. Lelièvre (Auckland); Vice-Consul, Percival Clay Neill (Dunedin); Consular Agents, George Humphreys (Christchurch), Harold Beauchamp (Wellington).
German Empire, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, Dr. Irmer (Sydney); Vice-Consul-General, Count Deym Von Stritez (Sydney); Consuls, Carl Seegner (Auckland); Willi Fels (Dunedin), Karl Jooston (*acting*) (Christchurch), Friedrich August Krull (Wanganui); Vice-Consul, Eberhard Focke (Wellington).
Greece, Vice-Consul for the Dominion of New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington).
Honduras, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, Frederic Walsh (Sydney).
Italy, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, Cavalieri Camillo Bertola (Melbourne); Consular Agents, Thomas Wallace (Christchurch), Roland Thomas Robertson (Wellington), Sir James Mills, Kt., Bach. (Dunedin), Geraldo Giuseppe Perotti (Greymouth), Richard A. Carr (Auckland).
Japan, Consul, A. S. Aldrich (Wellington).
Liberia, Consul, Hon. Charles Louisson (Christchurch), Honorary Consul, Arnold Woodford Izard (Wellington).
Mexico, Consul, John William Hall (Auckland).
Netherlands, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, W. L. Bosschart (Melbourne); Consul, with jurisdiction over New Zealand and the Islands belonging thereto, Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), Ambrose Millar (Auckland), Harold Featherston Johnston (Wellington), G. de Vries (Christchurch).
Norway, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the adjacent Islands, O. Römcke (Melbourne); Consul, Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Leslie Robert Wilson (Dunedin), Roland St. Clair (Auckland), Albert Peter Gundersen (Christchurch), Walter Sinclair Waterston (Invercargill), Richard Roland Whyte (Westport).
Paraguay, Consul, A. E. Kernot (Wellington).
Portugal, Consul, John Duncan (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Henry Rees George (Auckland), Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).
Russia, Consul-General, Michel Oustinoff (Melbourne).
Spain, Consul-in-Chief (with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand), Henry Cave (Melbourne); Honorary Vice-Consul, Alexander H. Turnbull (Wellington).
Sweden, Consul, Arthur Edward Pearce (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Sidney Jacob Nathan (Auckland), Albert Kaye (Christchurch).
United States of America, Consul-General for New Zealand and its dependencies, William A. Prickitt (Auckland); Vice-Consul-General, Leonard A. Bachelder (Auckland); Consular Agents, Frank Graham (Christchurch), J. G. Duncan (Wellington), Frederick Orlando Bridgeman (Dunedin).

NORTHERN NIGERIA.

(*See* Map under Southern Nigeria.)

Situation and Area.

The Protectorate of Northern Nigeria is bounded on the south by the Protectorates of Lagos and Southern Nigeria; the boundary, which is also the limit of the zone of "trade-liquor" importation, leaves the frontier of Dahomey a little south of latitude 9°, and, running east to the borders of Illorin, follows the frontier of that State round its western and southern limits, to a point just north of Idah on the Niger; thence it runs almost due east to meet the frontier of the German Kameruns a little south of Tarkum, practically following the 7th parallel of latitude. To the west it is bounded by the hinterland of French Dahomey, the line having been settled by the Convention of June, 1898. Okuta, Ashigiri and Illo fall within British territory, while Paraku and Nikki are included in the French sphere. The original boundary agreed upon in 1898 was modified by a subsequent agreement between France and Great Britain in April, 1904, which is now in process of being demarcated by a joint Anglo-French Commission. Roughly speaking, the boundary, crossing the Niger 10 miles north of Illo, runs in a N.E. direction to include in the British sphere the Eminate of Sokoto, and then strikes eastwards to Lake Chad, following approximately the 13th parallel of latitude, the French Soudan being conterminous with the protectorate. On the east the 14th parallel of longitude, which nearly bisects Lake Chad, forms the boundary till it meets the south shore of Lake Chad. The Anglo-German frontier of the Kameruns impinges on Chad at the point where the River Jadseram enters the Lake, and from this point the boundary is formed by a line running roughly from this point to the intersection of the 6° of latitude with longitude 9°, but leaving Dikoa to the German administration and Yola to the British.

The frontier between the British and French territories to the west of the Niger was delimited on the ground by Lt.-Col. Lang, R.E., and Major Toutée in 1900. A considerable alteration, however, of the Anglo-French frontier on the north was made, owing to the Convention of the 8th of April, 1904. This frontier was surveyed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission during 1903-4. Simultaneously the Anglo-German frontier was delimited by Commissioners representing the British and German Governments. On the conclusion, however, of the Anglo-French agreement of April, 1904, it was necessary to appoint a fresh Commission for the northern boundary, and the joint Commission commenced its work in January, 1907. The Protectorate includes the Fulah Empire, of which the Sultan of Sokoto is the head, with its nominal dependencies of Kano, Nupé, Illorin, Muri, Zaria, Adamawa, and Bauchi, together with Idah and the Pagan countries of Borgu to the west of the Niger, Bornu, in the north-east towards Lake Chad, and the belt of Pagan tribes inhabiting the country south of the Benue, and lying between it and the northern frontier of Southern Nigeria. Pagan tribes also inhabit the country enclosed in the bend of the Niger between Illorin on the west and Southern Nigeria on the south (usually known as the Kabba country), and similar tribes form a more or less continuous belt along the northern and eastern banks of the Niger. The

Hausa States of the Fulah Empire are Mohammedan, and are said to have the densest population of any country in the whole African Continent—estimated roughly at about 10 millions. The Fulahs appear to have been a pastoral race, which spread through the territory in the latter half of the 18th century, and conquered the Habe dynasty about 1820. The conquered race, however, maintaine their independence in the broken country, and a chronic struggle was kept up which paralysed development, the Fulahs on the one hand devastating large areas by slave raids, and the pagan tribes retaliating by stopping caravans. The area of the Protectorate is about 255,700 square miles. Idah, the point on the Niger where the boundary between Northern and Southern Nigeria crosses the river, is about 200 miles as the crow flies from the mouth of the river, and about half that distance above the last of the creeks which form the mouth of the Niger. Lokoja is some 50 miles further up, and is situated at the junction of the Niger and Benue. Under the Company's administration it formed the military headquarters, and it is now the principal station and garrison with the exception of the headquarters at Zungeru (near the Kaduna River). Jebba (a small island about a mile long by a quarter mile broad) marks the limit of navigation of the Niger, though steamers have with some risk ascended as far as the foot of the rapids at Fort Goldie, some 30 miles further. The Port of Northern Nigeria is the Forcados river mouth in Southern Nigeria, where the Northern Protectorate has a station (at Burutu) for purposes of transhipment of cargo and invalids and passengers arriving and leaving.

At the end of the dry season (at the end of April) and for about three months before, the Niger is only navigable up to the mouth of the Kaduna, and for large steamers only as far as the junction of the Benue at Lokoja.

The Niger Territories generally (that is to say, Northern Nigeria and the country from Idah to the coast, now included in Southern Nigeria) were secured to Great Britain by nearly 500 treaties made by the Royal Niger Company (formerly the National African Company, Limited), and recognised by the three Anglo-German Agreements of June, 1885, June, 1886, and November, 1893, and the Anglo-French Agreement of August, 1890, and June, 1898. The agreements with Germany establish as an eastern frontier a line running from the rapids on the Cross River to a little east of Yola, on the Upper Benue, and thence to a point on the south bank of Lake Chad, 35 minutes east of the meridian of Kuka.

History.

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in these early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated. At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river—which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo—began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Boussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Boussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea. In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, as well as by French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Barth, Clapperton, Allen and others, all British or under British initiation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure and fiasco. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but these were destroyed by natives, and Laird lost both his money and his life. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost. The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading towns—English, French, and German—in the Oil rivers, where the trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to "the vilest of spirits, guns and powder." The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of four British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of the powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat. "The rivalry between these firms became so keen, and the importance of turning upon each other the disfavour of the chiefs was so great, that the necessity of white traders holding together for purposes of defence was overlooked."

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—now Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and conceived the idea (to quote his own words), "that no lasting advance, either of commerce or civilisation, was possible unless some government were established which would give peace and security both to natives and white men." In other words that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. Recognising that continuity of government on the spot was an impossibility in the climatic conditions of Nigeria, while a government such as that established by Rajah Brooke in Sarawak would not have a secure international basis, Sir George Goldie determined to secure a charter for a British Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great potentates of the interior. With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the Lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Sénégal had a capital of 600,000*l.*, and some thirty French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, by lavish presents to chiefs, by the increase of the staff and stations, and by keen competition, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger—while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company. In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gandu on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who sent out Mr Thomson, and concluded treaties with those powerful emirs.

Great Britain was therefore able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Kameruns as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The next decade was spent in building up an elaborate organisation, in extending the sphere acquired, and in checking inter-tribal war, pagan sacrifices and slave-raiding. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampnel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Kamerun boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake. Its international difficulties being for the moment less acute, the Company was able to face the great internal danger which for years had threatened its existence. In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company had been quietly preparing, and had brought their military force to a high standard of efficiency, and they took the field (Sir George Goldie himself being present in person) with some 500 or 600 well-drilled soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against 20,000 or 30,000 of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were Fulah cavalry. Nupé, the vast dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal halves. The rapidity of the Company's movements gave no time to Sokoto to raise additional armies, and Southern Nupé was first conquered, and then Northern Nupé after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Illorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this Southern Nupé had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company. Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects, arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Capt. F. D. Lugard to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulahs, should not advance N. of 9°, they invaded Bousa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points. At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise a local force, and the task was confided to Colonel F. D. Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed (June 14th) laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the German Kameruns frontier. Meanwhile the great internal source of danger had been removed by the breaking of the Fulah power, while the army of the conquering chief Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, and had conquered Bornu, was arrested in its onward march to Kano by the news of the Company's victories, and had returned to the south of Lake Chad, where the British, French and German territories converged. The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was quartered in the country, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja. This force consisted of two battalions of infantry, two batteries of artillery and a sapper company. It was raised and organised by Colonel Lugard, with Lieut.-Colonel Willcocks, C.M.G., D.S.O., as second in command, and consisted equally of Hausas and Yorubas.

The Royal Niger Company had, from its earliest origin, set its face against the importation of trade liquor, and had imposed in the Delta area, where alone the import was allowed, a higher duty than in the neighbouring "Niger Coast Protectorate." This had, of course, led to smuggling by natives, who, moreover, could not understand the arbitrary frontiers fixed by latitudes and longitudes, while the middle-men, who had in past years controlled the trade of the interior, were exasperated by the loss of their accustomed profits. This culminated in January, 1895, in an attack by the natives of Brass upon the Company's station at Akassa, resulting in great loss of life and destruction of property. The British Government sent a punitive expedition against the town of Brass, and 20,000*l.* was paid as indemnity to the Company. Sir J. Kirk, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., was sent out as special commissioner to report on the causes which led to this outrage, and to make recommendations, and it was decided that the charter should be revoked, and that the administrative rights and powers of the Royal Niger Company should be transferred to the Crown. Steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the negotiations with the French Government had been disposed of, and the transfer took place on January 1st, 1900. The terms of the arrangement made between Her Majesty's Government and the Company are given in the Parliamentary paper C,

9372. The Company was subsequently organised as a trading company under the name of "The Niger Company, Limited."

In 1902 Colonel Morland conducted an expedition as far as Lake Chad, as a result of which Bornu was brought under the administration, and early in 1903 with a force of about 800 took Kano, without any very serious fighting, and occupied Sokoto and Katsena.

The delimitations of the German and French boundaries are in progress.

Constitution.

In connection with the transfer to the Crown, an Order in Council was issued at the end of 1899, constituting the "Protectorate of Northern Nigeria" over the territories of the Royal Niger Co., with the exception of a portion of them, stretching from Idda to the coast, which by a contemporaneous instrument was incorporated in the Niger Coast Protectorate, and with those territories was named the "Protectorate of Southern Nigeria."

The government of the Royal Niger Company was conducted chiefly from England by the Governor and Council, who initiated all legislation. The same body revised the sentences of the Supreme Court, which was set up at Asaba, the capital, and which consisted of two judges, who alternately served in Africa. Three senior executive officers had the general administration of the divisions of the country under the control of the Agents-General, Mr. W. Wallace, C.M.G., and Mr. J. Flint, C.M.G. Sub-divisions of districts were under the control of district officers, who held small cause courts. A civil gaol under a governor was erected at Asaba.

In the new administration a Governor has been appointed, and the Protectorate is divided into 12 Provinces, each under a Resident, with assistants. There is a Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction, the Residents, who are entrusted with large powers, holding "Provincial Courts." The Chief Justice is *ex-officio* a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of S. Nigeria, while the Chief Justice and puisne judges of S. Nigeria are *ex-officio* puisne judges of the Supreme Court of Northern Nigeria. An Attorney-General acts as legal adviser to the Government. There is no Legislative or Executive Council, and the High Commissioner has power to make laws under the name "Proclamations."

The 1st and 2nd foot, and mounted infantry battalions Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, are the military force of the Protectorate, under the command of Colonel J. Hasler, Lieut.-Colonel F. H. G. Cunliffe second in command. Lieut.-Colonels E. P. Strickland, D.S.O., and A. M. Mackenzie command the 1st and 2nd Battalions respectively, while Major J. Cockburn commands the Mounted Infantry.

In Sept., 1902, the head-quarters of Government were removed from Jebba to Zungeru. A light railway has been constructed from Barijuko on the Kaduna river to Zungeru (22 miles).

Climate and Products.

The lower portion of the Territories in the Niger delta has a bad reputation for its climate. In this region are produced the palm oil and palm kernels which form a large portion of the exports from the Territories.

The regions further inland are stated to be much healthier, except in the Niger Valley, while their principal products are palm oil, rubber, hides, ground nuts, shea butter, ivory, chillies, and various drugs.

The chief imports are cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, powder, salt, silks, and woollen goods. The importation of rifles, breech-loading guns, cartridges, etc., is prohibited as articles of trade, as also is the importation of spirits. The duties are only on imports, and are collected at the coast by Lagos and S. Nigeria, the latter making a contribution to the revenues of N. Nigeria.

Finance.

		£	s.	d.
1907-8	Local revenue . . .	143,005	0	4
	Grant-in-aid . . .	295,000	0	0
	Contributions from S. Nigeria and Lagos. .	70,000	0	0
		508,005	0	4
	Expenditure . . .	498,302	5	0

Means of Communication.

Lagos is connected with London by cable, and a telegraph line was constructed in 1897-98 from Lagos to Jebba, and has been extended to Lokoja, and thence to Ibi on the Benue. The telegraph line has also been carried to Zungeru, thence through Zaria to Bauchi and Kano, also through Kontagora and Yelwa to Sokoto. The line up the Benue has been continued through Amar to Yola on the German border.

Regular steamers arrive and depart from Liverpool and the West Coast of Africa every week. Communication in the Niger Basin is mainly by the Government Flotilla to the steamers of the Niger Company.

A light railway is being constructed from Baro to Kano, and the Lagos railway is being continued into Northern Nigeria *via* Ilorin (*see* under Southern Nigeria).

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Col. Sir E. P. C. Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., 3,000*l.*, and duty allowance 1,000*l.*

Intelligence Officer, Capt. H. N. Kempthorne, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 48*l.*

Secretary's Office.

Secretary, M. H. de la Poer Beresford, I.S.O., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 200*l.*

Chief Assistant Secretaries, G. R. Matthews, F. F. Hopkins, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 20*l.*

Assistant Secretaries, B. Hodges, E. W. Cocks, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; W. Scott Evans, G. O. Nugent, M. J. D. Beresford, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Political.

Resident General, Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G., 1,300*l.*, duty 400*l.*

Seven First Class Residents, W. P. Hewby, C.M.G., Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G., Dr. F. Cargill, C.M.G., C. L. Temple, H. S. Goldsmith, C. W. Orr, F. H. Ruxton, 700*l.* to 800*l.*, by 25*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Fourteen Second Class Residents, P. M. Dwyer, Major W. S. Sharpe, C.M.G., Capt. H. D. Larymore, C.M.G., G. N. Barclay, Major J. E. C. Blakeney, Major A. W. McClintock, D.S.O., W. F. Gowers, Major A. H. Festing, C.M.G., D.S.O., Capt. E. H. Lewis, J. A. Ley-Greaves, E. C. Duff, F. B. Gall, G. Anderson, one vacant, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*

Tweny-Eight Third Class Residents, H. Kemble, G. W. Webster, Capt. Hamilton Browne, J. M. Fremantle, K. V. Elphinstone, Hon. E. J. Stanley, E. J. Arnett, C. F. Rowe, E. G. Dupigny, A. M. Lafone, Douglas Cator, F. Dwyer, G. Ormsby, J. C. P. Sciortino, G. N. Vertue, H. R. Palmer, J. W. Gill, G. Malcolm, C. O. Migeod, W. M. Matthew, W. B. Thomson, G. W. H. Nevill, P. Lonsdale, A. M. Grier, C. F. Gordon, H. D. Foulkes, E. H. B. Laing, F. Byng-Hall, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*

Seventy-Eight Assistant Residents, H. B. Ryan, Capt. I. H. G. White, H. L. Houlgate, A. Covey, H. L. N. Norton Traill, R. McAllister, H. E. C. Walcott, H. S. Berkeley, M. L. Liddard, H. de C. Matthews, H. S. W. Edwardes, B. D. Byfield, A. C. Francis, C. C. Yates, Capt. C. V. Boyle, D. H. Lang, A. C. G. Hastings, P. Lonsdale, B. C. M. Waters, A. C. Irons, P. A. Benton, M. P. Porch, D. A. Vanrenen, T. F. Carlyle, Capt. T. W. P. Dyer, G. S. Browne, Capt. C. A. Booth, G. E. P. Thesiger, C. Wightwick, G. Seccombe, S. H. P. Vereker, H. C. Maynard, L. Blake, J. H. C. Elder, N. M. Gepp, A. H. Groom, H. Bovill, H. F. C. Holme, H. W. Langworthy, W. K. Fraser, R. N. Pike, D. Hollis, Capt. J. F. J. L. Fitzpatrick, R. Scott Chapman, R. S. Smith, G. J. F. Tomlinson, H. C. Hall. S. C. Taylor, A. J. N. Tremearne, S. Knowles, E. C. Brackenbury, J. ff. Hopkinson, J. M. Maxwell Lyte, A. E. Church r, H. W. Peebles, F. Edgar, H. Q. Glenny, A. E. Gallagher, J. C. O. Clarke, W. Mair, J. Shilcock, C. A. Woodhouse, T. H. Haughton, H. M. Frewen, C. E. Boyd, St. C. E. Stobart, E. W. Wilson, M. S. Kisch, W. Manning, C. B. Hibbert, H. M. Irwin, A. S. Kay, T. C. Newton, H. B. Herman Hodge, H. F. Blackwell, A. C. Hodgson, Capt. R. B. Knight, H. C. Brookes, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Legal and Judicial.

Chief Justice, E. A. Speed, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty pay 120*l.*

Attorney-General (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 60*l.*

Solicitor-General, E. V. Parodi, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, J. H. D. Bratt, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 100*l.*

Chief Assistant Treasurer, Cecil Gwyn, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, personal 100*l.*, duty 60*l.*

Six Assistant Treasurers, †C. V. Loughland, *T. B. Phillips, *C. L. Anderson, †C. A. Cunningham, †E. L. Roberson, †C. M. Arscott, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* and 15*l.*

Three Junior Assistant Treasurers, S. Lewin, Y. Kirkpatrick, J. Swanson, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Personal to Mr. Loughland, 50*l.*, duty 60*l.*; personal to Mr. Phillips, 25*l.*

Postal and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, J. Somerville, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 48*l.*

Assistant Postmaster-General, H. M. Woolley, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Accountant, (vacant), 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Mechanician, G. Baillie, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Inspectors, C. Gold, J. Hollingworth, C. Hare, J. E. Hunt, A. E. Dawson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

* Rising by £20. † Rising by £15.

Medical.

P. M. O., Dr. S. W. Thompstone, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*

Deputy P. M. O., J. P. Fagan, 700*l.* to 800*l.*, duty for acting *P. M. O.*, 100*l.*

Three Senior Medical Officers, M. C. Blair, E. A. Chartres, F. Manning, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 20*l.*; duty for two, including *D. P. M. O.*, 60*l.*

Thirty-five Medical Officers, H. G. Lewer, F. W. Chesnaye, C. E. S. Watson, H. P. Lobb, C. F. Watson, W. G. Hall, E. C. Adams, J. H. Paterson, B. Flood, M. W. Manuk, A. Bremner, D. Alexander, J. Davidson, G. R. Twomey, A. C. Parsons, M. F. Ellis, G. T. Whyte, H. G. McKinney, K. McGahey, C. T. Costello, G. B. Norman, J. M. Dalziel, R. F. Williams, W. D. Inness, H. A. Foy, A. J. T. Swann, G. J. Pirie, B. Moiser, W. A. Trumper, J. M. W. Pollard, C. W. McLeay, F. E. Bissell, A. E. Oakeley, F. W. McCay, E. J. Porteous, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Chief Dispenser and Storekeeper, G. C. W. King, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, B. Hanson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Assistant Auditors, J. C. Fisher, P. L. Collison, 300*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O., 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*

Deputy Inspector-General, Capt. G. J. L. Golding, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Three District Superintendents, Capt. J. F. N. Price, Capt. F. S. Merrick, Capt. A. G. Uniacke, D.S.O., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Thirteen District Superintendents, Capt. F. A. E. Godwin, Capt. W. M. Fowler, F. P. W. Soper, Lieut. R. G. Bracken, J. Chartres, Capt. L. M. Johns, Capt. R. F. Ellis, Lieut. E. C. Bryant, Capt. G. H. Burnside, E. W. Dix, Lieut. J. Radcliff, Capt. W. I. Walton, A. H. D. Paul, J. O. Greenwood, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Prisons.

Sheriff, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O.

Deputy Sheriff, Capt. G. J. L. Golding.

Keeper of Gaols, L. W. la Chard, 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 15*l.*

Assistant Keepers of Gaols, P. Merron, W. G. F. Chambers, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Marine.

Marine Superintendent, Lieut. C. Elliott, R.N.R., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 50*l.*

Deputy Marine Superintendent, Lieut. R. M. Reynold, R.N.R., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Senior Assistant Marine Superintendent, P. J. Doyle, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Assistant Marine Superintendents, A. E. Cripps, J. H. Hunt, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Accountants, G. F. Gabbett, S. Ray, 250*l.* to 310*l.* by 10*l.* Personal to Mr. Gabbett, 90*l.*

Statistician, G. W. Gibbs.

Senior Master, R. N. Pyk, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, F. A. Marquis, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Engineer's Workshops.

Superintendent Workshops, E. Hammond, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, duty 48*l.*

Customs.

Customs Officer, G. E. H. Migeod, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Assistant ditto, G. R. Wingate, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Botanical and Forestry.

Conservator of Forests, (vacant), 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*

One Assistant ditto B. E. B. Shaw, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Public Works.

Director, J. Eaglesome, C.M.G., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.*

Three Executive Engineers, A. C. Ridsdale, F. H. Longhurst, E. Lloyd-Williams, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 20*l.*

Two District Engineers, R. A. Lloyd, A. S. Collard, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Two Accountants, A. P. Tomsett, F. H. H. Graves, 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Transport.

Chief Transport Officer (vacant), 500*l.*, and duty allowance 96*l.*

Senior Transport Officer, Capt. D. A. Wallbach, 450*l.*, duty 60*l.*

Transport Officers, Lieut. M. Neill, 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 15*l.*, duty 60*l.*, H. V. Grimley, L. L. Woodell, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Conductors, H. E. Jordan, C. Gorring, G. Oliver, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.

(*See* Map under Rhodesia, South Africa).

Situation and Area.

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambesi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruo (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by German East Africa, on the west by the British South Africa Company's Territory known as "North Eastern Rhodesia," on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and has a total area of about 43,608 square miles, according to the most recent survey.

It is divided into thirteen districts, each in charge of a resident, who is also a district magistrate. An agent of the Government is stationed at Chinde at the mouth of the Zambesi, where a concession has been leased from the Portuguese Government as a landing and forwarding depôt for goods intended for British Territory north of the Zambesi, and where a Postal Agency is also established.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are about 200 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

History.

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambesi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence.

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambesi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambesi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (now Sir H. H. Johnston, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shiré districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahenga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyasa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sharpe (now Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyasa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyasaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shiré and Lake Nyasa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambesi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanji and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyasa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops from the Atonga of West Nyasa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. On the 22nd February, 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyasaland Protectorate" was revived in October, 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

Constitution.

The administration of the Protectorate, which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa sitting at Zanzibar.

Climate and Products.

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shiré Valley and Lake Nyasa, the other of the Shiré Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shiré Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

Industry.

The chief products of the Protectorate are cotton, coffee, tobacco, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, wheat; rice and wheat, however, are not exported.

The chief imports are, provisions, cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition.

Population (31*st March*, 1907).

Europeans, 587; Asiatics (not including Sikh Troops), 515; Natives, 948,270.

Means of Communication.

A railway from Port Herald to Chiromo (the inland "port" of the Protectorate), and thence to Blantyre, with proposed extension to Zomba and Lake Nyasa, is in course of construction. The first 113 miles to Blantyre are open for traffic. There are nineteen steamers plying on the Zambesi and Shiré between Chinde and the highest navigable point of the Shiré, whence the journey to the Shiré Highlands is continued by road. Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 2,938 miles. There are six steamers on Lake Nyasa.

Steamers arrive and depart every three weeks at Chinde (the port of entry at the mouth of the Zambesi) to Europe, *viâ* the Suez Canal, or by Durban and Cape Town. Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *viâ* Cape Town and Beira.

Rates of Postage.

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 2*s.*; 7 lbs., 3*s.*; 11 lbs., 4*s.* Via Aden express, 3 lbs., 3*s.*; 7 lbs., 4*s.*; 11 lbs. 5*s.* Money Orders are issued at a commission of 9*d.* up to £2; 1*s.* 6*d.* for £5; 2*s.* 3*d.* for £7; 3*s.* for £10 up to £40. Local parcels, 2 lbs. 4*d.*; every subsequent lb. up to 11 lbs., 3*d.* per lb. British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices. Rates of poundage double those charged in United Kingdom.

In 1907-8—Letters, 866,632; Postcards, 31,888; Newspapers, 155,468; Book packets, samples and circulars, 42,644; Parcels, 5,078. Money Orders sent, 12,627*l.*; received, 1,245*l.* Imperial exchanges sent, 1,399*l.*; received, 2,879*l.*

Telegraphs.

The African Trans-continental Telegraph Company's line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate, *viâ* Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. A message from Zomba to London takes about twenty-four hours in transmission. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 808 miles.

Currency and Banking.

By a Proclamation in the *Official Gazette* of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, viz., The Standard Bank of South Africa, and The African Lakes Corporation, Limited; the latter have also a branch at Chiromo and Zomba.

Finance.

1907-8.	Local Revenue	75,197*l.*
	Grant in Aid	25,000*l.*
	British South Africa Company, Military Contribution	8,000*l.*
		100,197*l.*
	Expenditure	105,587*l.*

Total Trade.

	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1899-0	183,435*l.*	79,350*l.*	262,785*l.*
1900-1	156,083*l.*	38,723*l.*	194,806*l.*
1901-2	135,842*l.*	21,739*l.*	157,581*l.*
1902-3	153,990*l.*	34,765*l.*	188,755*l.*
1903-4	207,686*l.*	27,409*l.*	235,095*l.*
19 4-5	220,696*l.*	48,452*l.*	269,148*l.*
1905-6	222,581*l.*	56,778*l.*	279,359*l.*
1906-7	242,934*l.*	50,247*l.*	293,181*l.*
1907-8	169,541*l.*	68,604*l.*	238,145*l.*

Administrators since 1903.

1903, November... Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1905, May ... H. R. Wallis (acting).
1905, November... Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1906, January ... Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1907, April ... Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G., (acting).
1907, October ... Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B. (acting).
1908, April ... Sir A. Sharpe, K C.M.G., C.B.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,000*l.*

Deputy Governor, Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G.; 900*l.* (100*l.* personal).

Assistant Deputy Governor, H. R. Wallis, 700*l.*

Government Secretary's Office.

Government Secretary (Deputy Governor, above).
Chief Assistant Secretary, A. Jay Williams, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Assistant Secretary, J. B. Keeble, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerks, H. T. Barrett, F. W. Sander and A. M. Ryley, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Native Affairs Department.

Superintendent of Native Affairs, J. C. Casson, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*

Stationery and Printing.

Head Printer, P. W. Fyson, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*; Stationery and Gazette allowance 50*l.*
Assistant (vacant), 150*l.*

Residents.

Six 1st class, A. J. Swann, H. C. MacDonald, C. A. Cardew, T. A. V. Best, Capt. C. F. Beeching, C. O. Ockenden, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Twelve 2nd class, B. T. Milthorp, A. D. Easterbrook, C. Grant, H. L. Duff, R. W. Gordon, H. Armbruster, F. J. T. Storrs, L. T. Moggridge, E. B. Vertue, G. B. Ritchie, G. F. Manning, (vacant), 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*
Eighteen 3rd class, E. R. Cosgrove, F. Webb, W. K. Green, W. Pickford, H. D. Aplin, J. S. Wells, S. Robins, C. H. Hughes, E. C. White, E. F. Colvile, R. A. MacRae, D. D. Dobson, A. H. L. Wyatt, A. M. D. Turnbull, C. E. Aplin, F. A. Coe, Captain L. E. L. Triscott, H. Farnill-Scott, G. A. Shakespear, A. C. J. Ross, Hon. J. A. D. Sandilands, 250*l.* to 350*l.*
Vice-Consul and Agent, Chinde, S. Hewitt Fletcher, 600*l.*, 100*l.* duty allowance.
Clerk, G. H. V. Mercier, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. Wheeler, C.M.G., 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 50*l.*
Assistant Treasurers, J. E. Blenkiron, R. H. Salmon, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*; L. Smith, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Clerks, A. Ridge, C. Wilkins, B. Mason, A. H. Walker, H. F. McKay, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, R. MacDonald.
Assistants, D. O'Connell, R. R. Roberts, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Clerk, E. H. Warren, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Audit Department.

Local Auditor, H. I. Ingram, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 15*l.*; 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem camp allowance when travelling.
Assistant Local Auditors, W. H. Smith, J. A. Cremer, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*; 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem camp allowance.

Marine Transport Department.

1st Officer, E. L. Rhoades, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.*
2nd Officer, H. N. Tate, 350*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*
Chief Engineer, F. G. Haynes, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 30*l.*
2nd Engineer, A. Urquhart, 200*l.* to 240*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, F. S. S. Wright, 150*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*; 50*l.* transport allowance.

Legal and Judicial.

Judge of the High Court, C. J. Griffin, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 50*l.*
Attorney-General (vacant), 500*l.*; 1*l.* per diem when Acting Judge.
Registrar, High Court, J. MacMorland, 200*l.* to 300*l.*; *Clerk*, J. A. Sheridan, 200*l.* to 300*l.*; *Chief Constable*, P. D. H. S. Piers, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
And the 36 Residents hold warrants as District Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, H. H. Hearsey, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 50*l.*
Medical Officers, A. H. Barclay, J. B. Davey, S. K. Norris, J. E. S. Old, H. Stannus, P. Wykesmith, Captain H. Hardy, R.A.M.C., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Nurses, M. McLeish, R. Paterson, M. Scruby, S. J. Barnes, A. M. Tadman, 165*l.*, 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Transport Department.

Chief Transport Officer, H. Woodard, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
Assistant, V. J. Keyte, 200*l* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Motor Engineer, W. G. Phelps, 200*l.*

King's African Rifles.

Inspector-General K.A.R., Brevet-Colonel G. E. Gough, V.C., A.D.C., 1,000*l.*
Staff Officer, Major I. Pope-Hennessy, 500*l.*, 150*l.* Staff Pay.
Commandant, Brevet-Major (temporary Lieut.-Colonel), H. A. Walker, 700*l.*, 144*l.* duty pay.
Company Commanders, J. Rosborough, R. S. Hart, H. M. Cragie Halkett, H. A. Case, 500*l.* each.
Subalterns, G. C. Sladen, R. H. Pipon, 350*l.*; D. Mills, H. A. R. Hoffmeister, 325*l.*; G. Wynne Finch, G. G. S. Bronder, 350*l.*; B. Edwards, 325*l.*
Adjutant and Quartermaster, Major H. W. Stevens (100*l.* staff pay), 500*l.*

Indian Contingent.

Double Company Commander, Capt. H. St. G. McRae, 600*l.*
Quartermaster, Lieut. P. C. Hampe-Vincent.
Military Accountant and Paymaster, E. Alexander, 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerk, P. W. Doyley, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster-General, N. Farrar, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
Postmasters, G. H. Tuckett, G. E. Jones, E. J. Letts, R. Hart, F. J. Kirkpatrick, A. H. Jephson, W. O'Hara, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Forestry, Botanic and Agricultural Department.

Curator, J. S. J. McCall, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*
Forester, J. McL. Purves, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Forester, E. W. Davy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Cotton Expert, S. Simpson, 650*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, T. I. Binnie, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* (100*l.* personal allowance).
1st Surveyor, T. F. Firr, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
2nd Surveyor, J. Bannerman, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
3rd Surveyor, G. N. Beaumont, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerks, E. Taylor, H. R. Cruise, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Superintendent of Buildings, R. Jerman, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
Assistants, A. E. Wightman, R. Biggleston, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.* each.
Road Engineers, H. S. Chettle, F. W. Hardie, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*; Camp allowance 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem.
Mineral Survey, Chief Surveyor, A. R. Andrew, 600*l.*
Assistant, T. E. G. Bailey, 300*l.*

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

Situation, Area, and Population.

The Orange River Colony lies to the north of the Orange River and Cape Colony, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and Natal. The area is about 50,000 square miles, and the country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains; but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The population, according to the last census, which was taken in 1904, was 387,315, of whom 142,679 were white.

History.

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was n the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the inrush of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l.* in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of September, 1899, and resulted* in the annexation of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (now Sir) H. J. Goold-Adams was selected for the post of Lieut.-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of Responsible Government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony Government was established, and continued till 1907, when Responsible Government was granted.

The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907. In accordance with provisions contained in the respective Letters Patent the Governments of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony on 2nd December gave notice the one to the other to terminate the Inter-Colonial Council, and on 1st June, 1908, the Council ceased to exist. In connection with the dissolution of the Council, three Conventions were agreed upon by the two Governments: (1) For the apportionment of the assets and liabilities of the Council; (2) For the future joint working of the Central South African Railways in the two Colonies; and (3) For the payment of pensions to officials of the Inter-Colonial Council.

On 28th October, 1908, the Government offices at Bloemfontein were destroyed by fire, but most of the important records were saved.

Constitution.

Letters Patent providing for the establishment of Responsible Government in the Orange River Colony were issued on June 5th, and promulgated on July 1st, 1907. In their main features the provisions approximate very closely to those of the Transvaal Constitution.

The Legislature consists of two Chambers—namely, a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly.

The Legislative Council comprises eleven members, who, in the first instance, are nominated by the Governor. Of these three vacate their seat at the expiration of their third year of office, four at the end of the fifth year, and four at the end of the seventh year. Their places will be filled by persons to be appointed by the Governor in Council, who will hold office for five years from the date of appointment. Appointments to fill casual vacancies are also to be made by the Governor in Council, but such appointments will continue only until the completion of the period for which the retiring member would have held office.

It will, however, be lawful at any time after four years from the date of the first meeting of

* For an account of the events leading up to the war and the war itself, see "Transvaal."

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the Council for the Legislature to pass a law providing for the election of members of the Legislative Council.

Members of the Legislative Council must not be less than thirty years of age, and must have resided in the Colony for three years, and possess the electoral qualification.

The Legislative Assembly consists of thirty-eight members, of which eleven represent urban and twenty-seven rural divisions. A Bill was passed by the Legislature during the 1908 session, providing for separate representation for the district of Jacobsdal. When the Act comes into force the Legislative Assembly will consist of 39 members. Members are returned for single member constituencies.

The existing magisterial districts are generally retained as separate units, being sub-divided where a district is entitled to more than one member, but in one instance two such districts are amalgamated as one constituency.

In case of sub-division the boundaries of the existing Magisterial Wards are, as far as possible, followed. Every white male British subject is entitled to be registered as a voter if he has resided in the Colony for six months, either immediately before the framing of the register or within three years in case of temporary absence during those six months. The qualification for membership of the Assembly is the same as the voters' qualification. There will be an automatic redistribution of seats, on a voters' basis, at the end of every four years. The Legislative Assembly and any elected Legislative Council will be dissolved at the end of five years, or earlier, at the option of the Governor. The Speaker of the Assembly will be elected by members, and will, on election, vacate his seat.

The language of debate in the Legislature will be either English or Dutch, the language of record being English, while copies of votes and proceedings, and of all proposed laws, will be printed in both languages, in accordance with the practice observed in Cape Colony. It is provided that, in the event of disagreement between the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the Governor may convene a joint sitting of the members of both Houses, presided over by the Speaker of the Assembly, when the matter at issue shall be decided by an absolute majority of both Houses. The Legislature will have power to alter or repeal any of the provisions of the Letters Patent, but any Bill effecting such repeal or alteration must be reserved.

The following Laws must also be reserved—namely, any Law whereby persons not of European birth or descent are subjected to restrictions or disabilities not imposed on persons of European birth, or providing for the introduction under contract, indenture or license of labourers into the Colony from places outside South Africa. Special provision is made with regard to the system of Lands Settlement established under Crown Colony Government. The Governor was to appoint and control for five years a Lands Settlement Board, consisting of three members, which will be a body corporate, and will exercise and discharge the rights and duties conferred and imposed on the Government of the Colony by any Law or agreement in respect of Lands Settlement property and the persons in occupation thereof. The Lands Settlement property will consist of all lands held by settlers at the date of the Board's appointment under the Lands Settlement Ordinances, and all other fixed property in any town or village purchased by the Government out of funds allocated for the purposes of Lands Settlement, all movable property vested in the Government and used in connection with such lands or other fixed property, and all stock required for Lands Settlement purposes.

All such property, together with all moneys paid to the Government by settlers, and held by it on the day of the Board's appointment for or on account of Lands Settlement, and any balance of money appropriated to the Government by the Inter-Colonial Council for Lands Settlement purposes, or which with the approval of the Secretary of State may subsequently be so appropriated, will be transferred to and vested in the Board during its five years' existence.

The Government of the Colony may at any time prior to the termination of the four years (subject to the consent of the Governor and the approval of the Secretary of State) enter into an agreement with the Board for determining the functions of the Board at an earlier date.

Railways.

The railways are worked under the name of the Central South African Railways, and administered by a railway board of five members, three of whom are nominated by the Transvaal Government, and two by the Orange River Colony Government.

The railway system in the Colony consists of :—

(1) A main line connecting the Cape Colony ports of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London with the Transvaal, running from Mid Norvals Pont Bridge and Mid Bethulie Bridge to Mid Vaal River Bridge, a distance of 334 miles from Mid Norvals Pont Bridge, the line from East London connecting at Springfontein, a distance from Mid Bethulie Bridge of 28 miles.

(2) The following branch lines :—Springfontein to Fauresmith (57 miles); Hamilton Junction to Beaconsfield (Cape Border) (100 miles); Hamilton Junction to Tempe Cantonments (4 miles): Bloemfontein to Bethlehem (188 miles); Modderpoort to Ladybrand (7 miles); Marseilles to Maseru (16 miles); Smaldeel Junction to Winburg (28 miles); Dover to Parys (20 miles): Wolvehoek to Heilbron (31 miles); Vierfontein to Eastleigh in the Transvaal (10 miles) connecting with the Klerksdorp-Fourteen Streams line, making a total of 823 miles.

To these must be added a line from the Natal border to Kroonstad Junction (178 miles), worked by the Natal Government.

It is also contemplated to construct a line from Wepener to a point on the Bloemfontein-Modderpoort line (about 60 miles), when all parts of the Colony, with the exception of the Vrede district, will be within fairly easy reach of the railway.

Climate.

The Orange River Colony can be separated, roughly, into three divisions—viz., the western, the middle, and the eastern.

The western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile, but requires irrigation.

The middle division, through which the railway runs, holds moisture longer than the western division, and will grow certain crops without irrigation. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock.

The eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe.

The heat, especially in the middle and western divisions, is great during the months of December, January, and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein, altitude 4,510 feet above the sea, often rising on individual days to 105° and 108° Fahr. at 12 noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 76·7° and the mean minimum 45·8°.

The eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains. Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful in summer.

The climate of Bloemfontein is well adapted for those suffering from phthisis, and has long been known as a health resort for this disease.

The rainfall is most abundant in the summer. The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein :—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
4·04	2·93	2·87	1·88	1·01	0·54
July.	**Aug.**	**Sept.**	**Oct.**	**Nov.**	**Dec.**
0·44	0·42	0·87	1·37	1·32	2·33

Total for Year ... ... 20·02

Dust storms are frequent in spring.

Public Works.

The practical completion of the programme of works under the Guaranteed Loan Fund and the Treasury Balances has brought the equipment of the towns and villages with buildings to a more satisfactory condition, although much remains to be done in providing new buildings that are required or in replacing obsolete existing buildings.

The full scheme for the new Grey College and University, which is the most extensive the Colony has undertaken, is now well advanced, and the institutions should be fully prepared for the advancement of higher education within the next year.

The new Law Courts of the Colony are well advanced, and a programme of useful public buildings is being dealt with in the current financial year.

A serious disaster to the civil administration of the public business has occurred in the demolition of the Central Government Offices with a large quantity of public records on 28th October last. Severe dislocation of most of the departments has occurred, but the buildings are not beyond reconstruction.

Currency and Banking.

British sterling and the gold of the late South African Republic are legal tender, and accounts are kept in British sterling.

Under the law of the late Orange Free State the National Bank of the Orange River Colony (in which the Government is represented by 70,000*l.* out of the total share capital of 100,000*l.*), and the Bank of Africa were the only ones that were legally entitled to transact business in the Colony, but banking has since been made free for all banks obtaining the permission of the Government to open branches. The banks at present represented are the National Bank, the Standard Bank, the Bank of Africa, the African Banking Corporation, the National Bank of South Africa, the Natal Bank, and the Netherlands Bank of South Africa.

Notes of all the above banks are in circulation in the Colony.

Industries.

The leading industry of the country is agriculture, inclusive of stock and sheep-farming. The output of coal for the year 1907-8 has increased from 499,590 tons to 524,487 tons. The diamond output, which was expected to be a record one, was disappointing owing to the crisis in the diamond trade. The value of the diamonds produced during the year was 1,051,725*l.*, as compared with 1,222,202*l.* for the previous year. As a result of the South African Products Exhibition held in London local industries are receiving considerable attention, and branches of the South African National Union, which has for its object the furtherance of South African industries, have been formed in the Colony.

Land Settlement.

The 1908 season has been more favourable for agriculturists, and settlers have generally improved their position. The stock census return for 1907 showed an increase of over 53,000 sheep, over 8,000 cattle, and other stock in proportion, from the previous twelve months. Up to 30th September, 1908, there were 690 heads of families, of which 630 are British and 60 Dutch. The new Land Board, appointed by H.E. The Governor under the terms of Letters Patent granting responsible Government to the Colony, took up their duties on October 1st, 1907. The title deeds of 1,043,454 acres of land were transferred to the Board, the remaining unallotted and undeveloped land, amounting to 118,500 acres, passing to the control of the Government. Revenue received from settlers from October 1st, 1907, to September 30th, 1908, amounted to 43,895*l.* Expenditure during same period in loans to settlers, development of land, administration expenses, etc., 43,511*l.* There are a number of approved applicants for land under the control of the Board, but only that which reverts to the Board is available.

Education.

The educational policy of the Government is administered through the Education Department. From 1900 to 1905 the schools were managed, teachers were selected and appointed, and all expenditure was borne by the Government. Local Education Committees were established in the towns in 1903, but these were merely advisory bodies. In terms of an agreement come to between the Government and representatives of the Dutch Reformed Church in March, 1905, the Christian National Schools, which had been started a year previously, were amalgamated with the Government Schools.

In 1908 a new School Act was passed and came into force on the 1st November. The principal changes introduced by this Act are as follows :—

Fees are payable in respect of pupils at all primary and secondary public schools and aided private schools, provision being made for exemption in necessitous cases. English and Dutch are put on an equal footing as media of instruction in the various subjects of the curriculum, certain modifications being permitted according to circumstances during the first three years after the taking effect of the Act. With the exception of certain high schools, every primary and secondary public school is placed under the supervision of a committee consisting of five or seven members (according to the size and importance of the school) elected by the parents of children attending such school. The

50135

central local control in each district is vested in the District Board, which consists of nine members, the bare majority of whom are elected by the committees within the district, and the rest appointed by the Minister in charge of Education. Religious instruction can only be given by members of the school staff, and dogmatic teaching is prohibited during school hours, except in country schools when parents request that such instruction be given.

On the termination of hostilities in 1902 the total number of pupils attending permanent schools in the Orange River Colony was 1,933. Many children were then receiving instruction in the refugee camp schools. In June, 1903, when all the refugee camps had been broken up, the numbers in attendance at town and country schools in the Colony were 9,031. In June, 1904, the roll was 12,507; in 1905, 15,577; in 1906, 16,338; in 1907, 17,201; and in 1908, 19,502.

Students are prepared for the B.A. and M.A. degrees, Law, Survey, Engineering and Pharmacy Examinations at Grey University College, Bloemfontein, new buildings for which are now in course of erection on an extensive site in the west of the city, where the Grey College School and hostels are already in operation.

A normal school in Bloemfontein provides for the training of teachers, and bursaries are given on the results of an entrance examination held annually in April.

There is also an industrial school in Bloemfontein where orphans and sons of poor parents are maintained and supervised at Government expense, and apprenticed to various trades and industries in the town.

Courses of instruction are also given in agriculture at Grey College, in household economy at Eunice High School, and in cookery, dressmaking, art needlework and millinery in Bloemfontein and at various other centres in the Colony.

Spinning and weaving schools have also been started recently, and have met with a considerable measure of success.

The above statement refers to the education and training of white people only. A small grant is also given annually in aid of the education of natives. This grant is paid to the various religious denominations which undertake the work of native education, and the amount is in proportion to the number of children in the schools. There are about 10,000 native children in these schools.

The Department of Education sustained a severe and irreparable loss in the fire at Government buildings, Bloemfontein, on the 28th October of this year. Its offices were completely destroyed, and all books, correspondence and other valuable records perished in the flames.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Year.	Income. £	s.	d.	Expenditure. £	s.	d.
1902-03	956,535	11	4	839,922	15	11
1903-04	875,137	0	0	807,300	0	0
1904-05	786,049	0	0	780,535	0	0
1905-06	769,306	0	0	769,178	0	0
1906-07	787,328	0	0	774,586	6	5
1907-08	790,401	0	0	835,285	0	0

1907-08 Total imports £1,797,421
,, Total exports 3,794,809
,, Imported Goods re-exported 223,726

Executive Council.

His Excellency the Governor.
Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary, Hon. A. Fischer, M.L.A.
Attorney-General, Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog, M.L.A.
Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. C. de Wet, M.L.A.
Commissioner of Public Works, Lands and Mines, Hon. C. H. Wessels, M.L.A.
Clerk, C. le Camp.

Legislative Council.

President, E. R. Grobler.
Clerk, B. B. L. Jackson.
Matthijs Johannes Beukes.
Pieter Jeremias Blignaut.
Albert Browne, I.S.O.
John Joseph Byron, C.M.G.
Andries Cronje.
Dewdney William Drew.
Esaias Renier Grobler.
James David Palmer.
Frans Alewyn Smit Schimper.
Isaac William Brunt de Villiers.
William John Cormack Brebner.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, C. G. Marais.
Clerk, A. M. N. de Villiers.

Electoral Division.	*Member.*
Bethlehem	Abraham Fischer.
Eastern Towns	George Walter Ross.
Bethulie	George Augustus Kolbe.
Bloemfontein North	Johannes Petrus Gerhardus Steyl.
Bloemfontein South.	Cornelis Hermanus Wessels.
City	Christiaan Lourens Botha.
Naval Hill	Sir John George Fraser.
Railway	Frederick William Bolt.
Fort	Wolff Ehrlich.
Park	Arthur Godfrey Barlow.
Boshof	Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom.
Edenburg	Alexander Charles Lyell.
Fauresmith-Jacobsdal	Philippus Jacobus van der Merwe Olivier.
Mining Towns	Henry Hughes Dickson.
Ficksburg	Jan Gerhard Keyter.
Frankfort	Daniel Wynand Steyn.
Harrismith	Izaak Johannes Meyer.
Harrismith Town	William Burns-Thomson.
Heilbron	Petrus Jacobus George Theron.
Northern Towns	Johan Godfried Luyt.
Hoopstad	Hendrik Schalk Theron.
Kroonstad East	Daniel Johannes Serfontein.
Kroonstad West	Christiaan Andries van Niekerk.
Kroonstad Town	Jacob Nicholas Blignaut.
Ladybrand	Andries Jacobus Burger.
Midland Towns	Jacobus Nicolaas van Soelen.
Lindley	Johannes Jochemus Gildenhuys.
Philippolis	Christiaan Willem Hendrik van der Post.
Rouxville East.	Hendrik Potgieter.
Rouxville West	George Louis Steytler.
Senekal	Frederick Johannes Willem Jacobus Hattingh.

Electoral Division.	*Member.*
Smithfield	James Barry Munnik Hertzog.
Thaba 'Nchu	Gideon Jacobus van Riet.
Vrede	Thomas Philip Brain.
Vredefort	Christiaan Rudolph de Wet.
Wepener	Daniel Hugo.
Winburg North	Frederick Reinhardt Cronje.
Winburg South	Henri George Stuart.

Governor, Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 5,000*l.* and 1,000*l.* allowance.
Private Secretary, C. J. Courtenay Shaw, 360*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. P. O. Springfield, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, D. Wilkie, 350*l.*
Clerk, H. L. Smith, 250*l.*
Translator, Rev. W. Robertson, 500*l.*

O.R.C. Land Settlement Board.

Chairman, Major K. P. Apthorp, 1,000*l.*
Members, Murdoch Anderson, H. W. Stockdale.
Secretary, T. Dickson, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk and Registrar, A. E. Browne, 375*l.*
Chief Accountant, C. J. C. Hinds, 550*l.*
Assistant Accountant, C. W. McKechnies, 375*l.*
Land Inspectors, G. B. Plumptre, 400*l.*, H. H. Hickley, 375*l.*

Ministerial Department of the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary, Hon. A. Fischer, 2,400*l.*
Under-Colonial Sec., J. M. Titley, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. le Camp, 550*l.*
Clerk for Municipal Affairs, P. H. Pritchard, 550*l.*
Clerks, C. M. Burmester, 425*l.*; H. E. Irving, 375*l.*; J. A. Macdonald, 360*l.*; R. H. Halley, 300*l.*; H. C. van Breda (acts as Secretary to Prime Minister), 300*l.*; A. L. Clarke, 200*l.*; Miss A. Fuller, 200*l.*; Miss J. Fuller, 170*l.*
Government Librarian, Major E. L. Calverley, 400*l.*
Editor of Government Gazette, B. G. Godlonton, 350*l.*

Native Affairs Branch.

Adviser, Capt. J. Q. Dickson, D.S.O., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, P. H. Gresson, 370*l.*
Commandant, Witziehoek, J. Griffiths, 600*l.*

Medical.

Medical Officer of Health, and Registrar of Births and Deaths, G. P. Yule, M.D., F.R.C.P., B.Sc. (Public Health), 1,000*l.*
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and Analyst and Bacteriologist, P. T. Adams, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Hood, 450*l.*
Medical Superintendent, National Hospital, P. N. Vellacott, M.B., F.R.C.S., Eng., 700*l.*
Secretary, A. J. Doel, 250*l.*
Matron, Miss C. Couch, 180*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, E. W. D. Swift, M.B., Lond., 675*l.*

Audit.

Auditor-General, J. F. Bevan, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Auditor, R. W. Anderson, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. W. Dent, 440*l.*
District Examiners of Accounts, A. Collie, 350*l.* T. M. Steele, 310*l.*
Examiners of Accounts, J. Thatcher, 320*l.*; J. E. Wilkinson, 300*l.*; T. W. Koller, 300*l.*; W. M. S. Hope, 300*l.*; M. S. Tobias, 230*l.*; H. V. Baumgartner, 230*l.*
Typist, G. H. Hill, 150*l.*

Resident Magistrates.

Bloemfontein, J. A. Ashburnham, 1,000*l.*
Bethlehem, W. Robertson, 700*l.*
Bethulie, C. R. Chambers, 650*l.*
Boshof, R. Harley, 750*l.*
Edenburg, J. F. van Iddekinge, 650*l.*
Fauresmith, St. J. C. Bowen, 800*l.*
Ficksburg, E. Peterkin, 750*l.*
Frankfort, L. G. Cloete, 700*l.*
Harrismith, A. E. Leary, 800*l.*
Heilbron, A. G. H. Daller, 700*l.*
Hoopstad, T. St. J. Grant, 650*l.*
Jacobsdal, E. Nowers, 625*l.*
Kroonstad, R. N. A. Rosenzweig, 800*l.*
Ladybrand, C. J. Corser, 750*l.*
Lindley, J. F. du Toit, 625*l.*
Philippolis, F. P. Richards, 650*l.*
Rouxville, J. Edwards, 700*l.*
Senekal, A. J. Brand, 650*l.*
Smithfield, Capt. A. G. Trollope, 700*l.*
Thaba'Nchu, J. W. Robertson, 700*l.*
Vrede, F. W. van Heerden, 650*l.*
Vredefort, at Parys, E. Reading, 700*l.*
Wepener, J. de Castilla, 700*l.*
Winburg, J. G. Heath, 750*l.*
Relieving Magistrate, J. C. Collins, 700*l.*

Ministerial Department of the Attorney-Genera .

Administration of Justice.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog, 2,000*l.*
Assistant Law Adviser, J. B. Lloyd, 850*l.*
Secretary to the Law Department, P. L. Lefebvre, 525*l.*
Clerks, W. Luckhoff (acts as Secretary to Minister), 250*l.*; F. H. Wiley, 220*l.*

High Court.

Chief Justice, Sir A. F. S. Maasdorp, 2,250*l.*
1st Puisne Judge, A. W. Fawkes, 1,750*l.*
2nd Puisne Judge, D. Ward, 1,750*l.*
Registrar and Sheriff, W. Mungeam, 950*l.*
Assistant Registrar, W. H. Fitchett, 500*l.*
Dutch Interpreter, S. W. Snyman, 575*l.*
Interpreter in Native Languages and Clerical Assistant, B. Mlamleli, 160*l.*

Master of High Court.

Master of the High Court, J. A. Collins, 900*l.*
Assistant Master, S. Duffield, 550*l.*

Deeds Office.

Registrar of Deeds, H. B. Austin, 775*l.*
Assistant Registrar of Deeds, G. P. L. Pemberton, 525*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. S. McK. Ham, 425*l.*

Prisons.

Director of Prisons, Major A. A. C. Nelson, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. Kemp, 400*l.*

Education.

Director of Education, H. Gunn, 1,200*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, W. H. B. White, 675*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. A. Gregorowski, 475*l.*
Administrative Clerks, C. C. Grant, 450*l.*; A. D. Dunbar, 420*l.*
Statistician, J. Gray, 425*l.*
Accountant, I. McKinley, 500*l.*
Assistant Accountant, C. Fergusson, 350*l.*
Accounts Clerk, J. de Klerck, 180*l.*
Clerks, Edmund Irons, 230*l.*; George Falck, 150*l.*; E. Tennant, 100*l.*
First Inspector, Robert McIntosh, 600*l.*
Second Inspector, Robert Bowie, 585*l.*
Third Inspector, J. B. Brady, 525*l.*

Fourth Inspector, William Fraser, 475*l.*
Fifth Inspector, Pieter Elffers, 450*l.*
Organising Inspector, G. Knothe, 600*l.*
Organiser of Industrial Education, Miss A. M. Wilson, 275*l.*

Grey University College.

Professor in Physical Science, W. A. D. Rudge, 550*l.*
Professor in Mathematics, J. H. Woolston, 550*l.*
Professor in English and Philosophy, W. S. Johnson, 550*l.*
Professor in Dutch and Modern Languages, A. Francken, 550*l.*
Professor in Natural Science, Dr. G. Potts, 550*l.*
Professor in Classics, G. Robertson, 550*l.*
Lecturer in Law, P. U. Fischer, 200*l.*

Grey College School.

Principal, James Lyle, 600*l.*

Eunice High School for Girls.

Principal, Miss Steedman, 400*l.*

Normal School.

Principal, Miss Firks, 400*l.*

Industrial School.

Superintendent, H. F. Higgins, 300*l.*

Police.

Commissioner of Police (vacant), 800*l.*
Sub-Commissioner of Police, Inspector G. D. Gray, 500*l.*
Secretary, Sub-Inspector A. T. Haywood, 400*l.*
Criminal Investigation Officer, Inspector J. F. Hunt, 450*l.*
Divisional Inspectors of Police, G. S. Beer, F. S. Dawson, W. Dixon, P. E. Hale, 450*l.* each.
Sub-Inspectors of Police, F. M. Fulton, E. J. Matthews, W. M. Stewart, 360*l.* each; J. Archibald, M. M. Jackson, 300*l.* each.

Ministerial Department of the Colonial Treasurer.

Treasury.

Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom, 2,000*l.*
Assistant Colonial Treasurer, J. Collie, 725*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. Thomline, 520*l.*
Accountant, W. G. MacCombal, 425*l.*
Bookkeeper, J. F. Vautier, 395*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, H. J. Dewar, 335*l.*
Cashier, W. F. Hoptroff (acts as Secretary to Minister), 327*l.*
Clerks, R. P. Wheeler, 240*l.*; S. M. Orford, 205*l.*; M. Beyers, 180*l.*
Accountant, Funds Department, A. Warren, 500*l.*
Assistant Accountant, Funds Department (vacant).

Post Office and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General and General Manager of Telegraphs, D. G. A. Falck, 1,000*l.*
Secretary, Posts and Telegraphs, F. Rhodes, 750*l.*
Assistant Secretary, E. R. Johnson, 450*l.*
Principal Clerk, J. Sharp, 405*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. Sankey, 650*l.*
Assistant Accountant, R. Scott, 430*l.*
Controller, Savings Bank Branch, J. S. van Zyl, 600*l.*
Chief Engineer, E. A. Short, 600*l.*
Inspector and Engineer, G. W. Hopkinson, 405*l.*
Postmaster, Bloemfontein, D. F. Marais, 550*l.*
Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bloemfontein, T. A. W. Creighton, 450*l.*
1st Supervisor, W. E. Braybon, 420*l.*
2nd Supervisor, J. Ryley, 375*l.*
Controller, Circulation Branch, H. Braggs, 450*l.*

Customs.

Collector of Customs, H. F. Gill, 800*l.*
Assistant Collector, J. G. Brink, 525*l.*
Principal Clerk, G. D. Morgan, 400*l.*
Inspector and Relieving Officer, James Moffet, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. E. Bulkley, 350*l.*; A. Pamphlett, 220*l.*; K. H. Brown, 150*l.*; H. W. Schwarz, 140*l.*

Stationery and Printing.

Superintendent, J. G. W. Gordon, 550*l.*
Store Accountant, A. MacPherson, 400*l.*

Civil Commissioner.

Civil Commissioner, N. D. Farquharson, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. du B. Wedderburn, 350*l.*

Agent-General in London.

Agent-General, R. E. Brounger, 1,200*l.*

Ministerial Department of Agriculture.

Agricultural Department.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. C. de Wet, 2,000*l.*
Director of Agriculture, C. W. J. Palmer, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Director, E. J. MacMillan, 700*l.*
Secretary, R. H. F. Dumaresq, 525*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. King, 300*l.*
Clerk, A. H. M. Nussey (acts as Secretary to Minister), 250*l.*
Accountant, A. Henderson, 475*l.*
Chief, Veterinary Division, A. G. Grist, 600*l.*
Chief, Forestry Division, K. A. Carlson, 575*l.*
Chief, Horticultural and Biological Division, H. J. Neethling, 425*l.*
Agronomist, M. S. Galbraith, 550*l.*
Grootvlei Farm, Manager, H. Raby, 365*l.*
Tweespruit Farm, Manager, J. J. Morton, 450*l.*

Ministerial Department of Public Works, Lands and Mines.

Public Works Department.

Commissioner, Hon. C. H. Wessels, 2,000*l.*
Director, G. A. Northcroft, 1,000*l.*
Chief Architect, F. Taylor, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Sorrell, 400*l.*
Second Clerk, G. F. Craven, 300*l.*
Clerk, D. J. M. Klerck (acts as Secretary to Minister), 250*l.*
Accountant, W. O. Turner, 375*l.*
Assistant Accountant, C. F. Bloomfield, 225*l.*
Chief Engineer of Roads and Bridges, R. Glenday, 650*l.*
Clerk, G. H. Deale, 350*l.*
1st Draughtsman, L. H. Godfrey, 435*l.*
2nd Draughtsman, R. W. Scott, 415*l.*
3rd Draughtsman, E. Hustwick, 390*l.*
Chief Inspector of Drills, J. Hannaford, 375*l.*

Survey and Mines.

Surveyor-General and Chief Inspector of Mines, P. F. B. Adams, 1,100*l.*
Inspector of Mines, Kroonstad, C. J. Collopy, 650*l.* and travelling allowance.
Inspector of Mines, Bloemfontein, J. H. Twiddy, 650*l.* and travelling allowance.
Inspector of Mines, Jagersfontein, G. E. B. Frood, 650*l.* and travelling allowance.
Chief Draughtsman, A. Coster, 500*l.*
Clerk, R. B. Pritchard, 375*l.*

ST. HELENA.

Situation, Area, &c.

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 800 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55′ S. lat., and 5° 42′ W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 6 days.

A census taken in May, 1901, showed a population of 9,850, of whom 4,650 were Boer prisoners of war, and 1,428 members of the garrison. The inhabitants numbered 3,342.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population of 1,439. The climate is mild, and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall in 1907 was 44 inches in the country. The island is very healthy, the average death-rate for the three years ended 1906 having been only 13·7 per 1,000, including seamen landed in the island seriously ill. The death-rate in 1907 was 9·4 per 1,000 inhabitants.

History.

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1502. The Portuguese contrived to keep secret the situation of the island from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. The Dutch held it from 1645 to 1650, when they abandoned it. It was taken possession of by the East India Company in 1651, and a charter for its administration was granted in 1661. In 1665 it was seized by the Dutch, who were, however, expelled the same year. Again, in January, 1673, they seized it, to be driven out finally in May, by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A new charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

Education and Local Government.

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 269 scholars. There are also 6 endowed and private day schools, three of which are aided by Government, having 365 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1d. a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for 1907 were 799*l.* and 798*l.*

Industry.

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the overland route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depôt for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Beyond the supply of the passing shipping it has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, nine tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry has now been re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer, and it is hoped that this will do much to relieve the lack of employment and consequent distress resulting from the recent withdrawal of the Imperial Garrison. There are two fibre mills in the island, one being a Government institution, opened in December, 1907. The prospects are encouraging.

There is said to be a field for capital in the preparation of the fibre from the *Furcræa gigantea*, an aloe which grows wild all over the island. Forty tons of aloe leaves yield one ton of fibre.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1908, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds. It is now controlled by the Colonial Government.

Trade depends upon the visits of the Antarctic whalers and of ships in distress, and has greatly diminished in consequence of the opening of the Suez Canal. The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was, in 1907, 57. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre and lace-making, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being potatoes.

There are no private banks in the Colony, but a Government savings bank was established in 1865 (total deposits on 31st December, 1907—19,646*l.*), and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at from ⅝ to 1 per cent.

Means of Communication.

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal; steamers arrive from thence at the same interval, and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 10 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and certain Colonies* is 1*d.* per oz.; to other parts of the world 2½*d.* per oz. There is no internal post, but there are 81½ miles of telegraph, constructed by the Colonial Government and the War Office at a cost of 700*l.* The new cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 30, including a Superintendent) reached St. Helena at the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

* *See* end of Introduction.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	9,152	12,349	101,217	101,418
1899	11,593	11,422	106,868	108,639
1900	15,391	12,603	160,486	162,032
1901	24,614	14,927	252,743	253,602
1902	23,095	18,613	234,024	234,024
1903	13,132	21,382	168,865	169,344
1904	14,102	18,552	201,730	201,730
1905	10,287	14,969	209,690	209,690
1906	8,889	10,280	178,544	179,095
1907	7,207	8,057	160,400	160,655

Population (including Military and Shipping, and, in 1901, 4,650 *Boer Prisoners of War).*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1881	2,573	2,486	5,059
,, 1891	1,986	2,130	4,116
,, 1901	7,937	1,913	9,850

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	46,283	6,307	197	52,787
1906	38,812	2,563	16	41,391
1907	31,733	*3,833	—	35,566

* Includes specie, 1,250*l.*

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	§570	‡7,065	—	7,635
1906	†2,620	‖6,642	—	9,262
1907	¶4,598	106	48	4,752

† Includes specie, 2,615*l.*

‡ 7,000*l.* exported by Imperial Government to South Africa.

§ Includes specie, 200*l.*

‖ Includes specie, 6,200*l.* exported by Imperial Government to South Africa.

¶ Includes specie, 2,917*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1907—3,300*l.*

Governors since 1889.

1889 R. L. Antrobus (acting).
1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.
1902 Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O., *Governor.*
G. N. Moss, H. J. Bovell, H. W. Solomon.
Clerk, A. Hands.

Civil Establishment.

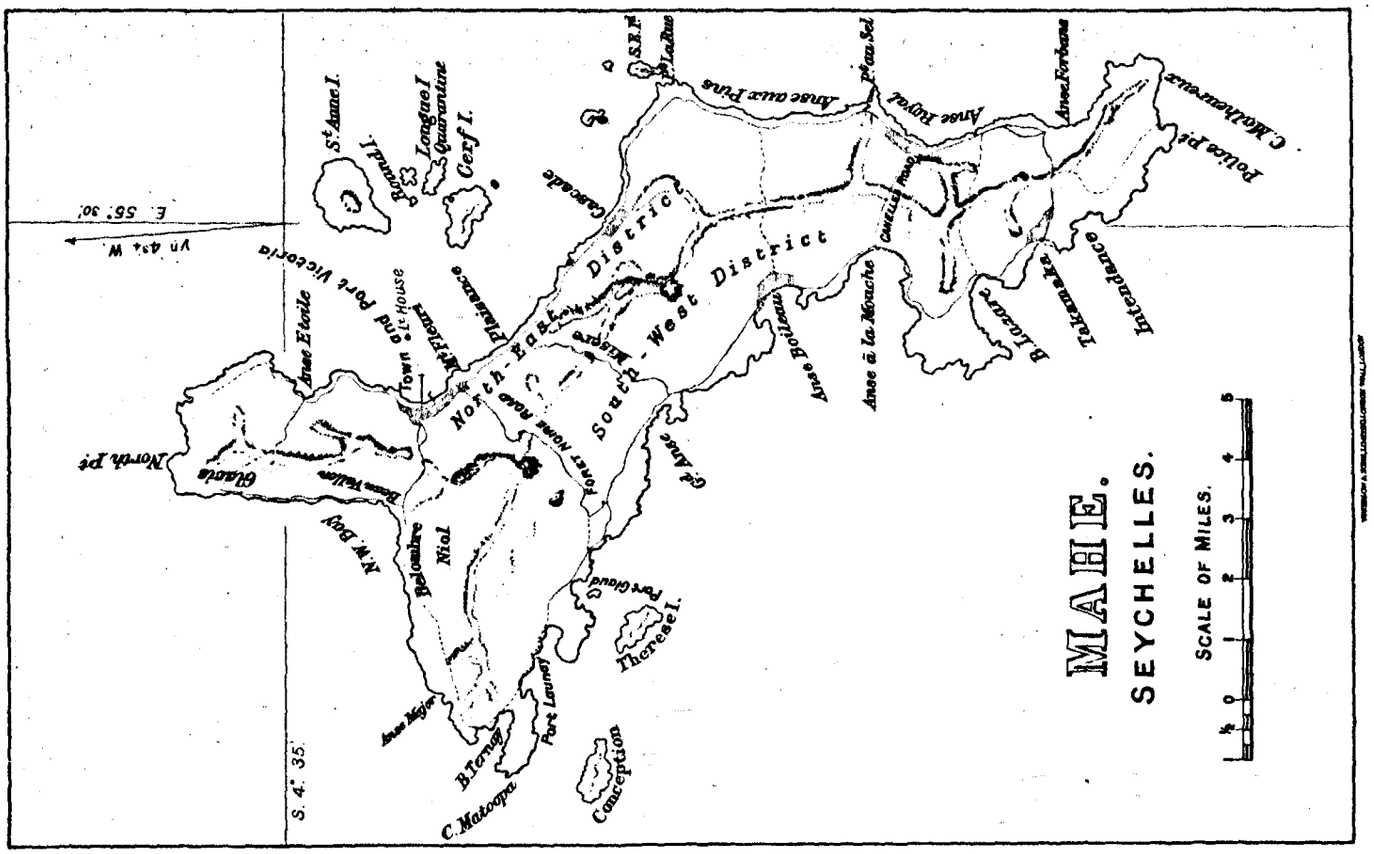
Governor and acting Chief Justice, Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O., 675*l.*
A.D.C., Vacant (unpaid).
Receiver-General, Robert R. Bruce, 90*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Hands, 100*l.*
Emigration Agent, A. Hands, fees.
Auditor, E. J. Warren, 47*l.* 10*s.*
Officers of Customs: Collector of Customs, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 90*l.*
2nd Officer of Customs, S. Cullen, 108*l.*
Harbour Master, Robert R. Bruce, 180*l.*
Shipping Master, Robert R. Bruce, 12*l.* and fees.
Colonial Surgeon, W. J. J. Arnold, B.A., M.B., 270*l.*, and 27*l.* for horse allowance.
Crown Prosecutor, Clerk of the Peace, Judge of Summary Court and Police Magistrate, James Homagee, I.S.O., 270*l.*
Manager of Savings Bank, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 36*l.*
Inspector of Schools, Rev. Canon A. Porter, M.A., (unpaid).
School Attendance Officer, Inspector of Police (unpaid).
Government School Masters, Leslie Tucker, 216*l.*, and A. S. Brady, 95*l.* and fees.
Government School Mistress, Eleanor Short, 95*l.* and fees.
Lady Superintendent Civil Hospital, Letitia Hart, 90*l.*, and allowances 42*l.* 10*s.*
Police Inspector and Gaoler, J. M. Skirving, 146*l.*, and quarters.
Coroner, G. Liddy, 10*l.*
Postmaster, T. R. Bruce, 126*l.*
Clerk of Works, Thomas Broadway, 112*l.* 10*s.*
Foreman of Works, Thomas Broadway (acting), 18*l.*, and 27*l.* for horse allowance.
Government Printer, B. E. Grant, 66*l.* 10*s.*
Sanitary Inspector, J. M. Skirving, 6*l.*
Sheriff, H. W. Solomon.
Manager, Government Flax Mill, A. W. Hall, 400*l.* (from Imperial Fund).
Assistant Manager, Government Flax Mill, H. J. Broadway, 150*l.*
Manageress, Government Lace School, Miss Sirdwood, 120*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of St. Helena, The Rt. Rev. W. A. Holbech, D.D.
Chaplain to Hospitals and Gaols, Rev. F. M. Lane, 24*l.*

Consuls of Foreign Countries.

H. W. Solomon, Consul for *Netherlands, Germany* (acting), *Denmark, Portugal, and Norway*, Vice-Consul for *Russia* (acting).
(Vacant), Vice-Consul for *Spain.*
J. W. Broadway, Vice-Consul for *United States of America.*
H. Roger, Consular Agent for *France.*


MAHE.
SEYCHELLES.
SCALE OF MILES.
½ 0 1 2 3 4 5
Vn 4½° W
E. 55° 30'
S. 4° 35'
North-East District
South-West District
Mare aux Cocos
Anse aux Pins
Anse Royale
Anse Forbans
C. Malheureux
Pointe Pt.
Anse Etoile
Port Victoria
Anse Boileau
Anse à la Mouche
Anse Bonjour
Anse Bolton
Anse Major
Anse Takamaka
Anse Intendance
Anse Glacis
Anse Gouvernement
Anse Volbert
Anse Kerlan
Anse Boileau
Anse Major
Anse Royale
Anse Etoile
Anse Bonjour

SEYCHELLES.

Situation, Area and Climate.

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°; the estimated total number of square miles comprised in the group and in the dependencies of Seychelles is 156¼. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 89.

Mahé is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. Mountainous, fertile, and extremely healthy, the shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 68, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria, Mahé, was in 1906, 96·12 inches.

The death-rate in 1907 was 14·32 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 31·99 per 1,000.

Geography.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 4 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

It rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,997 feet. The capital of the island, now called Victoria, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a fixed red light.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres), Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (800 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (500 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, and the Aldabra Islands.

The island of Coetivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907.

History.

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the Government of Labourdonnais at Mauritius, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. Later on the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau de Séychelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1756. The Islands were named in 1756 by a Lieut. Murphy, who was sent to Mahé by Magon de la Villebague.

The natural resources of the Islands, and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, Mr. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.M., who had been placed in charge, had left, became the first Agent Civil under the British Government. Mr. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British Colony, seems to have been administered as a French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 10,000 is given in assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 26 in 1907, attended by 2,306 children. A Government school, now called the Victoria School, with a branch Infant School, is maintained from public funds, and the cost of this school is upwards of Rs. 12,000 a year.

Communications, &c.

The Messageries Maritimes steamers, which leave Marseilles on the 25th of each month, call at Mahé on the 11th of the following month on their

way to Mauritius. The homeward steamers call at Mahé on the 8th of each month, and are due at Marseilles on the 25th of the same month. Mahé is now included in the schedule of the German East Africa Company's (D.O.A.L.) service between Bombay and Zanzibar. Steamers call each way about every six weeks.

The British India Company's steamers also call from time to time. Men-of-war of all nationalities frequently call at Mahé. The Admiralty use Victoria as a coaling station, and passing steamers can always procure coal. Seychelles and Mauritius are now included in the Cape of Good Hope Naval Station, and the squadron pays an annual visit to the colony. Vessels entering or leaving the harbour of Victoria are liable to harbour dues, which, however, are not heavy.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe *viâ* Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 75 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, R. 1.50 to Aden, and R. 1.90 to Europe.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India and certain Colonies * is 6 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 15 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. During the year 1907, 81,700 letters, 90,400 newspapers, books, and samples, and 1,601 parcels, were received from beyond sea, and 86,100 letters and 9,200 newspapers, and 1,770 parcels despatched. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

Savings Bank and Currency.

A Government savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1907 Rs. 158,283.03 were upon deposit. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. There is a Branch Savings Bank at Praslin. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The currency consists of the Indian rupee and the Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents. There is no local note issue, but the notes of the Mauritius Government circulate freely.

Local Boards.

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902.

Revenue, Trade, Products, &c.

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 12½ per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated, except "articles de mode," the *ad valorem* duty on which is 8 per cent., licenses, a local rate on immovable property and incomes, and stamps. An export duty of R. 1 a ton is levied on all guano and mangrove bark exported from the Seychelles Islands.

The chief exports consist of cocoa-nut oil, copra, cocoa, vanilla, turtle shell, cloves, cocoa nuts, soap, vacoa bags, guano and salted fish.

* *See* end of Introduction.

Early in 1901 a Botanic Station was established in Victoria, and an Agricultural Board created. By assisting the introduction of new industries, the Botanic Station will play an important part in the future development of Seychelles. It has already justified its existence, not only by becoming a nursery for economic plants of all kinds, which are now available for distribution to planters, but by affording valuable object lessons in the scientific method of their treatment. The Para rubber tree has been found to thrive well in all parts of Mahé, and in many other islands belonging to Seychelles, and it is estimated that, if this tree is grown on such suitable soil as is available, the export of rubber would cause the total value of the exports of Seychelles to be doubled in ten years' time.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated cocos-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands, and there are over sixty, large and small, in the tortoise pens at Government House.

The lighthouses are situated on Denis Island and in Victoria Harbour, and the quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping, Inwards only.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.
1898	316,176	276,385	889,041	1,278, 82	65,340
1899	362,791	268,907	984,666	1,853,362	96,263
1900	399,311	351,919	980,911	1,036,161	158,570
1901	486,323	401,821	1,149,646	1,483,245	169,502
1902	437,465	497,479	861,159	1,094,268	119,715
1903	467,668	516,331	966,641	825,525	137,232
1904	383,096	447,539	905,171	801,894	112,868
1905	375,778	393,690	823,451	889,455	130,658
1906	419,932	379,971	916,396	807,780	122,989
1907	501,292	381,029	1,364,786	2,261,819	128,349

Debt, Rs. 250,065 for roads and survey of Mahé.

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1907, was Rs. 292,875, and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 256,333.

Population.

Census, 1881—14,081; 1891—16,603; 1901—19,237.
Estimated 31st December, 1907—21,502.

*Administrators.**

T. Riseley Griffith	18 Feb., 1889.
R. M. Brown (acting) ...	16 Nov., 1891.
T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G.	17 May, 1892.
R. M. Brown (acting) ...	17 Mar., 1895.
H. C. Stewart	17 June, 1895.
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G. ...	24 May, 1897.
R. M. Brown (acting) ...	15 May, 1899.
E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.	20 Nov., 1899.

Governors.

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. ...	7 Nov., 1903.
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G. ...	15 April, 1904.

* For Officers previously administering the Government since 1800, *see* Edition for 1903.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Crown Prosecutor.
The Treasurer and Collector.
The Auditor.
Clerk, W. L. Rind.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*
The Crown Prosecutor
The Treasurer and Collector
The Auditor
} *ex officio.*
E. Savy
V. H. Lloyd
J. P. Petit
} nominated.
Clerk, W. L. Rind.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Walter Edward Davidson, C.M.G., Rs. 18,000 (including Rs. 3,000 entertaining allowance).
Private Secretary, W. L. Rind.

Governor's Office.

Clerk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, W. L. Rind, Rs. 2,700.
1st Clerk, J. B. Adeline, Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.
2nd Clerk, A. Watson, Rs. 300 to Rs. 600.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector, G. H. Griffiths, I.S.O., Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000.
Chief Clerk, E. Petit, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd Clerk, F. Morgan, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,500.
3rd ,, F. Vel, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.
4th ,, S. Delorié, Rs. 720.
5th ,, M. Meslé, Rs. 360.
1st Customs Officer, G. Gemmell, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd ,, ,, E. Nageon, Rs. 720.
3rd ,, ,, M. Philogène, Rs. 600.
Warehouse Keeper, B. Hibbs, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.

Audit Department.

Auditor, L. O. Chitty, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000.
Clerk, H. Lagrenade, Rs. 600.

Port Department.

Port Officer, Capt. D. Sauvage, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
Pilot and Assistant Port Officer, J. Jean Louis Rs. 1,200.
Port Coxswain, Auguste Croisée, Rs. 480.
Lighthouse Keeper, Denis Island, J. Faure, Rs. 720.
Lighthouse Keeper, Port Victoria, J. Mussard, Rs. 360.

Legal Department.

Judge, E. Blackwood Wright, Rs. 9,000.
Registrar and Stipendiary Clerk, B. P. Crow, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
1st Clerk, D. Savy, Rs. 1,000.
2nd ,, J. H. Trigarthen, Rs. 840.
3rd ,, E. Petit, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.
Crown Prosecutor, Legal Adviser, and Police Magistrate, A. Williamson, Rs. 6,000.
Justices of the Peace:—
South Mahé, J. T. Bradley.
Praslin District, G. J. M. Martin, L.R.C.P. and S.I.
(See Medical Department.)

Mortgage and Registration Department.

Conservator of Mortgages and Receiver of Registration Dues, A. Williamson. Is paid under Legal Department.
Chief Clerk, G. A. Poussou, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd ,, C. Cosgrow, Rs. 480 to Rs. 600.
3rd ,, J. Calais, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.

Bankruptcy and Curatelle.

Official Assignee in Bankruptcy and Curator of Vacant Estates, A. Williamson. Is paid under Legal Department.

Police Department.

Inspector of Police, L. Le Vieux, Rs. 2,500 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
Sub-Inspector, L. A. Tonnet, Rs. 1,800 (with Rs. 240 for quarters).
Sergeant-Major, E. Moustache, Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200 (with Rs. 240 for quarters).
Sergeants, N. Albert, R. Carpin and E. Gill, Rs. 720 each. The last named also receives a personal allowance of Rs. 120.

Prison Department.

Superintendent of Prisons, L. Le Vieux (unpaid).
Superintendent of Printing, W. L. Rind, Rs. 300.
Gaoler, G. Savy, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250 (with quarters).
First Class Guards, M. Natal and M. Brum, Rs. 600 each.
Printing Compositor and First Class Guard, A. St. Ange, Rs. 500 to Rs. 600.
Second Class Guards, T. Prera and T. Rosette, Rs. 480 each.
Third Class Guards, N. Anta, C. Leperre and G. Pointes, Rs. 360 each.
Matron, Mrs. J. le Bon, Rs. 240.

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, J. B. Addison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 4,500 (with private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District, G. J. M. Martin, L.R.C.P. and S.I., Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District, J. T. Bradley, M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.P. Edin., Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, Victoria, and Visiting Magistrate, Outlying Islands, M. S. Power, L.R.C.P. and S., Rs. 1,500 (with quarters and private practice).
Dispenser and Clerk, Victoria Hospital, D. Watson, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,800.
2nd Clerk, A. Cauvin, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.
Matron, do., S. St. Landri, Rs. 400.
Nurse, do., S. Gabrielle, Rs. 400.
Housekeeper, do., S. Katherine, Rs. 400.
The Sisters are provided with quarters and given Rs. 720 in lieu of rations.
Clerk, Praslin, S. G. Shipp, Rs. 840 (with Rs. 120 for quarters).
Clerk, South Mahé District, N. G. Bonnetard, Rs. 840 (with Rs. 120 for quarters).
Overseer, Leper Asylum and Pauper Camp, L. Gendron, Rs. 500, quarters and rations.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Victoria, The Right Rev. Marc Hudrisier, D.D., Rs. 3,000.
Priests, Rev. Father Damascene, Rs. 1,500; Rev. Father Césaire, Rs. 750; Rev. Father Laurent, Rs. 750.

Church of England.

Civil Chaplain, Rev. J. H. Valpy, M.A., Rs. 3,000.
Minister, Praslin, Rev. R. H. Pickwood, Rs. 750.

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, G. Mackay, M.A., Rs. 500.
Head Master, Victoria School, G. Mackay, M.A., Rs. 3,000.
Assistant Masters, J. A. de Gaye, Rs. 2,000; A. E. Power and E. Harter, Rs. 1,000, to Rs. 1,500 each; R. Harter (acting), Rs. 1,000.
Pupil Teachers, M. Pillièron and K. Power (acting), Rs. 180 to Rs. 480.
Mistress, Infant School, Miss Rosalie Vel, Rs. 540.

Post Office.

Postmaster, F. Touris, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
Chief Clerk, D. Jenkins, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.
2nd Clerk, H. Jean Louis, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.

Botanic Station.

Curator, R. Dupont, Rs. 3,000 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
Clerk, E. Meslé, Rs. 600 to Rs. 840.
Sergeant Forest Ranger, F. Godley, jr., Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys, W. M. Vaudin, Rs. 4,000.
Inspector of Roads and Overseer of Mines, Cyril Hoareau, Rs. 480 to Rs. 600.
First Clerk, F. Underwood, Rs. 480 to Rs. 720.
Second Clerk, S. B. Potter, Rs. 360 to Rs. 480.
Head Mason, A. Collet, Rs. 600 to Rs. 780.
Head Carpenter, G. Marie, Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.
Head Blacksmith, C. Estro, Rs. 420 to Rs. 600.

Local Board of Health, Central District.

Chairman } W. M. Vaudin, Rs. 720.
Town Surveyor }
Sanitary Inspector, F. Westergreen, Rs. 960 to Rs. 1,200.
Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Clerk, J. Theodore, Rs. 540.
Market and Slaughter-House Keeper, S. Balthide, Rs. 360.
Cemetery Keeper, J. Durup, Rs. 480.
Overseer of Waterworks, G. Brown, Rs. 600.

Local Board of Health, South Mahé District.

Chairman, J. T. Bradley, J.P. (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, J. H. Tregarthen, Rs. 120.
Inspector of Roads, B. Sababady, Rs. 420.

Local Board of Health, Praslin.

Chairman, G. J. M. Martin, L.R.C.P. and S.I., J.P. (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, S. G. Shipp, Rs. 60.

Local Board of Health, La Digue.

Chairman, G. J. M. Martin, L.R.C.P. and S.I., J.P. (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, S. G. Shipp, Rs. 60.

Foreign Consuls.

Germany, J. H. Brooks, Esq.
Italy, H. A. Pare, Esq. (acting).
Portugal, A. Merian, Esq.
France, E. Lanier, Esq. (Consular Agent).

SIERRA LEONE.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Sierra Leone has a coast-line of 210 miles, extending between 6° 55′ and 9° 2′ of N. lat., from the territory of the Republic of Liberia on the south-east, where the Mannoh River forms the boundary, as far as Kiragba on the north-east; about midway on this coast there is a block of land about 23 miles in length with a mean width of about 14 miles, forming the oldest portion of the Colony; about 100 miles south-east from this block there is another about 80 miles in length, with a varying width not definitely ascertained, forming the Sherbro District. The rest of the Colony consists of a strip of land along the sea and river shores of half a mile in depth inland from high-water mark in some places, and a quarter of a mile in others; and of the Banana, Turtle, Leopard, Plantain, Yellaboi, Kortimo, Tasso, Macaulay, and other islets. The strip of shore-line was acquired for the purpose of securing an effective control over the importation of sea-borne goods into the main portions of the Colony.

Immediately adjoining the Colony of Sierra Leone lying to the northward and eastward is the Protectorate, the northern boundaries of which were defined by the Agreement between Great Britain and France which was concluded on the 21st January, 1895. The extreme depth from south to north is about 210 miles, lying between 7° and 10° N. lat., and the extreme breadth from east to west is 180 miles, lying between 10° 40′ and 13° 20′ of W. long. The estimated area is 28,110 square miles—about the size of Ireland.

History.

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession by King Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government," of a piece of land described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a party of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were struggling waifs in and about London. Somewhat later the Colony was much used as a settlement for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory of the Colony received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, King Firama and King Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the Colony; and in 1861 Bai Conteh, King of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with the King and chiefs of Sherbro, Bagru, Sherbro Island, and some other places, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. This treaty was not ratified by the Crown, but was revived by a fresh agreement made in 1882. A number of other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued of a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed in 1896-97-98, 1901 and 1903, providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which is divided into six districts as follows:—

1. Karene District—Headquarters, Batkanu.
2. Ronietta ,, ,, Moyamba.
3. Railway ,, ,, Kennema.
4. Central ,, ,, Makondo.
5. Koinadugu ,, ,, Kaballa.
6. Northern Sherbro ,, Shengay.

Constitution.

A Charter, issued on May 27, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. According to the same letters patent, the Governor of Sierra Leone is aided by an Executive Council composed of four officials and the officer in command of the troops. The Legislative Council, of which the Governor is *ex-officio* president, is composed of the members of the Executive Council, as official members, with the addition of the Chief Justice and the Principal Medical Officer, who are not members of the Executive Council, and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

Climate.

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 89°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur in the rainy season, especially at its commencement and close. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall for the year 1907 was 153·13 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone is unhealthy, especially at the commencement and close of the rains. Malarial fever, sometimes of a very severe kind, is prevalent. It is difficult to ascertain definitely the death rate among Europeans, as the number of these in the Colony changes at different periods of the year. The general death-rate for Freetown was 31·076 for 1905, and 23·02 for 1906. A large proportion of this is due to the very heavy infantile mortality. Natives of West Africa suffer considerably from malarial fever, but the type is not so severe as among Europeans.

General Description.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 1,700 feet above the sea. It contains, according to the census of 1901, 34,463 inhabitants, and possesses the best harbour in West Africa. It is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its districts) of about 76,655, according to the last census taken, but the number is increasing. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities. The extent of the territory is small, the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation, and the people of the Colony seem not much attracted to that form of industry. No minerals have been discovered, except iron, which can hardly be reckoned as of exportable value.

The Sherbro District exports considerable quantities of palm kernels, with some other articles of lesser importance. A large proportion of the exports of Sherbro are really the products of the Protectorate.

The configuration and soil of the Protectorate vary much in different localities. Some parts are low and swampy, in others the country is mountainous, rising in places to an altitude of over 3,000 feet. Many districts are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, indiarubber trees and vines, benni seeds, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, rice, cotton, and other tropical products. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is, for the most part, well watered by rivers and running streams.

The population of the Protectorate has not been ascertained. It has been estimated at about one million, and is composed of the following tribes:—

Karene	District—	Bulloms, Timanis, Limbas, Susus.
Ronietta	,,	Mendis, Yonnis, and a few Timanis.
Railway	,,	Mendis, Kurankos, Gowras, and Gallinas.
Central	,,	Mendis and Konnos.
Koinadugu	,,	Susus, Limbas, Yalunka.
N. Sherbro	,,	Mendis and Sherbros.

Trade.

There are practically no industries at present. The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava, which forms the staple food of the inhabitants. In the Protectorate the inhabitants

SIERRA LEONE.
Railway
The pink line is drawn round the territories administered under the Protectorate Ordinance.
FUTA JALON
SANKARAN
ULADE
SULIMA
HEREMAKONO
KURRERA
MANEA
SOMBUYA
SULUMA
Saionta
Falaba
Massaiya
Rarbaya
KABALLA
KURANKO
Samaya
Little Skarcies
LIMBA
Kotnadugu
KARENE
KOINADUGU
Bassi
Bonkor
Yesata
Karabane
Bambia
R. Mellakore
Kambia
BATKANU
Karena
Madina
Bamban
Krato
KISSI
Korbonanto
Yellabol
Karene
Mabanta
Romangai
Korotmo I.
Great Skarcies
Little Skarcies
Port Lokko
Robana
Massumba
Besaia
Pampana R.
Rotulla
FULA WUSU
Mamansu
R. Rokell
KHOLIFA
TANI
BARANGA
Makali
Waima
FREETOWN
Manggi
KWAIA
MASIMERA
MABANG
PANGUMA
SIERRA LEONE
Yonnibannah
YONNIO
RONIETTA
Waterloo
York
Kent
Kwala
GRA
MENDI
Tatamb
VANGGALU
Kundama
LUNLA
Kanre
Lahun
Bandajama
Giehun
BOMBALI
BAMBARA
PANGUMA
Senaha
MOVAMBA
Mano
Tabi
Koranko
Banana I.
TASSO
BO
Mattra
Buba
Bulma
MANDO
Yondahu
Gorahum
SHENGGI
BEGRU
SANTA
Imperri
IMPERRI
Victoria
Sewa R.
Largo
BANDAJUMA
Mendekama
R. Morro
Pajahan
R. Begra
SHERBRO I.
Bonthe
Taia
BANDALUMA
Bulma
Gorahum
Bandasama
KONDO
R. Kittam
Pajahan
Senehun
MAKBELI
Sebo
TURNER'S PENINSULA
Gonahu
Manne
LIBERIA
Lavanna
Sulima
ATLANTIC OCEAN

plant so-called farms, chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony.

The products from the Protectorate which constitute the principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, benni seed, ground nuts, kola nuts, indiarubber, copal, hides, and ginger. Cotton cultivation is now being carried out in some parts of the Protectorate on a large scale. The imports are chiefly spirits, tobacco, cotton goods, furniture, groceries, etc., and hardware. More than two-thirds of the total imports in 1907 came from the United Kingdom, which also received about one-third of the exports.

Currency and Banking.

Besides British currency, gold doubloons, eagles, and the coins of the Latin union are current and legal tender. There is no Colonial coinage, and no note circulation. The British Bank of West Africa has a branch in the Colony. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882, and had, in 1907, 79,406*l.*, deposited by 5,409 depositors.

Education.

A system of Government grants and inspection was established in 1882. There are 75 assisted elementary schools in the Colony, with 7,793 scholars at end of 1907; they are all denominational, and charge fees. Education is not compulsory. There are four secondary boys' schools in Freetown—the Grammar School (C.M.S.), the High School (Wesleyan), the Educational Institute, and the Albert Academy (United Brethren in Christ). The Church Missionary Society has a training college at Fourah Bay affiliated to Durham University; and a Wesleyan Theological College has lately been established. There are also in Freetown three high schools devoted to female education. A scheme for the education, on Western lines, of Mohammedan children was started in 1901. There are now four schools in receipt of a Government grant, and the number of children on the rolls was 596 at end of 1907. A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in the Railway District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of the year was 85.

Means of Communication.

Steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown every Saturday, and for Madeira and Freetown every other Wednesday. The average length of passage is 12 days to Freetown. There is also regular steam communication with Hamburg, Havre, and Marseilles, as well as with Lisbon and Algiers.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. A single line railway of 2 ft. 6 in. gauge was opened to the public on 1st May, 1899, to carry goods and passengers from Freetown to Songo Town, *viâ* Cline Town, Kissy, Hastings, Wellington, Waterloo and Newton, a distance of about 32 miles, and there is telegraphic communication between these stations. This line has been extended through the Bandajuma District past Bo to Baiima. Horses do not thrive, and there is but little wheel traffic, and few roads fit for it.

The construction of a railway between Freetown and the highland country on the south has been completed in order to give facilities for Europeans to build residences on the hills.

The working of the railway open lines is progressing satisfactorily, and there is every indication that they will be the means of bringing considerably more produce to the port of the colony than was possible previously. The cost of up-keep of the open lines amounted in 1907 to 67,882*l.*

The Sherbro river is navigable for over 20 miles (up to Yorktown), the Sierra Leone, or Roquelle river, for 40 miles (as far as Magbellie).

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz.	Newspapers and other articles, per 2 ozs.
	d.	*d.*
To the U.K., India, and certain Colonies* . . .	1	½
To other Postal Union and Non-Union Countries .	2½	½

The Parcel Post system has been introduced, and parcels up to 11 lbs. in weight can be despatched at a rate of 1*s.* for parcels up to 3 lbs., 2*s.* up to 7 lbs., and 3*s.* up to 11 lbs. in weight.

Finances.			Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	117,681	121,112	863,327	1,110,228
1899	168,382	145,088	918,256	1,181,748
1900	168,668	156,421	994,328	1,290,933
1901	192,138	173,457	1,028,941	1,249,808
1902	205,765	184,940	1,153,867	1,467,388
1903	237,730	206,464	1,354,590	1,688,357
1904	240,472	237,892	1,280,091	1,595,914
1905	281,523	295,490	1,267,178	1,616,272
1906	305,074	285,661	1,302,760	1,684,736
1907	359,104	345,567	1,456,906	1,890,531

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	512,098	12,732	81,517	606,348
1899	544,587	19,596	125,624	689,806
1900	425,245	13,211	119,814	558,271
1901	411,578	10,857	125,851	548,286
1902	455,922	21,894	148,120	625,935
1903	514,970	36,658	146,199	700,827
1904	495,597	50,340	171,299	717,236
1905	520,144	27,418	155,087	702,649
1906	657,661	24,254	203,936	885,851
1907	708,765	22,745	256,512	988,022

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	117,726	30,947	142,316	290,991
1899	135,635	42,412	157,964	336,011
1900	125,559	59,275	117,637	362,471
1901	87,588	46,228	170,194	304,010
1902	123,272	72,661	206,585	403,518
1903	127,882	58,170	232,579	418,631
1904	182,956	71,586	230,328	484,870
1905	202,776	59,571	300,803	563,150
1906	218,180	97,672	401,371	716,623
1907	228,399	75,544	527,316	831,259

Customs Revenue, 1907, 198,058*l.*

* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on the 1st of January, 1909.

Population.

	White.		Coloured.		Total.		
	Males.	Fmls.	Males.	Fmls.	Males.	Fmls.	Total.
1901	444	49	41,412	34,750	41,856	34,799	76,655

**Governors of Sierra Leone since* 1900.

1900. Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.
1902. Col. J. E. W. S. Caulfield (acting).
1902. Lt.-Col. F. T. Henstock (acting).
1902. Col. J. W. A. Marshall (acting).
1902. Col. F. Graves (acting).
1903. Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.
1904. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1904. Brigadier-General F. Graves (acting).
1904. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1905. Brigadier-General F. Graves (acting).
1905. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1905. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1906. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1906. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1908. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1908. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Officer Commanding the Troops (if Lieut.-Col.).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Collector of Customs.

Clerk of Executive Council, 50*l.*

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Chief Justice.
The Officer Commanding the Troops (if Lieut.-Col.).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
J. J. Thomas, C.M.G.
P. Davey
C. E. Wright, M.A., B.C.L.
J. H. Thomas
} *Unofficial Members.*

Clerk of Legislative Council, F. A. Miller, 100*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral, Leslie Probyn, Esq., C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and 500*l.* entertaining allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Capt. H. C. Lukach, 250*l.*
Governor's Chief Clerk, F. A. Miller, 100*l.* to 180*l.*, and 20*l.* personal.
1st Clerk, T. Taylor, B.A., 120*l.* to 150*l.*
2nd ditto, J. L. John, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Secretary, E. E. Evelyn, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

* The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during the absence of the latter.

Asst. Secretary, A. Farrar, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. W. M. Nylander, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
1st ditto, D. W. Carrol, 140*l.* to 160*l.*
2nd ditto, J. T. D. Smith, 120*l.* to 140*l.*
3rd ditto, J. H. C. Smart, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
4th ditto, G. H. Porter, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
5th ditto, I. F. T. George, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

Printing Branch.

Printer, G. T. Parker, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Printer, C. J. Gilpin, 60*l.* to 100*l.*, and 15*l.* as Bookbinder.
1st Class Compositors, J. Macfoy, C. E. Turner, and N. S. Thomas, each 50*l.* to 60*l.*
2nd Class Compositors, A. T. George and J. H. Danner, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

Provincial Administration.

District Commissioners, Major E. C. D'H. Fairtlough, C.M.G., D.S.O., Dr. J. C. Maxwell, Major G. D. A. Anderson, Major H. G. Warren, G. W. Page, and W. St. John Oswell, each 450*l.* to 650*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, A. G. F. Paling, A. W. Boddy, W. D. D. Bowden, H. E. Bailey, C. T. Reaney, J. Craven, W. Addison, J. S. Burra, Ma or R. H. K. Willans, E. D. Vergette, J. A. H. Tinling, and W. A. N. Davies, each 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Native Assistant District Commissioners, J. A. S. Davies and A. E. Tuboku-Metzger, each 250*l.* to 350*l.*
Clerks, A. N. Morrison, C. R. Morrison, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, A. D. Yaskey, 90*l.* to 120*l.*, J. B. Jarrett, J. W. Carew, H. A. Williams, and T. R. Jones, each 60*l.* to 80*l.*,
Assistant Clerks, J. W. Davies, W. R. Macauley, E. B. Campbell, R. Vandermost, W. A. John, G. E. M. Hughes, J. N. Johnson, F. N. Jones, and M. St. G. Auber, each 40*l.* to 50*l.*

Treasury Department.

Colonial Treasurer, E. O. Johnson, 500*l.* to 700*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant ditto, S. Renshaw, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant ditto, G. R. Moore, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. N. Edwin, 180*l.* to 220*l.*
Examining and Correspondence Branch: *1st Clerk*, A. G. Johnson, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and 25*l.* duty allowance as cashier; *2nd ditto*, W. B. Gilpin, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; *3rd ditto*, S. Benjamin, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; *4th ditto*, J. H. Kelson, 65*l.* to 80*l.*; *5th ditto*, J. F. Knox, 50*l.* to 60*l.*; *6th ditto*, J. N. Taylor, 35*l.* to 45*l.*
Accounting Branch: *1st Clerk*, E. G. Taylor, 120*l.* to 150*l.*; *2nd ditto*, M. P. Cole, 70*l.* to 90*l.*; *3rd ditto*, C. J. Elba, 50*l.* to 60*l.*; *4th ditto*, A. F. Dove, 35*l.* to 45*l.*; *5th ditto*, J. O. Nicolls, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Treasury Clerk, Bonthe, T. N. Spencer, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Legal Department.

Chief Justice, Sir P. C. Smyly, Kt., LL.D., 1,200*l.*
Clerk, J. C. Johnson, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Attorney-General, D. F. Wilbraham, 700*l.*
Puisne Judge (paid as Circuit Judge), W. R. Townsend, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Solicitor-General, F. A. Van der Meulen, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. A. Valantin, 80*l.* to 100*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.
2nd ditto, A. T. A. Beckley, 60*l.* to 70*l.*
3rd ditto, E. W. Cole, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
4th ditto, M. C. French, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

Assistant Master, Circuit Court (vacant), 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Master of Supreme Court, Registrar-General, and Police Magistrdte, K. J. Beatty, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk Registrar-General's Office, C. Duke, 65*l.* to 90*l.*
2nd Clerk ditto, F. E. Bucknor, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
3rd Clerk ditto, A. M. Strong, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
4th Clerk ditto, S. G. Randall, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Deputy Master of Supreme Court, S. A. Metzger, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
1st Clerk, J. A. Williams, 60*l.* to 75*l.*
2nd ditto, A. E. Scott, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Police Magistrate and Coroner, A. J. Beatty.
Sheriff and Provost-Marshal, G. L. Brooks, 75*l.*
Under Sheriff, S. A. Metzger, 65*l.*
Clerk to Sheriff and Senior Bailiff, W. S. Grant, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Clerk, Police Court, J. R. Wright, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
2nd Clerk, do., J. N. P. Nicol, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Bailiff, W. A. Cole, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Curator of Intestate Estates, W. A. Valantin, fees.

Civil Police.

Commissioner, G. L. Brooks, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.
Inspector, D. R. A. Bettington, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Prisons Department.

Superintendent of Prisons, R. White, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Storekeeper, N. H. Sawyerr, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief Warder, G. N. Ganson, 60*l.* to 70*l.*
Principal Warder Clerk, C. A. Dixon, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Matron, R. C. Maister, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, A. P. Viret, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance in lieu of fees.
Assistant Collector of Customs, J. M. Reid, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance in lieu of fees.
Chief Clerk, H. N. Carrol, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Examining Officer, A. C. A. Johnson, 120*l.* to 160*l.*
1st Assistant Examining Officer, P. H. H. George, 115*l.* to 145*l.*
2nd ditto, T. D. K. Brown, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
1st Clerk and Statist, J. O. B. Turner, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
1st Assistant Statist, T. M. Johnson, 100*l.* to 110*l.*
2nd Assistant Statist, J. S. Caulker, 80*l.* to 90*l.*
2nd Clerk, T. A. Clemens, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
3rd Clerk (vacant), 70*l.* to 95*l.*
Correspondence Clerk, F. N. Jones, 80*l.* to 90*l.*
Warehousekeeper, L. F. Campbell, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
Senior Warehouseman, T. A. Davies, 90*l.* to 100*l.*
Warehousemen, D. A. Thompson, F. C. Campbell, G. J. Gooding, each 60*l.* to 70*l.*
Sherbro Branch:—
Supervisor, N. J. Spaine, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. T. Lewis, 140*l.* to 170*l.*
Warehousekeeper, A. R. Harris, 80*l.* to 90*l.*
Examining Officer, M. A. Lewis, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Outdoor Officers:—
Senior Outdoor Officer, U. J. LAwrence, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Senior 1st Class Officer, V. E. Spaine, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
1st Class Officers, W. M. Peeler, M. A. Smith, C. D. Williams, T. E. Johnson, T. E. Martins, H. H. P. Wilson, J. E. Harding, D. P. W. Richards, S. H. E. Barker, S. V. Hanciles, S. D. Palmer, H. M. Venn, E. F. Clarke, A. H. Butscher, H. A. Venn, S. V. Felix, K. F. Kenny, J. W. Wray, E. A. Turner, W. R. S. Renner, each 70*l.* to 80*l.*
2nd Class Officers, J. E. Pratt, D. A. Jones, E. E. Cole, R. W. Smith, M. A. John, S. A. Wright, A. E. Mammah, J. B. Macauley, A. B. Carew, J. E. Terry, T. R. Yaskey, O. C. H. Thompson, H. E. G. Moore, A. E. Nicolls, H. R. Williams, J. I. Coker, S. D. Cassell, C. E. Peacock, T. G. N. Pratt, J. T. Johnson, J. A. Williams, each 50*l.* to 60*l.*
3rd Class Officers, B. E. Felix, C. R. Smith, D. R. George. M. L. Johnson, W. H. S. Dougan, S. E. Cole, H. H. Lewis, V. H. Elba, J. P. Spain, M. E. Coomber, each 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Preventive Service:—
Preventive Inspector, W. Ransley, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Preventive Officer, F. Q. Martyn, 100*l.*

Port and Marine Department.

Harbour Master (vacant), 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk, T. A. Moses, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

Medical Department.

West African Medical Staff.

Principal Medical Officer, R. M. Forde, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, R. H. Kennan, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Medical Officers, J. F. Ward, C. B. Hunter, D. Burrows, C. H. Allan, E. W. Wood-Mason, J. Jackson Moore, H. E. Arbuckle, R. W. Orpen, W. N. Alexander, J. C. Murphey, J. S. Pearson, and J. McConaghy, each 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Local Medical Officers, W. Renner, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 50*l.* personal; W. F. Campbell, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; and W. A. O. Taylor, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Medical Clerk, G. M. Spilsbury, 130*l.* to 150*l.*
1st Assistant Clerk, D. T. Betts, 60*l* to 80*l.*
2nd Assistant Clerk, M. W. Frazer, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Storekeeper, C. A. Inniss, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Resident Dispenser, M. N. Lardner, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Dispenser and Steward, O. E. King, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
1st Class Dispensers, E. G. Luke, J. P. Metzer, W. A. Macauley, Caleb H. Johnson, I. H. Wright, each 75*l.* to 110*l.*
2nd Class Dispensers, D. M. Thomas, O. E. Nylander, P. J. John, H. E. Frazer, T. L. Hooke, each 60*l.* to 75*l.*
3rd Class Dispensers, M. O. Frazer, M. P. Neville, J. J. Nicol, E. H. Beccles, J. A. Short, T. C. Williams, each 45*l.* to 60*l.*

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster-General, and Manager, Savings Bank, J. C. Smith, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Colonial Postmaster-General and Chief Clerk, Savings Bank, J. S. T. Davies, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Clerk and Examiner, J. N. Crown, 180*l.* to 220*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Examiner, M. S. Macauley, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Accountant, D. T. P. Cole, 130*l.* to 180*l.*, and 24*l.* allowance.
Money Order Clerk, I. J. Baxter, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Correspondence Clerk, V. E. George, 80*l.* to 90*l.*
Assistant Correspondence Clerk, S. A. Adams, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
1st Clerk, Savings Bank, A. B. Harleston, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
2nd ditto, M. A. John, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
3rd ditto, G. P. Buil, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

Registration Clerk, J. B. C. Pratt, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
Assistant Accountant, E. S. B. Francis, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Stampseller, I. W. Williams, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Parcel Post Clerk, U. W. Coker, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
Assistant ditto, D. D. Garber, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Chief Sorter, D. A. Davies, 80*l.* to 90*l.*
2nd Sorter and Storekeeper, V. K. Edwin, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
3rd ditto, G. E. Cole, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
4th ditto, J. A. Langley, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Mail Clerk, H. L. Weber, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Postmaster and Savings Bank Clerk, Sherbro, J. Smythe, 120*l.* to 140*l.*,
Clerk to ditto, M. O. Thorpe, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, C. A. Copland, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Foremen of Works, J. H. Sheldrake and C. F. Wilson, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Surveyor of Crown Lands, B. L. Wilson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, T. A. Wilhelm, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Draughtsman, S. Bull, 45*l.* to 65*l.*
Crown Lands Clerk, A. T. Porter, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, G. P. Jarrett, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
1st Clerk and Assistant Accountant, E. C. Davies, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
2nd Clerk, S. B. Logan, 60*l.* to 70*l.*
Storekeeper, J. E. Smith, 60*l.* to 75*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, N. Fyne, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Transport Clerk, J. Collier, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Building Inspector, J. B. Luke, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Assistant Building Inspector, A. S. Cole, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Educational Department.

Inspector of Schools, M. J. Marke, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.
Principal, Bo School, J. Proudfoot, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
Education Experts, Bo School, J. H. Duff, J. Pool, and W. J. Holloway, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Clerk to Board of Education, T. Taylor, 40*l.*
Secretary to Board of Mohammedan Education, Hadir-u-deen, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerk to Inspector of Schools, M. J. O. Macauley, 50*l.*

Agricultural Development Branch.

Superintendent of Agriculture, C. W. Smythe, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Overseer, J. Hartley, 150*l.* and 12*l.* personal.

Audit Department.

Local Auditor, E. du Boulay, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, P. L. Tengely and R. H. Jebb, each 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1st Clerk, H. A. Williams, 100*l.* to 180*l.*
2nd ditto, G. P. Coker, 100*l.* to 160*l.*
3rd ditto, D. A. Williams, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
4th ditto, J. L. Mannah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
5th ditto, M. B. Reader, 60*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager and Traffic Manager, J. R. W. Comber, 625*l.* to 700*l.*
Maintenance Engineer, R. W. Espeut, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Assistant Maintenance Engineers, F. A. Neck, E. D. Willoughby, and A. H. Salt, each 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Junior Assistant Maintenance Engineer, R. M. Johnstone, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. W. Owen, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, E. G. Barker, 550*l.* to 650*l.*
Permanent Way Inspector, E. D. Jenkins, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Accountants, R. L. Hunt and R. J. Morison, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, J. D. Robinson, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Senior Assistant Traffic Manager, J. D. Martin, 400*l.*
Traffic Officers, 1st Grade, T. E. Kewley and A. J. Cullen, each 275*l.* to 325*l.*
Traffic Officer, 2nd Grade, E. H. Barker, 250*l.* to 275*l.*
Chief Traffic Inspector and Canvasser, B. Stewart, 275*l.*
Clerk to General Manager, J. B. Sidney, 200*l.* to 275*l.*
Chief Clerk to ditto, S. A. Macauley, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Traffic Supervisor and Travelling Inspector of Accounts, P. Nicolls, 300*l.*

Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force.

Major, Capt. (temporary Major) F. N. le Mesurier, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 500*l.*
2nd in Command and Adjutant, Capt. G. P. Newstead, Suffolk Regt.
Captains (4), Capt. R. E. Gordon, Northamptonshire Regt.; Capt. A. F. R. Colquhoun, Leicestershire Regt.; Lieut. (local Capt.) E. G. Skelton, West India Regt.; and one vacancy; each 400*l.*
Lieutenants (12), Capt. E. H. Norman, Royal West Kent Regt.; Capt. W. H. Supple, Royal Dublin Fusiliers; Lieut. H. Goodwin, Middlesex Regt.; Lieut. E. H. Murphy, Leinster Regt.; Lieut. J. W. Chamley, Border Regt.; Lieut. H. R. Ayton, Royal Artillery; Lieut. A. F. Thomas, Manchester Regt.; Lieut. M. H. C. De C. De B. Wickham, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. J. Patterson, Royal Artillery; Lieut. A. N. Ogilvie, North Staffordshire Regt.; Lieut. J. S. M. Corrie, Scottish Rifles; and Lieut. J. L. Burne, Royal Irish Regt.; each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Paymaster's Clerk, M. S. Deen, 60*l.* to 70*l.*
Quartermaster's Clerk (vacant), 60*l.* to 70*l.*
Company Pay Clerks, G. A. Harding, S. J. Coker, A. E. Lavers, and J. B. Macauley, 50*l.* to 60*l.* each.
Orderly Room Clerk, J. M. Jacobs, 50*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

France, C. Perinaux.
Germany, J. Stadelmann.
Belgium, J. C. Newton (acting).
The Netherlands, J. C. Newton.
Norway, J. C. Newton.
Spain, W. H. Hall.
Italy, G. T. Zolia.
Portugal, J. R. Bingham.
Greece, J. C. Newton (acting).
United States, W. Yerby.
Liberia, C. May.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E.long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1905, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, salt, ivory, and gold ingots.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

All transport is by animals. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers, under Captain (local Lieut.-Colonel) E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Army, penetrated into the Nogal Valley. After defeating the Mullah at Somala and Fordiddin, and killing 1,200 men and taking 600 prisoners, he drove him into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yaos), was despatched under Colonel Swayne in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, co-operating with the Abyssinian Army, under Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) W. H. Manning, Insp.-General K.A. Rifles, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V.C., to Geladi, which place was up till then the head-quarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, under the late Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men under Major Gough, being at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohotleh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotleh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi, about 1,000 of the latter being killed.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and some troops were brought up from Nyasaland.

Arrangements are still in progress for arming and organising the British protected tribes in such a manner as to enable them after a time to protect themselves.

Statistics.

	Imports.	Exports.
1905–06	272,284*l.*	221,466*l.*
1906–07	290,567*l.*	221,256*l.*
1907–08	233,238*l.*	215,708*l.*

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1905–06	39,477*l.*	127,480*l.*
1906–07	38,388*l.*	107,104*l.*

Grants in Aid.

1903–04	50,832*l.*
1904–05	78,469*l.*
1905–06	76,000*l.*
1906–07	37,000*l.*

Administrators.

1898, Oct.	Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, Consul General.
1900, Nov.	Lieut. H. E. S. Cordeaux (acting).
1902, Mar.	Lieut.-Col. E. J. E. Swayne, Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.
1902, Oct.	Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G. (acting).
1903, Aug.	Lieut.-Col. E. J. E. Swayne.
1904, Mar.	Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.M.G. (acting).
1904, June	Brigadier-General E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1905, June	Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (acting).
1905, Sept.	Brigadier-General E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1906, Mar.	Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (acting).
1906, June	Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1907, July	W. Malcolm Jones (acting).

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G., 1,000*l.* (duty allowance, 200*l.*)

Sub-Commissioner (vacant), 500*l.*

Secretary to Administration, H. A. Byatt, B.A., 350*l.* to 400*l.*

District Officers, E. C. P. Power, J. H. Thomson, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.

Assistant District Officers, H. A. Daniell, Hon. R. F. B. Wilbraham, J. R. Dodds, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.

Superintendent of Police, E. S. Higgins, 250*l.*

Political Department.

Assistant Political Officers, Captain C. E. Dansey, 500*l.* and 100*l.* allowance; Lieut. F. W. Bell, V.C., Captain C. R. E. Jorgensen, 350*l.* to 400*l.* and 50*l.* allowance: J. C. Walker, R. C. Corfield, G. G. Gilligan, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, H. T. Powell, 350*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Treasurer, J. L. Whitty, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

Head Accountant, R. W. Taylor, 250*l.*

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, A. J. M. Paget, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Medical Officer, R. E. Drake-Brockman, O, S. Skelton, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Customs Department.

Chief of Customs, H. M. O'Byrne, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Audit Department.

Local Auditor. An Assistant Auditor is detached temporarily from Mombassa. Half of salary paid by E.A.P.

Postal Service.

Postmaster (1), at Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 per month.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, O. R. L. Green, 350*l.*

Military Department.

Inspector-General of Protectorate Forces, Col. J. E. Gough, V.C., A.D.C., 1,000*l.*

Staff Officer, Captain The Hon. H. Dawney, D.S.O., 650*l.*

Commandant 6th Battalion King's African Rifles, Major J. A. Hannyngton, 900*l.*

Military Paymaster, T. Millard, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

The following Aden trading firms have agents at Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla:—Messrs. Max Klein, Societa Italiana, W. H. Lockerman, Paul E. Slipp, Menahim Messa, César Tian and Maurice Ries, Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Bros.

SOUTH AFRICA.

High Commission.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created by Letters Patent in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape, represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Colonies properly so called. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape and Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland, and exercises the control provided by Order in Council over the Administration of the British South Africa Company in Southern and in North-Western Rhodesia. The Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, provides for a control by the High Commissioner over legislation, important appointments, and Native affairs in Rhodesia, and for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, who is paid from Imperial funds and acts as the local representative of the High Commissioner and the Imperial Government. The High Commissioner is empowered to invite conferences of representatives of the South African Colonial Governments to meet for the discussion of matters of common interest. The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated Oct. 6th, 1900, vested in Lord Milner, and by a similar Commission, dated March 15th, 1905, in Lord Selborne, who is also Governor of the Transvaal.

High Commissioner and Staff.

(Salaries paid from Imperial Funds.)

High Commissioner, The Earl of Selborne, G.C.M.G., 3,000*l.* (*see* also under "Transvaal").

Imperial Secretary and Accountant, C. H. Rodwell, 1,000*l.*, and 400*l.* allowance.

Assistant Secretary, Major W. G. Bentinck, D.S.O., 800*l.*

Assistant Accountant, H. J. Roberts, 530*l.*

Clerical Staff, C. L. O'Brien Dutton (*Chief Clerk*), E. Cohen, J. Moore, E. G. Dutton, Shirley Eales, Miss Hanbury, Miss Dickson, Miss Honey, Miss Roberts.

BASUTOLAND.

Situation and Area.

Basutoland forms an irregular oval in the north-east of the Cape Colony; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange River Colony, Natal and the Cape Colony form its boundaries. Its area is estimated at 10,293 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south lat., and between 27 and 28 degrees east long.

Description and Climate.

The territory, which is well watered, and enjoys an excellent climate, is the finest grain-producing country in South Africa, and the abundant grass enables the Basutos to rear immense herds of cattle. The scenery is grand, and in many parts extremely beautiful.

The Maluti Mountains, forming a part of the great Drakensberg chain, occupy most of the country, which is really one continuous elevated plateau, though broken and rugged. The extension of arable culture has tended to drive the cattle more and more into the high ground. The range of temperature during the year 1906–1907 was from a maximum of 93° F. to a minimum of 11° F., while the mean temperature for the year was 58·76° F. The rainfall for 1906-7 was 41·49 inches.

The climate is perfect for Europeans and natives alike, and when more easily reached the country will prove a great health resort. Its high altitude and pure atmosphere prove most invigorating. *Phthisis pulmonalis* is almost unknown except among the section of natives who have taken to wearing clothes, and Europeans who have come to the

country on account of their disease. The latter in early stages of the disease improve at once. Persons suffering from malarial fever or its results are benefited greatly by a short residence in Basutoland. Leprosy imported from the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony has now a firm hold in the country, the proportion being about ·91 per 1,000. As yet it has been possible to do little to check the spread of the disease.

Population and Industry.

In 1875 when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707. At the census of 1901 the population was estimated at 647 Europeans and 263,400 natives.

The census 17 April, 1904, gave the—

Natives	347,731
Whites	975
Horses	63,677
Cattle	209,883
Wagons	1,320
Ploughs	14,388

Maseru, the capital, and largest town, has a population of 1,100 natives and 200 whites (approximately).

The productions are wool, wheat, meaffes, and Kaffir corn. There are indications of iron and copper, and coal has been found and is used in some parts.

History.

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Moshesh, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Moshesh and the British Government; the Basutos were defeated by Sir G. Cathcart at the battle of the Berea Mountain, and Moshesh sent in his submission, and made peace.

A few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Moshesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently recurred.

In 1865 the war broke out afresh, and Moshesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Moshesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the permanent cession of a portion of his district and acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basutos, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in January, 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Moshesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moirosi, the chief of the Quithing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basutos who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tambookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalised by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basutos to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basutos.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basutos and the fine paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyals. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basutos. Masupha, however, the chief of the Berea district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basutos of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected

by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l.** a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitso of the Basutos was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

Constitution.

The territory is now governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for South Africa, the latter possessing the legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Courts, where all cases between the natives and Europeans are brought.

For fiscal and other purposes the country is divided into 7 districts, namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohalis Hoek, Berea, Mafeteng, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek. Each of the districts is subdivided into wards, presided over by hereditary chiefs allied to the Moshesh family. The revenue arises from the post office, native hut-tax, the sale of licences, and customs.

Serious crime is rare, and the drinking habits, which threatened to destroy the people, have been practically abandoned owing to the influence of the leading chiefs, the missionaries, and the Government. There is now not a single canteen in the country. The area under arable cultivation steadily increases, and there is less and less tendency to stock-thieving and petty warfare.

Education.

Excellent work is being carried on in the country by missionaries, in whose hands the labour of education is almost exclusively vested. There are 241 schools, with 11,680 scholars, a very large proportion being in the schools of the French Protestant Mission. There are four small Government schools, and grants in aid of education to the extent of 12,000*l.* were made for the year 1907-8.

Means of Communication.

There are no navigable waterways, the rivers being low in winter and flooded generally in summer. The usual mode of conveyance is by ox-waggon or light cart.

* Since reduced to 18,000*l.*, and another arrangement has been made. *See* under "Trade."

The roads in the country are now in good condition for any kind of transport, but the periodical rains draining down from the high watersheds seriously damage them. A bridge has been constructed across the Little Caledon river, and another is in course of construction across the Hlotsi river in Leribe district. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line running from Marseilles station on their Bloemfontein-Modderpoort line to a point just within the Basutoland border, and close to Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Cape Colony and Orange River Colony. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days, to Cape Town 3 days. Postal rates are similar to those of the Cape Colony. The parcels post and money order systems have been extended to Basutoland. The telegraph stations are Hlotsi Heights, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohalis Hoek, Quthing, while a Government telephone line runs throughout the country to all Government stations.

Trade.

Imports for the year ended 31st December, 1907, amounted to 238,600*l.*, and the exports were estimated at 248,541*l.* The imports consist chiefly of blankets, ploughs, saddlery, clothing, iron and tin ware, and groceries.

The exports consist chiefly of grain, cattle, wool, and horses. The commercial intercourse is almost exclusively with the Cape Colony and the Orange River Colony.

Basutoland from the 1st July, 1891, was admitted into a Customs Union with the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, by which arrangement a share of Customs duties collected at the ports of the Cape Colony was credited to Basutoland, but retained by the Cape Government on account of the annual contribution of 18,000*l.* This arrangement, however, has now lapsed, and in lieu of 18,000*l.*, the Basutoland Government receives its proper share of Customs dues.

The High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 10 of Aug. 5th, 1903, declared the admission of Basutoland into a South African Customs Union in terms of the Convention entered into in that year between Cape Colony, Natal, the O.R.C., Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland Protectorate. A new Convention was signed in 1906, but the position of Basutoland as a member of the Union remained unchanged.

Currency and Banking.

The Standard Bank has opened a branch in Maseru, and there are branches of Post Office Savings Bank at most of the Government Stations. The currency is exclusively British, but exchange, and occasionally the payment of taxes, is still largely conducted by barter.

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1898-99 .	£46,847	£46,417
1899-1900 .	69,769	59,492
1900-01 .	74,890	55,485
1901-02 .	104,284	64,809
1902-03 .	101,399	76,271
1903-04 .	106,795	72,394
1904-05 .	97,034	78,837
1905-06 .	98,515	93,333
1906-07 .	111,903	108,832
1907-08 .	116,529	126,603

Year ends 30th June.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, Herbert Cecil Sloley, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*
Government Secretary, Lewis Wroughton, 856*l.*
Financial Secretary, John Pears Murray, 573*l.*
Assistant Commissioners:—
Mafeteng, Samuel Barrett, 800*l.*
Mohale's Hoek, James Wilmot Bowker, 736*l.*
Leribe, James Comyn Macgregor, 736*l.*
Berea, William Boxwell, 610*l.*
Qacha's Nek, Edward D'Urban Blyth, 610*l.*
Maseru, Charles Edward Boyes, 598*l.*
Quthing, William Du Pre Mansel, 560*l.*
Veterinary Officer, Frank Arthur Verney, 600*l.*
Inspector of Works, Harrison Wyatt Gibson, 470*l.*
Inspector of Education, Frederick Hugh Dutton, M.A., 420*l.*
Director, Government Industrial School, Rev. Nelson W. Fogarty, 400*l.*
Inspectors of Police, Reginald M. Bosworth-Smith and Llewellyn Griffith, each 390*l.*
Sub-Inspectors of Police, William P. Moutray, Ian G. Sinclair, Andrew Thomas Bond, Frank Jenner, Edward Hamilton Cole, Francis Layton Foord, Alexander Taylor Bailey, Barrington Wells, James Hugh Sims, Lockhart Clementi, Hugh Ashton and Bernard Oswald March, 250*l.* to 330*l.*
Principal Medical Officer, Edward Charles Long, 666*l.*
Medical Officers, Neil Morrison Macfarlane at Leribe, 492*l.*; William Robert Nattle, at Mohale's Hoek, 470*l.*; Harold Rundle Fitz Nattle, at Mafeteng, 505*l.*; John Henry Wroughton, at Quthing, 350*l.*
Accounting Clerk, Thomas Alfred Williams, 345*l.*
Clerk in Resident Commissioner's Office, Harold Ravenscroft Vimpany, 300*l.*
Store and Stationery Clerk, Heinrich P. H. Heering, 144*l.*

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

Situation and Area.

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the south by the Cape Colony, on the East by the Transvaal Colony, on the north by the British South Africa Company's territory and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the west by German territory. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the native population was estimated to amount to 128,915 on the 31st December, 1906. The European population numbers about 1,000.

History.

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gasitsive, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South African Company, and the Company's police were moved down to a camp in the Protectorate at Pitsani Potlogo. On the 29th of December Dr. Jameson, with his police, crossed the border of the South African Republic and marched towards Johannesburg, which was at the time in a state of great unrest, but being defeated by the Boers at Doornkop, surrendered on the 2nd January, 1896. In consequence of the raid, the administration of the Protectorate was not transferred to the Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a Resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner, and there are two Assistant Commissioners, one stationed at Francistown, in the Northern Protectorate, and the other at Gaberones, in the Southern Protectorate. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 184. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 15 officers, 43 European non-commissioned officers and men, and 166 Basuto non-commissioned officers and men. The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The headquarters is at Mafeking, in the Cape Colony, which is also the headquarters of the Resident Commissioner.

Climate.

The climate is fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

Native Chiefs.

The principal chiefs are:—

Khama, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe.

Sebele, Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Borakalala.

Bathoen, Chief of the Bangwaketsi, who lives at Kanye.

Linchwe, Chief of the Bakhatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Mathibe, Chief of the Batawana, who lives at Lake N'gami, near which at Tsau there is a small detachment of police under a sub-inspector, who is also a magistrate for the territory.

Baitlotle, Chief of the Bamalete, who lives at Ramoutsa.

Means of Communication.

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town and which has now been extended beyond the Victoria Falls, runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Colony is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000*l.* a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

Finances.

The estimated expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1909, is 80,018*l.*, and the estimated revenue 41,500*l.* The deficiency is met by an Imperial grant-in-aid, which, for the year ending the 31st March, 1909, was fixed at 39,000*l.* The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief items of expenditure are police and the railway subsidy. The High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 9 of 24th June, 1906, declared the admission of the Bechuanaland Protectorate into a South African Customs Union in terms of the Convention entered into in that year between Cape Colony, Natal, the O.R.C., Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, Lt.-Col. F. W. Panzera, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance.
Government Secretary and Accountant to Resident Commissioner, Barry May, 700*l.*
Clerk and Registrar to Resident Commissioner, Myles Williams, 400*l.*
Clerk, E. H. M. Drury, 350*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Northern Protectorate, R. M. Daniel, 650*l.*-20*l.*-750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, E. O. Butler, 350*l.*, and Sechuana allowance, 50*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Southern Protectorate, J. Ellenberger, 750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, A. G. Stigand, 350*l.*, and Sechuana allowance, 50*l.*
Clerk, L. R. Cargill, 250*l.*
Magistrate, N'Gamiland, H. D. Hannay, 200*l.*
Chief Customs Officer, Barry May, 100*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Serowe, G. A. Merry, 100*l.*
Inspectors, C. R. Nettelton, 450*l.*; G. A. Merry, 400*l.*-10*l.*-450*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, H. Martin, W. B. Surmon, H. D. Hannay, R. Reilly, A. W. Hodson, H. V. Eason, R. M. Sutherland, G. B. Moseley, F. T. O. Garbutt, W. H. W. Murphy, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Paymaster, H. Fielding, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Medical Officer, D. M. MacRae, 485*l.*
Controller of Stores,
Veterinary Surgeon, W. H. Chase, 485*l.*

SWAZILAND.

Situation and Area.

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West, and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of Natal.

Its area is approximately 6,630 square miles.

Description and Climate.

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Lebombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The first two regions are well watered and healthy, but the Low Veld cannot be described as either.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of 4,300 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. There are no other European villages.

History.

Swaziland, known to the natives as "Kwangwane," has been in the occupation of the Swazi tribes for a considerable period, and the present Ama-Swazi are no doubt the descendants of the early Bantu invaders, who occupied the country contemporaneously with the occupation of adjacent territory by allied tribes. The history of the consolidation into a nation of a congeries of tribes dates from early in the eighteenth century, when the adoption of a military organisation led to the dominance of one tribe over the others.

Certain "Medicine" and rain cattle were captured from Sikukuni by the Swazis, who lent assistance in the operations against that chief in the time of the first British occupation of the Transvaal, and the possession of this rain medicine has invested the paramount chief of Swaziland, in the minds of the natives of South Africa, with high authority as a rain maker.

The Swazis, while strong enough to repel a Zulu invasion, were nevertheless subject to the aggression of the whites in the country, who, with the Boers, claimed authority over the country. In the Conventions of Pretoria (1881), and London (1884) Her Majesty's Government, however, expressly stipulated for the independence of Swaziland.

During the eighties the King "Mbandini" granted concessions for certain sums and periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc., etc. All unallotted lands and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between Her Majesty's Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis never signed the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its

provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Laws of the Transvaal in force at that date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*. Courts were established with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matters to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages repugnant to civilisation.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with a few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission has now dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, is almost complete. The Proclamation of 1904 further provided for the settlement of the rights of the natives, which in a modified form, is now in course of completion.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, His Majesty's Government transferred the control of Swaziland from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a Government Secretary, Assistant Commissioners and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and, except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. Besides the Courts of the Resident Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners, a special court was established to deal with serious civil and criminal cases in which Europeans are concerned.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner's Court. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

Population.

The population of Swaziland is, according to the census of 1904, 84,601 natives and 890 whites.

The Swazi are a kindred race to the Zulu. They have easily accessible markets for their labour, b th locally and in the Transvaal, but their efforts in this direction are spasmodic.

The paramount chief is "Sobhuza," a boy of about ten years of age. His grandmother, "Nabotsibeni," widow of "Mbandini," acts as Regent, and has the assistance of a council of chiefs. A few of the principal chiefs are:—

Nogcogco Dhlamini, brother of Mbandini.
Jokovu Dhlamini.
Malunge Dhlamini, son of Mbandini.
Ndabazezwe Dhlamini.
Silelo Nsubande.
Makambane Fakude.
Sihlelo Madhluli.
Ntshingela Simelana.
Tikuba Dhlamini.

The English Church Mission, The South Africa General Mission, and the Scandinavian Alliance Mission have representatives in the country.

The Administration has a native school at Zombodi, the kraal of the Regent, at which the young paramount chief attends, and has schools for European children at Bremersdorp and Hlatikulu.

Industries.

The principal industry is tin mining, which is carried on extensively in the neighbourhood of Mbabane. During the year ended March 31st, 1908, tin valued at approximately 49,568*l.* was shipped from Swaziland.

A certain amount of gold mining has been done, resulting in an output, during the year of 13,203*l.* All mining is carried on under concession. Coal of a good quality has been found in the Low Veld over a large area.

Experiments are being conducted in cotton growing, with encouraging results.

The western portion of Swaziland serves as a winter grazing ground for sheep from the Transvaal. Approximately 100,000 sheep entered and left the country between the months of May and September, 1908.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population.

There is a branch of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, at Mbabane, as also a Post Office Savings Bank. The currency is exclusively British.

The agricultural products are:—Millet, maize, pumpkins, ground-nuts, etc.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1908, are as follows:—

Revenue - - -	39,529*l.*
Expenditure - -	57,568*l.*

The excess of expenditure over revenue is accounted for by the costs of the Concessions Commission, the general survey of concessions, the expropriation of monopolies, and the settlement of native rights.

The public debt on April 1st, 1908, was 35,000*l.*

Imports and Exports.

Imports for the year ending March 31st, 1908, amounted in value to 37,850*l.*, and exports for the same period to 63,148*l.*

The imports consisted of maize, flour, groceries, apparel, cotton and woollen manufactures, hardware, spirits, tobacco, sugar, etc., while the exports were represented by cassiterite tin and raw gold.

Swaziland Administration.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, R. T. Coryndon, 1,200*l.*, and 380*l.* horse and travelling allowances.
Government Secretary, de S. M. G. Honey, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, B. H. Warner, B.A., 500*l.*
Clerks, L. G. Luscombe, 375*l.*; T. A. F. Steward, 310*l.*; R. E. V. Saunders, 260*l.* and 50*l.* allowance.
Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu District, B. Nicholson, D.S.O., 570*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances, also draws 100*l.* personal allowance.
Clerk, A. H. Pitcher, 350*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Hoho District, C. R. I. Ross Garner, 570*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances.
Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District, A. G. Marwick, 570*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances
Clerk, H. B. A. McCarter, 260*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Ubombo District, M. W. Whitridge, 570*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances, also draws 100*l.* climatic allowance.

Police.

Assistant Commissioner in charge, Capt. C. H. Gilson, D.S.O., 570*l.*, and 225*l.* horse and travelling allowances.
Sub-Inspectors, G. A. Morris, 350*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance; D. H. Harvey, 350*l.*, and 20*l.* personal allowance; J. T. G. Maber, 310*l.*, and 55*l.* climatic allowance. Each sub-inspector draws 75*l.* horse and travelling allowances.
Medical Officer, Capt. R. Clark Perkins, D.S.O., 600*l.*, and 175*l.* horse and travelling allowances.
Government Veterinary Surgeon, W. A. Elder, 520*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances.

The South African Customs Statistical Bureau.

As a result of the Conference of Customs Officers, held in March, 1904, the various Governments in the Customs Union agreed to the establishment as from the 1st of July, 1905, of a South African Customs Statistical Bureau, whose headquarters are at Cape Town. This Bureau compiles all statistics relating to the imports into and exports from all the Colonies and Territories in the Customs Union, as well as those relating to inter-colonial trade. The Bureau is also charged with the apportionment of the customs duties due to each Colony or Territory on imported goods entered for consumption therein.

Principal, A. J. S. Lewis, 950*l.*
Customs Union Clerk, N. Dallas Forbes, 600*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, F. Fisher, 475*l.*
Clerk and Examiner of Accounts, A. G. Ashley, 425*l.*
Senior Statistical Clerk, J. G. Bam, 450*l.*
68 *Clerks*, 50*l.* to 395*l.*

(c)

RHODESIA.*

Rhodesia (so called after the late Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes) is the name of the country under the administration of the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in its Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the north and west of the South African Republic, and to the west of the Portuguese Dominions." Of these extensive territories the Company is now responsible for the administration of the following portions:—

1. Southern Rhodesia, or the provinces of Mashonaland and Matabeleland (area 148,575 square miles).
2. Northern Rhodesia, or the whole of the British sphere lying between the Portuguese Settlements, German East Africa, and the Congo Free State, with the exception of the strip of territory forming the British Central Africa Protectorate. It is divided into two provinces—North-Eastern Rhodesia and North-Western Rhodesia. The area of the former is estimated at 109,000 square miles, and the latter at 182,000 square miles.

I.—Southern Rhodesia.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shashi, by the River Shashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shashi and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenka Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district defined by the Charter.

II.—Northern Rhodesia.

This territory is divided into two provinces:—
(*a.*) Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia.
(*b.*) North-Eastern Rhodesia.

(*a.*) The limits of Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia are the parts of Africa bounded on the North by the Congo Free State, on the West by Portuguese West Africa, on the South by the River Zambesi, and on the East by North-Eastern Rhodesia.

(*b.*) The limits of North-Eastern Rhodesia are the parts of Africa bound a on the west by the boundaries of the Congo Free State and of Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia; on the south by Portuguese East Africa; on the east by the British Central Africa Protectorate; and on the north by the German East Africa frontier, the south shore of Lake Tanganyika, and the southern frontier of the Congo Free State as far west as Lake Mweru, including the Island of Kilwa in the British sphere.

* The information in this notice is kindly supplied by the British South Africa Company.

History.

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lo Bengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macloutsie River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was reached on 12th September, 1890. The pioneers were then disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed several natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a large force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the north and east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lo Bengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major Wilson with a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lo Bengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

At the end of 1895, occurred Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal (*see* also under Bechuanaland Protectorate), which resulted in measures being taken to give the High Commissioner increased control over the Company's administration, especially the police. These were subsequently embodied in the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. Imperial troops had to be sent to the assistance of the Company's police and volunteers, and it was only after a prolonged struggle that peace was secured.

The rinderpest, which for several years had been devastating Africa, travelling slowly through the continent from north to south, made its first appearance in Matabeleland in February, 1896. The adoption of the drastic regulations which the administration decided to enforce had to some extent checked the progress of the epidemic, when the outbreak of the rebellion put a stop to all precautionary measures.

In March, 1898, a system of compulsory inoculation for rinderpest was established, and the precautions taken have proved very effective. No case has since been recorded, and the disease has been finally stamped out.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republics, in October, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind, and for months the territory was completely cut off from the south.

On the outbreak of hostilities Colonel (now Major-General) Baden-Powell was in supreme command of all the forces in Southern Rhodesia and the Bechuanaland Protectorate. When Mafeking was invested the command of the Rhodesian forces devolved upon Colonel Plumer, who was stationed at Tuli with a force of 450 men. In November, 1899, Martial Law was proclaimed in certain districts in Matabeleland, and, at a later date, in the whole territory, and the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers, to the number of 800, were called out for active service.

At the beginning of January, 1900, Colonel Plumer moved his column to Palachwe and assumed direct command of the troops in the Protectorate, amongst whom were included 600 Volunteers and over 400 men of the British South Africa Police. Mafeking was successfully relieved by Mahon and Plumer's united columns on the 17th May.

In the early part of 1900 a force of 5,000 men, consisting of Australian, New Zealand and Canadian Volunteers, and English Yeomanry, was despatched to Rhodesia, *viâ* Beira, under the command of General Sir Frederick Carrington. This force was sent to the front as speedily as possible, two companies of Militia Infantry being retained at Bulawayo as a garrison.

The Administration of Southern Rhodesia estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Despatches which have been published bear testimony to the good work performed by the Volunteers, Police, and the Rhodesia Regiment, and they have also gained the special approbation of the late Commander-in-Chief.

The attitude of the natives throughout the war was most satisfactory, and, although in some districts there appeared signs of unrest, it was confined to attempts by discontented natives to work up the feelings of the people, who were, however, not affected by them to any appreciable degree.

Martial Law in Southern Rhodesia was withdrawn on the 26th July, 1902.

Since the close of the war Rhodesia has again been making rapid progress in the development of the country, notwithstanding the general depression prevailing throughout South Africa. Steady and marked improvement is reported in all branches of agriculture. The output of gold for the year 1907 has exceeded that for the previous year. The main line of railway to the far north has been completed for 374 miles north of the Zambesi River.

Constitution.

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1899, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by the Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company. These resolutions were confirmed at a further Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 10th of January, 1900.

The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabeleland Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order was amended by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of the 16th February, 1903. Under the Order of 1898 there is a Resident Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State. To assist the Administrator there is an Executive Council, composed of not less than four members appointed by the Company, with the approval of the Secretary of State. A member of the Executive Council holds office for a period of three years, unless sooner removed by the Company, but is eligible for re-appointment at the end of each term of office. There is also a Legislative Council, consisting of the Administrator (President), seven nominees of the Company approved by the Secretary of State, and seven members elected by the Registered Voters. The Resident Commissioner sits on both Executive and Legislative Councils, but without a vote. Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council, when assented to by the High Commissioner, take effect immediately, but, within a year, may be disallowed by the Secretary of State. The duration of each Legislative Council is three years. The first Legislative Council was elected in 1899. The number of Registered Voters in 1908 was 5,291.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony, passed prior to that date, were adopted for and are to be administered in Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to that date do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the Administration of Justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Secretary of State, on the nomination of the Company. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

The administrative systems of North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia are prescribed by the "North-Eastern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1900," and the "Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia Order in Council, 1899," under which the administrations of those territories are placed under the control of H.M. Commissioner and Consul-General for British Central Africa and the High Commissioner for South Africa respectively.

Local Government.

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in October, 1897. Sanitary Boards are appointed for the other principal townships.

Native Administration.

The Native Department of Southern Rhodesia is administered by the Secretary for Native Affairs, the duties of the office at the present time being undertaken by the Administrator. The two provinces are each under the control of a Chief Native Commissioner (who is responsible to the Secretary for Native Affairs), and are divided into native districts, 18 in Mashonaland and 10 in Matabeleland. Each district is in charge of a Native Commissioner or Assistant Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the "Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898," and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 4 of 1902 (promulgated 2nd December, 1904).

Formerly the natives were scattered throughout the country, but now land has been reserved for tribal settlements which is suitable for their agricultural and pastoral requirements.

The only tax imposed upon them is an annual hut-tax of 1*l*. Excellent provision has been made for those who go to work at the mines. Compounds have been erected and hospitals provided at most of the mines, which are periodically visited by Government Inspectors; their contracts are supervised by officials who see that the terms are faithfully fulfilled, and in the event of injustice they have their remedy in a court of law under the "Master's and Servant's Ordinance." A native at the mines can easily earn from 30*s*. to 3*l*. a month with food and lodging.

Defence.

The defence of Southern Rhodesia devolves upon the British South Africa Police and Volunteer Force. The whole of the Military Police Force is under the direct control of the High Commissioner, although paid for by the Company.

On the 5th October, 1903, the 2nd and 3rd Divisions of the Police were amalgamated, and on the 31st December, 1907, the strength of the Police Force was: officers, 36; N.C.O.'s and men, 407; Native Police, 532. At the same date the strength of the Volunteer Force was: Eastern Division (Mashonaland), officers and men, 868, cadets, 34; Western Division (Matabeleland), 980, including cadets, of whom there were 146.

The strength of the Southern Rhodesia Constabulary on the 31st December, 1907, was: Europeans, 81; Native, 64; total 145.

Under an arrangement with the Imperial Government the military forces of British Central Africa are available for the territorial defence of North-Eastern Rhodesia.

Climate.

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, and increase in frequency and force until about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The death rate for the year 1907 was 13·7 per thousand. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, during 1907, was:—

	max.	min.
Salisbury	75·2 ...	52·7
Umtali	76·0 ...	54·5
Bulawayo	75·7 ...	53·6

Rainfall.

	1907.
Salisbury	40·45 inches.
Umtali	52·48 ,,
Bulawayo	27·46 ,,

There are hospitals at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Victoria, and Gwelo, each supplied with a complete staff of doctors and nurses. Cottage hospitals have also been erected in the districts of Hartley, Enkeldoorn, Selukwe, Gwanda, and Filabusi to meet the wants of the mining centres.

Population.

An intermediate census for Southern Rhodesia was taken on the 29th September, 1907, showing the number of Europeans to be 14,018 (Mashonaland, 6,364; Matabeleland, 7,654). On the 31st December, 1907, the native population was estimated by Native Commissioners to be 662,786 (Mashonaland, 445,316; Matabeleland, 217,470). There were also 2,000 Colonial Natives and Asiatics. The European population of North-Eastern Rhodesia is 243, and of North-Western Rhodesia, 625; the native population is estimated at 906,375 (North-Eastern Rhodesia, 406,375, North-Western Rhodesia, 500,000).

Chief Towns.

The chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the capital), Umtali and Victoria in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo and Gwelo in Matabeleland. Townships have also been formed at Rusapi, Gwanda, Selukwe, Hartley, Enkeldoorn, Melsetter, and at other places.

Salisbury, the seat of the Government, has a white population of 1,685. The town stands 4,700 feet above sea level. Branches of the Standard Bank, Bank of Africa, and African Banking Corporation have been established. It was constituted a municipality in 1897, and in 1907 the assessed value of rateable property stood at 993,261*l.*

Bulawayo is the commercial centre of Southern Rhodesia, with a white population of 3,502, and stands 4,469 feet above the sea level. It was constituted a municipality in 1897, and the assessed valuation of rateable property in 1907 stood at 1,055,557*l.* Branches of the same banks as at Salisbury have been opened. There is a municipal hospital, which is one of the finest in South Africa. The town is on the main line of railway from Cape Town to the far north, and is distant from Cape Town 1,362 miles.

Railways.

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo on the 19th October, 1897, and was formally opened on the 4th November. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali reached Salisbury on the 1st May, 1899, and was opened on the 22nd May. On the 1st August, 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. On the 6th October, 1902, the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 301 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (over 2,000 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Sebakwe, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (282 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed on the 25th April, 1904, and the extension northward has been already constructed, *viâ* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 374 Miles from the Falls. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the British Association, on the 12th September, 1905. A line from Bulawayo to the West Nicholson mine in the Gwanda district (120 miles), to open up the gold and coal areas to the south-east, has been constructed, and a line, with a 2-feet gauge, from Salisbury to the Ayrshire Mine in the Lomagundi district (84 miles), was opened for traffic on the 15th October, 1902. A branch (14 miles) has been made from this line to the Eldorado Mine. A line from Gwelo to Selukwe (24 miles) was completed in August, 1903, and one from Salisbury to Mazoe (about 30 miles) is being surveyed. A line to the Matopos, where Mr. Rhodes is buried, was opened for traffic on November 1st, 1903.

Lands and Agriculture.

In 1897 a geodetic survey of Southern Rhodesia was initiated under the superintendence of Sir David Gill, K.C.B., H.M. Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, and was completed to the Zambesi river, in August, 1901. The survey from the Zambesi to Lake Tanganyika was commenced in July, 1903.

Land in Southern Rhodesia may be purchased outright for cash subject to the fulfilment of a simple occupation condition, or it may be held under a permit of occupation with option of purchase for cash, or by instalments, at any time within ten years. The minimum price of land is 1*s.* 6*d.* per morgen (a little more than 2 acres), but this figure may be altered from time to time. The title deed gives the purchaser the freehold to the land subject to an annual payment of quit-rent, which is roughly 1*l.* per 1,000 acres. Applications for land or information regarding it should be addressed to the Secretary, Estates Office, Salisbury, Rhodesia, or to the Controller, Rhodesian Emigration and Information Office, 138, Strand, London, W.C.

Up to 31st March, 1907, the acreage of farms surveyed in Mashonaland was approximately 9,693,446 English acres, and in Matabeleland 12,555,164 acres. This, however, does not represent the total amount of surveyed land, as many farms have been privately surveyed.

Special steamship and railway facilities are given to *bonâ fide* farmer settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Rhodesia, and special local railway rates are in force for the benefit of the farming community.

Considerable tracts of land have been placed under cultivation, and fresh stock is being imported. It may be said that virtually the whole of Southern Rhodesia is well watered, and adapted for stock-raising and for agriculture. Cattle generally do very well in all parts. Sheep and goats thrive in many parts and will do better after the grass is fed down. Pigs thrive well, and, so far, have never shown disease. Poultry and eggs always command a ready sale at remunerative prices. Throughout the country the conditions of soil and climate are suitable for all kinds of European cereals and vegetables, and, in addition, many trees, shrubs and plants peculiar to sub-tropical regions can be successfully cultivated. Mealies, Kaffir-corn, and other native cereals grow well in the rainy season without irrigation. Tobacco culture has now passed the experimental stage, and the industry is being rapidly developed. The plant grows luxuriantly, and a considerable acreage is under cultivation. There is every prospect of an early export trade being created in mealies and tobacco, and later it is hoped to export other products such as fibres, rubber and cotton. Large fruit orchards have been planted, and nearly all fruit trees thrive. The sale of dairy produce is a profitable industry in the neighbourhood of the towns.

Roads.

On December 31st, 1907, the total mileage of roads in Southern Rhodesia was about 3,750 miles, including about 650 miles of cross roads in mining and farming districts. In these figures roads which have fallen into disuse owing to railway construction are not included.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails from the United Kingdom to Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the subsidised Union-Castle Company, weekly, between Southampton and Table Bay. From Cape Town they are conveyed by train to Bulawayo in three days. There are also daily mail and passenger trains from Cape Town to Bulawayo performing the journey in four days. From Bulawayo to Salisbury the mails are conveyed three times a week, the journey occupying about 24 hours. There are two mail and passenger trains weekly between Salisbury and Beira, the time occupied on the journey being thirty hours.

The outlying districts of Southern Rhodesia are served by mail coaches and carts, but the mails to the less important districts are conveyed by native runners.

North-Western Rhodesia (Barotseland) receives its mails *viâ* Bulawayo. They are conveyed from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls, Kalomo and Broken Hill by train, and to the several postal stations in the territory by native runners.

The North-Eastern Rhodesia postal service, which formerly was carried out *viâ* Chinde, is now performed *viâ* Bulawayo and the Victoria Falls, although mail matter may still be forwarded to Fort Jameson and other stations in the territory by the Chinde and Blantyre route. The time occupied in the transmission of the mails between Fort Jameson and the United Kingdom is now five weeks and two days.

On the 31st of December, 1907, 70 post offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 20 of which Money Order business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged between Money Order Offices in Rhodesia and with Money Order Offices in the Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony.

The rate for inland letters is 1*d.* per ½ oz., for letters to other parts of South Africa 1*d.* per ½ oz., and for letters for places over-sea 2½*d.* per ½ oz. The rate for letters from the United Kingdom to Rhodesia is 1*d.* per oz.

The Rhodesian Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of Cape Colony, to Ujiji in German East Africa, and comprises 7,118 miles of wire, on 3,984 miles of poles. The section of line from Umtali to Ujiji is the property of the African Transcontinental Telegraph Company.

On the 31st December, 1907, 82 telegraph offices were open. The rate for Inland telegrams is 1*d.* per word; for telegrams exchanged between Rhodesia and other parts of South Africa, 2*d.* per word; and for cablegrams to Europe is 2*s.* 8*d.* per word. Telegrams from Europe and from South Africa, for the Portuguese province of Manica and Sofala, Portuguese East Africa (including Chinde and Quilimane), the Nyasaland Protectorate, North Eastern Rhodesia, and for German East Africa, all pass over the Rhodesian lines.

Telephone exchanges are in operation at Bulawayo, Salisbury, Umtali, Gwelo, and Selukwe.

Post Office Savings Banks were established on 1st January, 1905. Up to 31st December, 1908, the amount deposited was 186,477*l.*, and the amount withdrawn was 132,736*l.* 53,781*l.* has already been invested in Trustee Securities.

Customs.

Prior to the 1st August, 1899, no duties were leviable upon goods entering Southern Rhodesia. On that date the Customs Ordinance came into operation, and continued in force till August, 1903, when, as a result of the South African Customs Conference, the necessary Ordinance empowering Southern Rhodesia to enter the newly formed Customs Union was unanimously passed by the Legislative Council. This Convention of 1903 has been superseded by that of 1906. The following is the value of the declared imports into Southern Rhodesia during the past seven years, together with the amount of duty collected:—

		Value.	Duty.
		£	£
Year ended 31st March,	1901	1,221,968	95,555
,, ,, ,, ,,	1902	1,443,053	123,158
,, ,, ,, ,,	1903	1,858,569	128,673
,, ,, ,, ,,	1904	1,576,619	128,387
,, ,, ,, ,,	1905	951,698	105,934
,, ,, 31st Dec.,	1905	1,213,776	128,250
,, ,, ,, ,,	1906	1,340,687	162,739
,, ,, ,, ,,	1907	1,450,174	171,120

The exports from Southern Rhodesia during the year ended 31st December, 1907, amounted to 2,474,236*l.*

An Ordinance was promulgated on 1st October, 1901, imposing a duty of 6*s.* per gallon on spirits manufactured in South Africa, and imported into the Territory. Another Ordinance was also promulgated upon the same date imposing an excise duty of a similar amount upon spirits manufactured within Southern Rhodesia.

Minerals.

GOLD.—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia many centuries before the Christian Era is evidenced from the innumerable "ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 200 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date, however, the output has been steadily increasing, and the following table shows the progress made:—

				Estimated Value.
Year 1900	...	85,367	ozs.	£308,249
,, 1901	...	172,035	,,	610,389
,, 1902	...	194,170	,,	687,096
,, 1903	...	231,872	,,	827,729
,, 1904	...	267,737	,,	969,343
,, 1905	...	407,048	,,	1,449,985
,, 1906	...	551,894	,,	1,985,099
,, 1907	...	612,052	,,	2,178,886
,, 1908	...	606,961	,,	2,526,007

The small decrease in the number of ounces of gold declared in 1908, as compared with 1907, is accounted for by the fact that since 31st March, 1908, all results have been declared in ounces of fine gold instead of in bullion.

COAL.—For some years past coal has been known to exist in several districts. In the Wankie District, 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, a coal bed of vast extent has been disclosed. The result of careful and systematic examination shows that as regards quality the coal is only from 4 to 6 per cent. inferior to Welsh steam coal of similar quality. During the year 1907 the output amounted to 115,073 tons, and for the year 1908 to 164,114 tons. Other promising discoveries of coal have been made in the Victoria, Tuli and Sebungwe districts, also in North-Western Rhodesia, but, so far, sufficient exploratory work has not been carried out to admit of a final opinion being pronounced as to their precise value.

The output of silver during the year 1907 was 147,324 oz., and for 1908 283,425 oz. The output of lead in 1907 amounted to 756 tons, and for 1908 1,069 tons.

COPPER.—Discoveries of copper have been reported in the Victoria, Lomagundi and Melsetter districts in Southern Rhodesia, and highly promising deposits have been disclosed both in North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia.

The amount of copper declared from Southern Rhodesia during 1907 was 81 tons, and in 1908 95 tons.

During 1905 diamonds were discovered in the Gwelo district, and 7,020 carats had been declared up to the 31st December, 1908.

Amongst other minerals, 60 tons of wolframite ore, 25,021 tons of chrome iron ore, 46 tons of scheelite, 14 tons of antimony and 55 tons of asbestos have been exported up to 31st December, 1908.

Education.

On the 31st March, 1907, there were in Southern Rhodesia eighteen state-aided schools. The total number of children in Government-aided schools was 801 as against 611 for the previous year. The total net expenditure amounted to 5,542*l.* There are three native schools aided by the Government. Besides the schools aided by Government there are 14 private schools, the pupils numbering 204.

Revenue and Expenditure (Southern Rhodesia).

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1898–1899	£269,085	£761,934
1899–1900	£325,180	£702,400
1900–1901	£406,467	£633,849
1901–1902	£435,256	£710,563
1902–1903	£497,782	£770,108
1903–1904	£434,754	£736,571
1904–1905	£453,173	£590,139
1905–1906	£523,669	£499,768
1906–1907	£544,937	£501,474
1907–1908	£554,029	£543,597
1908–1909 estimated	*£535,760	£526,476

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, and as to climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the offices of the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.

* Excluding the Company's Commercial Revenue.

Board of Directors of the British South Africa Company.

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Rochfort Maguire, Esq., *Vice-President.*
The Right Hon. Lord Gifford, V.C.
Sir Lewis Michell.
P. Lyttelton Gell, Esq.
The Right. Hon. Dr. L. S. Jameson, C.B.
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The Marquess of Winchester.
Manager, H. Wilson Fox, Esq.
Secretary, Douglas E. Brodie.
Assistant Secretary, A. P. Millar.
Registrar, R. C. Bolton.

Railways.

Consulting Engineers in London, Sir Douglas Fox and Partners.
Consulting Engineer in Rhodesia, Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA ADMINISTRATION.

Administrator, Sir W. H. Milton, K.C.M.G.
Imperial Resident Commissioner and Commandant-General, Lieut.-Col. James G. Fair, D.S.O.

Executive Council.

The Administrator.
H.M. Resident Commissioner.
F. J. Newton, C.M.G., *Treasurer.*
C. H. Tredgold, LL.B., *Attorney-General.*
E. W. S. Montagu, *Secretary for Mines and Works.*

Legislative Council.

The Administrator, *President.*
H.M. Resident Commissioner.
F. J. Newton, C.M.G., *Treasurer.*
C. H. Tredgold, LL.B., *Attorney-General.*
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H. Longden, *Midland.*
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Clerk of Councils, J. Robertson.

Administrator's Department.

Secretary, H. Marshall Hole.
Private Secretary and Chief Clerk, A. H. Holland.
Medical Director, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G., M.B., C.M. Edin.
Director of Education and Statist, G. Duthie.

Treasurer's Department.

Treasurer, F. J. Newton, C.M.G.
Acting Secretary, P. D. L. Fynn.
Postmaster-General, G. H. Eyre.
Controller of Customs, E. C. Baxter.

Native Affairs Department.

Secretary for Native Affairs, Sir W. H. Milton, K.C.M.G.
Chief Native Commissioner, Mashonaland, W. S. Taberer.
Chief Native Commissioner, Matabeleland, H. J. Taylor.

Native Commissioners.

Mashonaland:—

Charter, J. W. Posselt
Hartley, A. Drew.
Lomagundi, W. E. Scott
North Mazoe, D. M. Powley *
South Mazoe, E. T. Kenny
M'toko, W. T. Laing
Marandella, E. W. Morris
Makoni,
Umtali, T. B. Hulley
Melsetter, L. C. Meredith
Victoria, A. Drew
N'Dauga, D. H. Moodie
Gutu-Chilimanzi, A. T. Holland (acting)
Chibi, P. Forrestall
Salisbury, Capt. R. Nesbitt, V.C. (acting)
M'rewa, W. Edwards
Inyanga, D. H. Moodie

* Assistant Native Commissioner.

Matabeleland:—

Gwanda-Tuli, H. A. Elliott
Sebungwe-Mafungabusi, V. Gielgud
Insiza, A. A. Campbell, C. L. Carbutt †
Belingwe, W. E. Farrar
Selukwe, F. G. Elliot
Matobo, C. W. Morris *
Bulilima-Mangwe, W. E. Thomas, S. W. Greer *
Gwelo, C. T. Stuart
Bubi, R. Lanning, R. B. Jupp *
Wankie, H. N. Hemans (acting)
Fingo Location, C. G. Fynn

Legal Department.

Attorney-General, C. H. Tredgold, LL.B.
Secretary to the Law Department, R. McIlwaine.
Solicitor-General (Bulawayo), J. D. McKenzie.
Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents (Salisbury), G. J. King.
Registrar of Deeds and Companies (Bulawayo), A. R. Tonge.

High Court.

Senior Judge, J. Vintcent, B.A., LL.B.
Puisne Judge, J. P. Watermeyer, B.A., LL.B.
Master, Registrar and Sheriff, J. H. Kennedy.

District Courts and Offices.

Mashonaland.

Salisbury:—
Magistrate, E. A. L. Brailsford.
Assistant Magistrate, F. J. Clarke.
Enkeldoorn and Charter:—
Magistrate, W. R. Shand.
Umtali:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, L. Powys-Jones.
Melsetter:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, W. M. Longden.
Victoria:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, G. M. Huntly.

Matabeleland:—

Bulawayo:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, R. H. Myburgh.
Additional Magistrate, J. P. L. de Smidt.
Gwelo:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, P. G. Smith.
Gwanda-Tuli:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. M. Fletcher (acting).

Mines and Public Works.

Secretary for Mines and Works, E. W. S. Montagu.
Mining Commissioners, N. Macglashan, G. J. Bowen, C. D. Fleming, O. H. Olgilvie, A. A. Heyman, F. S. Brown.
Registrar of Claims, A. G. Bagshawe.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, W. I. Atherstone.

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, E. A. Nobbs.
Chief Veterinary Surgeon, J. M. Sinclair.

* Assistant Native Commissioner.
† Additional Native Commissioner.

Commercial Department.

Commercial Representative, J. A. Stevens (acting).
Director of Land Settlement, C. D. Wise.
Secretary, Estates Office, F. W. Inskipp.
Resident Mining Engineer, A. H. Ackermann.
Assistant Mining Engineer, W. J. Grant.
Manager, Tobacco Warehouse, W. A. Rice.
Accountant, W. P. Moore.

Cape Town Office.

Representative, W. Olive.

NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

Administrator, L. P. Beaufort (acting).
Secretary, H. Rangeley.
Judge of the High Court, L. P. Beaufort, M.A., B.C.L.
Registrar of the High Court, C. H. Timmler.
Principal Medical Officer, J. C. Spillane.
Controller, Posts and Telegraphs, H. A. Baldock.
Secretary, Lands and Mines Dept., (vacant).
Commandant, Native Constabulary, Captain G. F. Watherston.

District Courts and Offices.

East Loangwa:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. P. Chesnaye.
Assistant Magistrate and Native Commissioner, J. C. Coxhead.
West Loangwa:—
Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, H. Croad.
Tanganyika:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, H. C. Marshall.
North Loangwa and Awemba:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate,

Mweru:—
Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, G. C. P. Lyons.
Luapula:—
Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, H. T. Harrington.

NORTH-WESTERN RHODESIA.

Administrator, L. A. Wallace (acting).
Secretary, R. Goode.
Commandant, Barotse Native Police, Lieut.-Col. John Carden.
Secretary to Administrator for Native Affairs, F. V. Worthington.
Public Prosecutor, J. Macdonell.
Registrar of the High Court, K. B. Fairbairn.
Accountant, L. Robinson.
Medical Officer, Aylmer May.
Mines and Lands Dept. (*vacant*).
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, Livingstone, P. H. Selby.
Relieving District Commissioner, W. Hazell.

District Commissioners:—
Batoka—G. C. McGregor.*
Barotse—C. McKinnon.*
Kasempa—E. A. Copeman.*
Kafue—A. C. Anderson.*
Mashukulumbwe—A. M. Dale.*
Mankoya—L. L. Courtney.*
Sesheke—F. C. Macaulay.*
Loangwa—C. C. Shekelton.*

* Magisterial Powers.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Situation and Boundaries.

The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria comprise that portion of territory on the West Coast of Africa which is bounded on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the west by the line of the frontier of the French territory of Dahomey, on the north and north-east by the British Protectorate of Northern Nigeria and on the east by the frontier of the German territory of Kamerun. Its area is estimated at 77,260 square miles.

Constitution.

By letters patent dated 28th of February, 1906, the Colony of Southern Nigeria was formed, and was amalgamated with the Colony of Lagos and its Protectorate under one Administration, under the style of the "Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria," with headquarters in Lagos Town.

The Government is administered by a Governor assisted by an Executive and Legislative Council composed of official and unofficial members.

Administration.

For purposes of administration Southern Nigeria is divided into three Provinces, namely: the Western or Lagos Province comprising the former Colony of Lagos and its Protectorate, with Headquarters in Lagos Town; the Central or Niger Province with Headquarters at Warri; and the Eastern or Calabar Province with Headquarters at Calabar; the two latter Provinces comprising what was formerly known as the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. Each Province is presided over by a Provincial Commissioner and divided into Districts under the charge of District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners.

Law and Justice.

The laws in force in the old Protectorate of Southern Nigeria and the old Colony and Protectorate of Lagos were codified and consolidated in 1908, and issued in two volumes under a Statute Law Revision Ordinance.

The Supreme Court for the whole Colony and Protectorate, presided over by the Chief Justice, holds Assizes at the principal centres. There are District Courts, with limited Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction, presided over by Commissioners, and there are Police Magistrates' Courts with similar jurisdiction at Lagos, Warri and Calabar.

The Supreme Court decides appeals from the inferior Courts in Civil matters, and the Chief Justice has a power of revision of the decision of Commissioners in criminal cases. The Chief Justice and Puisne Judge are, *ex officio*, Puisne Judges of the Supreme Courts of Northern Nigeria, while the Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of Northern Nigeria are, *ex officio*, Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Southern Nigeria.

Native Courts have been established throughout the districts in the Eastern and Central Provinces. The District Commissioner sits as President of the Court, and in his absence the Assistant District Commissioner. The Courts have, subject to the approval of the High Commissioner, power to make Rules providing for the

peace, good order and welfare of the Natives. Native law is administered in all the Courts in so far as it is not incompatible with any Statute and not repugnant to natural justice.

Post and Telegraph.

	Letters per oz.	Newspapers per 4 ozs.
Within the Colony and Protectorate	1*d*.	½*d*.
To the United Kingdom, India, and certain Colonies	1*d*.	1*d*.
Other Postal Union Countries	2½*d*. 1½*d*. per oz. above.	1*d*.

Parcels to and from the United Kingdom and British Colonies in West Africa, 3 lbs. 1*s*., 7 lbs. 2*s*., 11 lbs. 3*s*.

Foreign Money Order and Parcels Post systems are in operation with the United Kingdom, Northern Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia, and orders are issued for sums up to 40*l*. at a commission of 4*d*. per 1*l*.

Inland Money Order and Parcels Post systems are also in operation, the commission on Inland Money Orders being 3d. per 1*l*. The rates on Inland Parcels are 7*d*., 11*d*. and 1*s*. 3*d*. for 3 lbs., 7 lbs. and 11 lbs respectively. There is also an Inland Registration system under which compensation to the extent of 120*l*. can be secured on prepayment of fees ranging from 2*d*. to 8*d*.

A Cash on Delivery Service has recently been started with the United Kingdom and certain British possessions. It is for the present confined to the offices at Lagos, Calabar and Warri, and the value of a packet is limited to 20*l*.

British Postal Orders are issued and paid throughout the Colony and Protectorate.

An Inland Government Telegraph system has now been successfully completed, whereby telegraphic communication is rendered possible between the chief centres of the whole Colony and Protectorate, without having recourse to the cable which runs from Lagos to Brass and Bonny in the Eastern Province. In addition to the telegraphic stations along the railway line from Lagos, *viâ* Ibadan to the boundary with Northern Nigeria, the principal telegraphic stations in the Central and Eastern Provinces are Owo, Ifon, Benin City, Sapele, Warri, Forcados, Asaba, Onitsha, Oguta, Owerri, Aba, Calabar, Egwanga, and Bonny.

Telegraph rate is 1*d*. per word with a minimum charge of 1*s*. 1,561 miles of line are open, with 2,300 miles of wire. Further extensions are in progress.

The African Direct Telegraph Company maintains cable communication, which places Lagos Town in touch with all parts of the globe.

Education.

The Headquarters of the Director of Education are in Lagos Town. Each Province has an Education Office under a Provincial Inspector of Schools, and a Board of Education with advisory powers. Education is not compulsory. In the Western Province there are six Government Schools, including the large Government Moslem School in Lagos Town. There are 18 Government Schools in the Central, and 16 in the Eastern Province. There are 36 assisted Mission Schools maintained in connection with the Church Missionary Society, the Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Missions, and the Native United African Church. These are distributed among Lagos, Abeokuta, Ibadan, Oyo and other places. The numbers of Assisted Schools in the other Provinces is 37, 12 being in the Central and 25 in the Eastern. There are 2,838 pupils on the rolls of the Government Schools with an average attendance of 1,931, and about 10,000 on the rolls of the Assisted Schools, with an average attendance of about 6,000. The Government grants to Assisted Schools during the year 1908 amounted to 5,854*l*. the expenditure on Government Schools reaching a total of 12,063*l*. The Mahomedans maintain a few of their own schools, where Arabic is taught. Six Government Schools, in which elementary instruction in English is given, have been established for this section of the population.

The system of education provides for Primary and Intermediate Schools, High Schools, and Technical Schools. These are of two kinds:—Government and Assisted Schools; to the latter are awarded grants-in-aid which are earned by examination.

There is a large Residential Government School at Bonny in the Eastern Province, provided with a Technical and Industrial Department, where carpentering, coopering and other crafts are taught.

There is a High School at Calabar under the management of the United Presbyterian Free Church of Scotland, styled the Hope Waddell Training Institute. This school is in receipt of substantial assistance from Government.

The Roman Catholic Mission, besides extending its work on the River Niger, has erected boys' and girls' schools at Calabar, which are eminently successful. In addition to the above a number of schools are conducted by the Church Missionary Society, the Niger Delta Pastorate Mission, the Primitive Methodist Mission and the Onitsha Industrial Mission.

Climate.

Southern Nigeria may be divided into wet and dry zones comprising, respectively, territory south and north of 6° 15′ north latitude with, roughly, a total yearly rainfall, in the one case of above, and in the other, below 76 inches. There are four seasons—the wet, the dry, and two tornado seasons. The wet zone, in this respect, is about a month behind the dry zone. The dry season may be said to begin about November, lasting till March, when the first tornado season occurs, whilst the wet season lasts from about May to July, followed by the second tornado season. During the months of December and January a cold north-east wind, known as the Harmattan, prevails, and is accompanied by fog.

The mean temperature at the Lagos observatory in 1907 was 80·4°, the highest shade temperature being 96° in February, and the lowest 68° in August.

The rainfall in Lagos in 1907 was 79·46 inches, and varied from 32 to 216 in different parts of the country.

The climate of Southern Nigeria is not healthy for Europeans.

Trade.

The principle articles of export are palm oil and palm kernels, cocoa, rubber, lumber, ivory, ebony, and ground nuts. An increasing amount of cotton is also being exported.

The following table indicates the quantity and value of certain of the country's exports in 1907.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
Cocoa	2,089,226 lbs.	£47,840
Corn (maize) ...	9.891 tons.	28,521
Cotton ginned or lint	4,089,530 lbs.	97,043
Cotton seed	10,416,143 lbs.	10.938
Skins and Hides ...	214,893 lbs.	12,937
Fibre...	—	3,071
Ground nuts ...	38,687 cwts.	17,530
Ivory	3,430 lbs.	2,308
Mahogany	—	69,241
Palm kernels ...	133,630 tons.	1,658,292
Palm oil ...	18,332,531 Imp.gals.	1,313,960
Rubber	2,843,823 lbs.	244,989
Shea Products ...	—	31,611

Currency and Banking.

By Ordinance No. 2 of 1880, the legal tender currency, and that generally in use, is British sterling, with gold dust and nuggets, and some Spanish, American, and French gold coins; but by Ordinance 7 of 1894 gold dust and nuggets were demonetised. Cowries (1,000=3*d.*) are still occasionally employed for small transactions. Accounts are usually kept in sterling, but occasionally still in gallons of palm oil, or in cowries by the smaller native traders.

A Government savings bank was established on the 1st of January, 1887, under the management of the Colonial Treasurer, and on the 31st December, 1907, held deposits amounting to 30,813*l.* for 2,668 depositors. It is now managed as a post office savings bank.

Specie amounting to 599,567*l.* was imported during 1907. Of this, 479,867*l.* was imported by mercantile firms, the balance of 119,700*l.* being required by the Government of Northern Nigeria.

A large proportion of the specie imported for Northern Nigeria filters into the hands of the firms trading on the Niger, and eventually into Southern Nigeria.

A new subsidiary coinage for Nigeria was issued during 1908. It consists of a nickel penny and an aluminium tenth of a penny, the latter being the first coin of this metal issued from a British mint. Southern Nigeria takes the whole risk of the issue, but the coinage will be current throughout the whole of Nigeria. Northern Nigeria took 5,700*l.* of the new pennies during the year, and about 2,400*l.* worth was put into circulation in Southern Nigeria. The aluminium tenth, having lost its appearance, has not been a success, and is to be withdrawn and replaced by a similar coin made of nickel.

During 1891 a branch of the African Banking Company was established at Lagos, which has since been merged into a company named the Bank of British West Africa, and has now also established a branch at Calabar. There is, further, a banking establishment known as the Bank of Nigeria, Limited, which has branches at Burutu and Calabar, with its central office at Lagos.

Revenue.

Year.	Western Province.	Central and Eastern Provinces.	Total.
1900	£ 209,205	£ 333,400	£ 542,605
1901	238,556	367,875	606,431
1902	364,155	437,583	801,738
1903	333,370	426,860	757,230
1904	338,124	550,012	888,136
1905	379,684	572,065	951,749
1906	—	—	1,088,717
1907	—	—	1,459,554
1908	—	Estimated at	1,353,561
1909	—	Estimated at	1,542,910

Expenditure.

1900	200,338	224,885	425,223
1901	224,927	339,890	564,817
1902	225,490	394,197	619,687
1903	310,090	447,862	757,932
1904	325,188	538,728	863,916
1905	414,633	581,927	996,560
1906	—	—	1,056,290
1907	—	—	1,217,337
1908	—	Estimate	1,344,116
1909	—	Estimate	1,640,437*

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

For the Three Provinces.

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1906	992,196	1,396,307

Imports.

Into the Three Provinces.

	From U.K. £	Total. £
1906	2,892,138	3,839,340

Exports.

From the Three Provinces.

	To U.K. £	Total. £
1906	2,036,620	3,863,332

WESTERN OR LAGOS PROVINCE

Is situated on the Bight of Benin, and consists of the coast line from the boundary of Dahomey on the west, to the boundary line of the Central Province, one mile south-east of the village of Omoluma, on the confines of the Shekiri Country, on the Mahin Beach on the east, and includes Badagry, Lagos Island, upon which is situated Lagos Town (capital of the Colony and Protectorate), Ebute Metta, Iddo Island, Ikorodu, Ejirin, and Epe, with Palma, Leckie, and Ode.

Ikorodu is the latest acquisition to the Colony (ceded August, 1894), and the Jebu strip on the north bank of the lagoon now extends from Orichi on the Ogun River, in a direct line half a mile to the north of the village of Majoda, situated on the road between Epe and Jebu Ode, and from thence proceeding due east to the Oshun River. By this acquisition the Colony commands all the main routes to the interior.

The Protectorate before 1900 comprised the kingdoms of Pokra, Okeodan, Ilaro, Addo, and Igbessa, with the Awori country, Jebu Remo (1894), Mahin, Itebu, Ayesan, and Ibu, up to the town of Ogbo on the east.

By an Order in Council issued at the end of 1899 the Protectorate was extended to the boundaries of Northern and the Protectorate then known as Southern Nigeria.

The boundary with Dahomey is at the coast at 2° 46′ 55″ E. long., and was delimited in 1896 by an Anglo-French Commission as far as the 9th parallel.

For administrative purpose the Province is divided into Districts, which include the protected territories of Egba Land and Ibadan.

* 105,819*l* chargeable against surplus balances amounting to 717,000*l*.

They are:—Lagos, including Ebute Metta and Iddo Island, Epe, Ikorodu, Shagamu, Badagry, Meko, Idiroko, Oyo, Shaki, Ilesha, Ondo, Abeokuta and Ibadan.

District Commissioners are stationed in each of the foregoing districts, the officer in charge at Ibadan retaining the title of Resident.

Lagos Island has an area of 5½ square miles, whilst that of the province as a whole is estimated at 27,640 square miles.

The port is 4,279 miles from Liverpool, 1,203 miles from Freetown, 315 miles from Cape Coast, and 232 miles from Brass. At this part of the West Coast a series of low islands runs along the coast, separating the mainland from the sea, and forming numerous lagoons and creeks. Along these lagoons steamers ply, without entering the ocean, as far as Porto Novo on the west and Siluko on the Ofus Wena River, on the east. The only opening for many miles to the sea is at Lagos.

History.

The King of Lagos (Kosoko), having refused to co-operate in putting down the slave trade, was expelled by a British force in 1851, and his cousin Akitoye placed on the throne, by whom a treaty was concluded under which he bound himself to put down the slave trade. A Consul was appointed, but the treaty was not fully adhered to by Akitoye's son and successor, King Docemo, who was induced on the 6th of August, 1861, to cede his possessions to the British Crown in consideration of a pension of 1,000*l.* a year, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

The territories were erected into a separate Government by Letters Patent dated the 13th of March, 1863.

By the charter of the 19th of February, 1866, Lagos became a part of the Government of the West Africa Settlements, having a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone.

By the charter of the 24th July, 1874, Lagos became an integral part of the Gold Coast Colony.

By further Letters Patent dated 13th January, 1886, the whole of these territories were separated from the Gold Coast Colony, and erected into a separate Colony.

The original British settlements were Lagos Island and Iddo Island. In 1862, Palma and Leckie became British, and in 1863 Badagry was ceded by its chiefs. In 1879 the kingdom of Kotonu, lying to the south and east of the Denham waters, was, at the request of the king and chiefs, included in the protectorate, and in 1883 the kingdom of Appa, lying east of Kotonu, was also brought under British jurisdiction. On the east also the protectorate was, in 1885, extended as far as the Benin River, by the inclusion of part of the kingdom of Mahin, and of the Ogbo and Jakri territories.

In 1890, Kotonu was exchanged with the French Government for the kingdom of Pokra, lying between Porto Novo and Badagry.

In 1891 the kingdoms of Igbessa, Addo and Ilaro were included in the protectorate, and in 1894 Jebu Remo was similarly dealt with, Mahin, Itetu, Ibu, and Ayessan being proclaimed protectorates in 1895.

An expedition was sent against the Jebus in May, 1892, which resulted in the military occupation and eventual inclusion into the Colony of a portion of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

Agreements have been concluded with the Egba native Government, and with the chiefs of the Ibadan, Oyo, and Ife provinces, vesting in His Majesty the King power and jurisdiction therein in all murder and manslaughter cases, and in all cases in which one or both of the parties is not a subject thereof respectively.

Industry.

There are no manufactures except the weaving of native cloths and mats, boat and canoe building, brickmaking, pottery, bead work, ivory carving, and the working of iron.

Fishing is extensively pursued in the island waters, the fish being dried and sent up into the interior.

Cotton planting has been commenced under the auspices of the Government, and the prospects are encouraging.

The British Cotton Growing Association have now, by arrangement with the Colonial Office, taken over the management of the industry, and very considerable tracts of land at Ilugan, near Ibadan, and between Aro and Abeokuta, have been drained, cleaned and planted.

An export trade in corn (maize) has recently sprung up, and is steadily growing.

A small sugar mill has also been erected at Agbowa, in the Colony, and there seems a possibility that the sugar-cane may be extensively grown.

Lagos was formerly one of the chief *entrepôts* for the export of slaves. It possesses a good harbour, which forms the only safe port along 1,000 miles of coast. It has unrivalled water communication with the interior by means of a network of lagoons and creeks. There is a large transit trade with Porto Novo and the leeward coast, as well as with the interior. The principal exports are palm oil and kernels, cotton goods, rubber, and mahogany. The chief imports are cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, and hardware, nearly the whole trade being with England and Germany, some exports going, however, to Brazil and France.

Chief Towns.

Lagos Town, including Ebute Metta, has now about 50,000 inhabitants, and is the largest town on the West African coast. Within the Colony Epe may be considered as next in order, with a population of about 16,000. In the interior Abeokuta and Ibadan are believed to contain respectively about 150,000 and 200,000 inhabitants.

The estimated European population in Lagos Town, including Ebute Metta, is just over 400, and comprises officials, merchants, missionaries, and a few European ladies. The total European population of the Western Province is roughly estimated at 541.

Means of Communication.

In March, 1901, the present Government Railway was opened and extended from Iddo Island, which lies between Lagos Island and the mainland, to Ibadan, a distance of 123½ miles.

Recent construction, however, has added yet another 124 miles of open line which now reaches Ilorin in Northern Nigeria territory, from which point further construction is rapidly progressing. Railhead is expected to reach Jebba, on the Niger, a distance of 303 miles from Lagos, in December, 1908.

From Jebba, the line is being pushed on as quickly as possible to a point about 25 miles beyond Zungeru (about 145 from Jebba), where a junction will take place with the Pioneer Line being constructed by the Northern Nigeria Government, from Baro (on the Niger 130 miles below Jebba) to Zaria and Kano, large commercial centres, in the north of Northern Nigeria. The funds for both these lines are being found by Southern Nigeria; the assistance received by that Administration is limited to a refund of the interest charged on the expenditure on the Baro-Kano line, estimated at 1,200,000*l*. The annual grant of 70,000*l*., exacted from Southern Nigeria towards the cost of administering the Northern Territory, continues. The Niger is to be crossed at Jebba by a six-wagon train ferry to Jebbu island, and a bridge over the Northern channel of the river. The construction of a bridge across the Southern channel, in lieu of the ferry, is under consideration.

The railway terminus is on Iddo Island, where a fine station has been erected, and which is connected by road bridges with the main-land and with Lagos Island.

These are:—the Carter Bridge, which extends from Lagos to Iddo Island and is 2,500 feet long, carried on steel screw piles some 100 feet long; and the Denton Railway Road Bridge, connecting Iddo Island with the main-land and 900 feet long. A steam tramway connects Lagos Town with Iddo railway station.

During the year 1907 a Government road motor transport service of three Lacre cars and a Thornycroft lorry was inaugurated between Oyo and Ibadan, a distance of 35 miles, and further road extension is in progress and in contemplation to develop motor traffic. This pioneer service has proved very popular, and has already decreased the cost of transport by at least 50 per cent. These motor services are expected to act as feeders of traffic to the railway, and will be replaced by branch railway lines as soon as the traffic developed on any road warrants the large capital expenditure required for constructing a railway line.

A branch line of about 2 miles in length connects the town of Abeokuta with the main line at Aro Junction, 60 miles distant from Lagos.

There is regular communication with Europe by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and the African Steamship Company. A weekly mail service is maintained between Liverpool and Lagos, the time occupied on the outward voyage being about 16 days.

Steamers of the German Woermann Linie also maintain direct communication between Southampton and Lagos at intervals of one month. There is also a regular weekly mail service between Lagos and Northern Nigeria.

Extensive works are in progress with a view to making Lagos an open port. A mole is being constructed at the eastern entrance to the harbour, and a powerful dredger has been at work during the year. A second dredger is on order. Vessels drawing 13 feet can now cross the bar. Passengers are transferred to tenders in the Lagos roads by means of surf boats, the large steamer then proceeding to Forcados.

There is a system of telephones between the various Government Offices and the principal commercial houses in Lagos Town.

EASTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Situation and Boundaries.

The Eastern and Central Provinces are bounded on the North-west by the Western or Lagos Province, as described above, on the North by the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria, and on the North-east by the German territories of the Kameruns, whilst on the South and South-west they are bounded by the Atlantic Ocean.

The boundary between the Lagos Province and the Central or Niger Province starts from a point on the sea beach of the Bight of Benin in latitude 5° 52′ 20″ and longitude 4° 57′ 18″ about a mile S.E. of the village of Omoluma. The boundary follows a straight line to the junction of the Lagos and the Adabrassa Creeks, continuing up the middle of the Opofanga, Kokotoro, Jojokobo, Kofuturo (or Siluko) Creeks, thence up the middle of the Ofuso-Wena River to its junction with the Owena River, thence up the middle of the Ofuso River to its junction with its tributary the Abere, thence in a straight line to the junction of the Akure and Usho main road with the Ogbesi River.

From this point the Northern Nigeria boundary follows a line from the villages Usho, Amurin to Emure-Ile, thence to Egpeni and along the Owo road through the village of Orea and Suada to the point where that road crosses the Ogbesere stream. It then follows the course of the Ogbesere stream to its junction with the Owese River and then the course of the Owese River to the point where it crosses the Ipele-Iduani road. From here the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction through Iduani and Yaiya, thence easterly to Idogun and Ogpe, thence southerly through Itwa to Ake and on to Ushoka, from which village it proceeds in a south-easterly direction to Shebe and on through Yadu to Aushi; thence through Jattu to Uyere and in an easterly direction through Aiota, Afana, Gufu and Goronu to Fuga. From Fuga the line runs to Yanegpode, and thence in an easterly direction to a point about ten miles north-east of Idah on the Niger. The exact boundary north of Idah and affecting the territory immediately east of the Niger is in course of delimitation.

The boundary continues in a straight line slightly north of the 7th parallel of latitude to a point near Ashuku on the Anglo-German frontier as laid down in the Convention of 1893. From this point the boundary runs in a straight line to the rapids on the Cross River and thence to the Rio del Rey on the Gulf of Guinea.

The area of the Protectorate is estimated at 49,620 square miles.

The numerous rivers, creeks and estuaries in this part of the West African coast have received the name of the "Oil Rivers," from the fact of their producing the bulk of the palm oil, which constitutes the chief export of West Africa. The Niger has formed a huge delta with a coast line of over 200 miles from the mouth of the Benin river to Opobo. The coast district here for a long distance, varying from 20 to 40 miles inland, is a mere network of "creeks" and "Islands." Into this delta several other considerable rivers empty themselves, the chief being on the west, the Benin with its affluents, the Osse, Ologi, Jameson and Ethiope, and on the east the Imo with its affluents the Otaminne and Azumine.

The chief mouths of the Niger are at the Forcados estuary, communicating with Warri, Sapele and Benin, the Nun mouth at Akassa, and at Brass.

The Engenni, New Calabar, and Opobo Rivers enter the sea by the broad estuaries known as the Sombrero, the New Calabar, the Bonny, the Andoni, and the Opobo Rivers, and drain a fertile, undulating country, watered by numerous little brooks, and with a rich soil free from marsh, and where cattle appear to thrive.

Further east is the Calabar estuary, mainly formed by the great Cross River, some 400 or 500 miles in length, which drains, with its affluents the Calabar, Aqua, Akpayfe and the Ndiana Rivers, the high mountain ranges running north-west from the Kamerun mountains to the hills round the confluence of the Niger and the Benue.

Inhabitants.

The inhabitants are typical negroes, and though now divided into several distinct tribes, appear to have had a common origin. Among the most prominent tribes are the Jekri, occupying the lower part of the Benin Country, and closely allied to the Yorubas; the Ijos, occupying the part of the delta east of the Middleton, and south of the Warri and of the Ibo country; the Ibos, occupying the lower Niger just above the delta, and extending to the Cross River, where they join the Akuna-kunas, being an industrious agricultural people, with fine herds of cattle; and the Efiks and "Kwas" in the Calabar region.

History.

The British Protectorate of the Niger districts (Oil Rivers Protectorate) was announced in the *London Gazette* of 5th June, 1885. It extended along the West Coast of Africa from a point on the shore of the Bight of Benin about ten miles north-west of the Benin River to the Rio del Rey on the Gulf of Guinea.

The part between the Forcados River and the Nun mouth of the Niger was included in the territories administered by the Royal Niger Company under their Charter of 10th July, 1886.

By an Order in Council, dated the 13th May, 1893, the Protectorate was extended under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under Sir Claude MacDonald, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., as Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General; he was succeeded in this office, in 1896, by Sir R. Moor, K.C.M.G.

On the taking over of the territories of the Royal Niger Company in 1900 the Niger Coast Protectorate was extended so as to include the part lying between Idah on the Niger and the Coast, which had been formerly administered by the Company, and the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria was constituted under an Order in Council, dated the 27th December, 1899, the administration being transferred from the Foreign to the Colonial Office.

Domestic Slavery.

A system of domestic slavery was, until recently, universally recognised—the father or the mother having the power of sale, according to their position in the "House." The evil was aggravated by that peculiar development of the system known as "pawning," under which a debtor could temporarily liquidate the claims of his creditor by handing over as security either himself or a child or a slave, and by the power which the creditor possessed in turn of handing over the security to his own creditors, the same "pawn" passing through the hands of numberless creditors. By the Slave-dealing Proclamation of 1901 the buying, selling, or pawning of slaves is prohibited under heavy penalties. The system has been effectually abolished in the more settled districts, and is gradually being eradicated from those under less effective control. The Native House Rule Proclamation, 1901, provides for the maintenance of the authority, which is vested in Heads of Houses by Native law and Custom, over members of the House. The law enforces the submission of members to the Head of the House, and upon the latter the performance of those obligations towards the members which native law and custom imposes.

Means of Communication.

There is regular communication with Europe by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and the African Steamship Company. There is a fortnightly service between Liverpool and Forcados, Bonny and Calabar. The steamers leave Liverpool on alternate Saturdays, and call at Monrovia, Axim, Sekondi, Cape Coast, Accra, and Lagos. On the intervening Saturdays there is a service between Liverpool and Forcados. The time occupied in the voyage from Liverpool to Calabar is 20 days. These Companies also maintain intermediate services from London, Liverpool and Hamburg to Calabar, Bonny, Opobo, Brass, Akassa, Forcados, Warri, and Sapele.

Steamers of the German Woermann Line run from Calabar to Lagos in connection with that Company's Express Service between Lagos and Southampton. On the outward voyage there is no direct communication between Lagos and Calabar. Intermediate services are also maintained by the Woermann Line between Hamburg and the ports of the Protectorate.

The Niger is navigable to the Northern Nigeria Boundary for small ocean-going steamers during the months of June, July, August and September, and at other times for shallow-draught stern-wheel steamers and launches.

A regular system is maintained, for the conveyance of passengers and cargo at fixed rates, up and down the Niger River. The distance from Forcados (port of entry) to Idah, the Southern Nigeria boundary on the Niger, is 307 miles.

The Cross River is navigable up to and beyond the German boundary during the wet season by stern-wheel steamers and launches, but during the dry season mails and Government cargo can only be conveyed by means of canoes. The distance from Calabar to Ossidinge beyond the German boundary is about 242 miles. A system of regular transport for passengers and cargo at fixed rates is maintained during the wet season.

Chief Towns.

Duke Town, or Calabar, on the river of the same name, is about 5 miles above its junction with the Cross River, and is the headquarters of the administration, with a population of about 15,000. Creek Town, 4 miles beyond, is also an important place, population about 5,000.

Near the mouth of the Opobo River is the town of the same name built by Ja Ja, and about 40 or 50 miles inland near the same river is Bende, a great Ju Ju centre. Bonny Town, 8 miles from the sea, on the left bank of the Bonny, is a station of the Church Missionary Society, and contains several European establishments. There is also a

European settlement at the mouth of the Brass, possessing a very fine church, presented by one of the native chiefs.

Benin City, some 60 miles up the river of the name, is a large town of 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants. It was formerly the seat of a powerful theocracy of fetish priests, and famous for its human sacrifices. It was taken in 1897, in the circumstances stated below, and is now a thriving trading centre.

The trading station in Benin River is situated about 8 miles from the bar, lying open to the sea-breeze, though sand-flies and mosquitoes abound.

In Jan., 1897, a peaceful mission on its way to the King of Benin was massacred in the bush, and a force of native troops and bluejackets had to be sent to punish the Binis. The expedition was completely successful, the king's forces being defeated, and the king himself driven to take refuge in the bush. The king was afterwards captured, and is now in exile at Calabar.

Currency and Banking.

The currency and legal tender is British sterling. A small importation of the Imperial bronze coinage has been made, but at present there appears to be no inclination on the part of the natives to adopt it, the circulation being extremely small.

The native currency of brass rods and manilias is accepted as legal tender in native markets in which they were current previous to the introduction of the Native Currency Proclamation (1902), the rates of exchange being for Brass Rods 4 to 1*s*., Atorine Manillas 16 to 1*s*., for Awirawu Manillas 6 to 1*s*., for Abbie or Prince Manillas, 12 to 1*s*. and Ama-Ogono or Town Manillas, 24 to 1*s*., and for Perckule Manillas 4 to 1*s*. In the Calabar and Cross River districts there are also in circulation copper wires, known as "Citims," the rates of exchange being 20 to 3*d*. (one brass rod) or 80 to 1*s*. Cowries are still used as currency in some parts of the Protectorate, but further importation is prohibited, and the abolition of the native currency is being gradually effected.

Governors since 1900.

Lagos Colony.

1900 Sir George Denton, K.C.M.G., Admin.
1901 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1902 H. Reeve, C.M.G.
1903 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1904 C. H. Harley Moseley, C.M.G., Admin.
1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.
1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.

High Commissioners.

Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

1900 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
1900 Col. H. L. Gallway, C.M.G., D.S.O., Admin.
1901 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
1901 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
1902 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
1903 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
1904 W. F. W. Fosbery, Admin.
1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.
1905 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
1st May, 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.,

Governor of the Amalgamated Territories.

May, 1907 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
Oct., 1907 Sir W. Egerton.

Government.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Lt.-Governor and Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Financial Commissioner.
The Provincial Commissioners of the Western, Central, and Eastern Provinces.
F. C. M. Anson.

Legislative Council.

The above Official Members.
F. C. M. Anson.
Henry Strachan, M.D., C.M.G., P.M.O.
Unofficial Members, A. Matheson, R. Little, C. A. Sapara Williams, O. Johnson, John Miller, Kitoyi Ajassa

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l*., and 1,500*l*. duty pay.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. C. T. Lawrence, Hampshire Regt., 300*l*.
Private Secretary, W. R. D. Cuthbertson, 300*l*.
Chief Clerk, Governor's Office, M. C. Hansen.
Clerk to the Legislative Council (vacant).
1*st Class Clerks*, J. Bruce, A. E. Carrena, S. I. Samuel.

Lt.-Governor and Colonial Secretary's Office, Lagos.

Lt.-Governor and Colonial Secretary, J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., 1,500*l*., and 300*l*. duty pay.
Provincial Commissioners, W. F. W. Fosbery, C.M.G., F. S. James, C.M.G., H. Bedwell, 1,000*l*., and 200*l*. duty pay. One acts in each Province.
Chief Assistant Secretary, Major H. C. Moorhouse, D.S.O., 700*l*. to 900*l*., and 140*l*. duty pay.
Commercial Intelligence Officer, C. A. Birtwistle, 500*l*. to 700*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay.
Senior Assistant Secretaries, T. F. Burrowes, G. A. I. Bosanquet, 600*l*. to 700*l*., and 120*l*. duty pay.
1*st Assistant Secretary*, D. C. Cameron (*temp.*), 600*l*. to 700*l*. and 120*l*. duty pay.
Assistant Secretaries, G. G. Bell, J. St. V. Hand, 400*l*. to 500*l*., and 80*l*. duty pay.
Junior Assistant Secretaries, C. W. Alexander, E. Greenwood, 350*l*. to 450*l*.
European Chief Clerk, F. Day Barker, 250*l*. to 300*l*.
Native Chief Clerk, S. T. Jones.
Senior Clerks, C. I. Akinsan, S. M. Reffell, J. T. Carew.
1*st Class Clerks*, E. J. Martins, P. P. Williams, C. S. Brown, René Hamilton, M. E. L. Jones, C. W. Domingo, T. A. B. Savage, D. E. Carney, H. Willoughby, E. M. Agbebi.
Intelligence Dept.:—
Chief Intelligence Officer, Capt. W. H. Beverley, 500*l*. to 600*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay.

Political and Administrative.

Central Province.

Assistant Provincial Commissioner and Provincial Secretary, W. E. B. Copland-Crawford, 600*l*. to 800*l*., and 120*l*. duty pay.
Assistant Chief Clerk, J. H. Holdbrook.
1*st Class Clerk*, G. T. Brown.

Eastern Province.

Assistant Provincial Commissioner and Provincial Secretary, A. B. Harcourt, 700*l*. to 900*l*., and 140*l*. duty pay.
Assistant Chief Clerk, A. B. Coker.
Supervisor of Native Courts, J. F. A. Rotimi.
1*st Class Clerks*, A. H. Bailey, C. W. Bannerman,
7 *Senior District Commissioners*, 600*l*. to 700*l*., and 120*l*. duty pay, W. G. Ambrose, F. P. Pinkett, R. A. Roberts, H. M. Douglas, E. A. Simpson-Gray. and
Resident Ibadan, Capt. C. H. Elgee.
9 *District Commissioners*, 1*st grade*, 500*l*. to 600*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay, J. Watt, R. D. N. Raikes, P. V. Young, A. W. Biddell, C. Hornby-Porter, H. F. Duncombe, F. E. G. Johnson, J. M. M. Dunlop, H. V. Neal.
30 *District Commissioners*, 2*nd grade*, 400*l*. to 500*l*., and 80*l*. duty pay, W. A. C. Cockburn, W. Ross-Brown, C. B. Scruby, F. E. Werry, W. A. Ross, C. Punch, S. M. Wood, J. H. Pinder, A. C. Douglas, A. H. Blair, P. G. Thompson, A. W. Butterworth, D. E. Price, H. F. F. Pryce, W. C. Syer, E. D. Simpson, C. Partridge, L. N. Blackwell, A. L. C. Laborde, L. E. H. Humfrey, S. W. Sproston, J. Davidson, I. M. Binny, H. O. Swanston, E. Dayrell, H. B. Mansfield, R. Hargrove, R. B. Brooks, A. E. Hanson, T. W. Dann.
61 *Assistant District Commissioners*, 300*l*. to 400*l*., J. H. Dyer, W. W. Stubbs. H. P. Chamley, J. C. Cotton, A. R. Mytton, R. C. Layton, J. H. M. Whitehead, M. L. Tew, E. W. P. Uniacke, H. S. Gladstone, R. M. Heron, F. Hives, C. C. Pyke, C. W. Todd, A. Profeit, F. M. Leigh-Lye, M. H. Corsellis, F. K. Fortescue, F. Sinclair, P. A. Talbot, A. H. de Kantzow, H. R. H. Crawford, O. J. W. Weld, G. St. L. Hopkinson, E. B. Dawson, H. Dene, E. C. Palmer, H. S. Burrough, F. H. Ingles, H. J. Bird, A. D. Hordern, E. M. Falk, W. B. Rumann, W. H. Cooke, J. H. Pollen, B. G. Wood, T. H. Wessel, H. P. James, E. A. Weston, E. G. Sydenham, W. B. Gray, F. H. Harward, L. H. D. Moule, A. D. Cameron, G. F. Hodgson, J. G. Lyons, F. L. Tabor, T. A. G. Budgen, H. B. Butler, F. B. Adams, J. A. Baillie, F. H. Rosedale, A. G. N. M. Harper, G. S. Poderin, Capt. R. W. F. Cotgrave, F. P. Lynch, F. C. Richardson, E. G. Smith, G. Sherries, S. A. Dickson, O. G. Carter, F. S. Rising, P. J. Gardner, T. R. Ashley.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, A. Willoughby Osborne, 1,500*l*., and 300*l*. duty pay.
Puisne Judges, J. Winkfield, W. H. Stoker, E. T. Packard, 1,000*l*., and 200*l*. duty pay.
Attorney-General (vacant), 1,100*l*., and 220*l*. duty pay.
Solicitor-General, J. E. Green, 700*l*. to 900*l*., and 140*l*. duty pay.
Crown Solicitor, T. D. Maxwell, 500*l*. to 600*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay.
Police Magistrates, R. J. B. Ross, R. T. Orpen, (vacant), 500*l*. to 600*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay.
Chief Registrar, Western Province, J. H. S. Robbin.
Assistant Chief Clerk, E. M. Entsua.
1*st Class Clerks*, T. B. Buko, D. M. Abadoo, M. F. Aileru.

Treasury and Customs.

Financial Commissioner, C. E. Dale, 1,100*l*., and 220*l*. duty pay.
Treasurers and Collectors, F. C. M. Anson, M.L.C., J. P. Smartt, 600*l*. to 800*l*., and 120*l*. duty pay; A. M. Gilchrist, S. C. O. Pontifex, J. F. Marshall, 500*l*. to 700*l*., and 100*l*. duty pay.
Financial Assistants, 1st Grade, 400*l*. to 500*l*., and 80*l*. duty pay, W. M. Steele, J. P. Lambert, J. Milne Stewart, W. K. Duncombe.
Financial Assistants, 2nd Grade, 300*l*. to 400*l*., E. P. Austin, F. A. Clinch, R. Moir, R. H. Syer, C. H. Chambers, N. V. S. Solomon, E. R. Vassall Adams, G. C. M. May, C. W. Leese, W. H. Trousdell, J. F. Lomax.
Inspector of Produce, W. J. Carley.
Chief Clerks, E. B. Addy, C. Bright-Davies, C. A. Robbin, A. J. L. Nicol, P. J. C. Thomas.
Assistant Chief Clerks, H. Hamilton Leigh, S. J. R. Thomas, G. N. Martins, D. T. Sasegbon, S. E. Thorpe, J. B. Leigh, S. L. T. Shaw.
1*st Class Clerks*, G. L. John, J. C. Foresythe, W. Adams, J. Jones-Williams, J. G. Richter, H. E. Golley, K. Gepi-Attee, P. Hall Gage, J. E. Paul, G. E. Odamatey, J. H. Blankson, J. E. Sackey, J. C. Davies, J. E. Smith, A. J. Cole, C. W. Wilberforce, G. F. Spiff, D. A. Leigh, T. E. Spiff, J. A. F. Macauley, S. E. Benjamin, H. W. Thomas, O. L. R. Bicaise, J. A. Martins, J. E. Maddy, A. O. Walker, H. R. Harper, J. H. Smith, I. B. Annan, C. E. J. Ashley, A. Holdbrook, E. W. Addy, V. Vanderpuye. A. Tepowa, J. H. G. Willoughby, S. J. R. Coker, A. S. Johnson, J. C. Scott, J. A. Richards. W. K. Fafunwa, J. S. Taylor, D. Coker V. E. Williams.

West African Frontier Force.

Southern Nigeria Regiment, 1907.

Commandant, H. M. Trenchard, D.S.O., 900*l*., and 156*l*. duty pay.
O. C. 1st Battalion, Major R. E. Power, D.S.O., 600*l*., and 96*l*. duty pay.
O. C. 2nd Battalion, E. C. Margesson, 600*l*., and 96*l*. duty pay.
O. C. Artillery (vacant), 450*l*., and 96*l*. duty pay.
Regimental Adjutant, Capt. W. J. S. Hosley, 400*l*., and 96*l*. duty pay.

Police Force.

Inspector, General, and Sheriff, C. E. Johnstone, 600*l*. to 800*l*., and 120*l*. duty pay.
Deputy Inspector General, J. L. R. Parry.
Commissioner, T. F. R. Parry.
Assistant Commissioners, E. Duguid, J. Owens, E. L. Chute, C. W. Moore, H. D. L. Rawles, E. C. Green, J. A. Samuel, K. M. Keslie.
Superintendent, A. Pratt.
Assistant Superintendents, T. R. Davies, H. Cobham.
Pay and Quartermasters, A. W. Allen, A. E. Vanderpuye.
Detective Superintendent, E. S. Willoughby.

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, H. Strachan, M.D., C.M.G., M.L.C., 1,000*l*. to 1,200*l*., and 200*l*. duty pay.
Deputy Principal Medical Officer, F. G. Hopkins, 700*l*. to 800*l*.

Senior Medical Officers, C. R. Chichester. W. H. G. H. Best, E. H. Read, St. G. Gray, J. A. Pickles, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Medical Officers, W. F. Macfarlane, E. J. Moore, E. W. Graham, A. W. S. Smythe, J. W. Collett, J. A. Clough, A. J. A. Browne, E. J. Kelleher, W. I. Taylor, W. F. Manners, T. B. Adam, J. B. Bate, M. E. O'Dea, G. Hungerford, D. Ashton, R. W. Gray, E. H. Tipper, R. L. Roe, J. Currie, R. H. Brierley, J. D. M. Finlay, E. E. Maples, J. C. M. Bailey, H. R. Ellis, F. B. Thompson, R. Laurie, J. S. Smith, T. E. F. Toovey, D. Mackinnon, R. C. Hiscock, J. C. Ryan, A. R. Rendle, H. L. Burgess, W. Rogers, P. H. MacDonald, J. Cross, E. J. Tynan, H. M. Newport, C. C. Robinson, A. B. S. Powell, A. H. Wilson, T. M. R. Leonard, P. F. Foran, F. C. Hepburn, H. S. Coghill, T. R. Beale Browne, Guy Beatty, W. S. Snell, W. R. Larbalestier, J. Boyd, T. L. Craig, R. R. Cockin, H. Mackay, H. W. Morehead, R. Welply, W. F. Roach, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Native Medical Officers, C. J. Lumpkin, O. Sapara, W. A. Cole, C. C. A. Jones, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Government Chemist, W. Ralston.
Registrar of Vital Statistics, C. R. Cole.
1st Class Clerks, G. Taylor, J. C. Barnor.
Medical Storekeeper and Warden, S. O. Ohekeno.
European Nurses, M. M. Graham, J. Grewer. L. S. White, A. MacBride, E. McCord, E. Briggs, E. James, M. Skull, E. A. Bott.

Marine Department.

Director of Marine, H. A. Child, Lieut. R.N., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* per annum and 160*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Director of Marine, J. Percival-Jones, Lieut. R.N.R., 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.
Senior Marine Officers, C. H. Crosthwait, A. B. Crosse, H. C. V. B. Cheetham, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Marine Officers, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, T. E. Day, Lieut. R.N.R., H. Delves-Clough, R. W. Hughes, Lieut., R.N.R., P. Cox; Lieutenants, R.N.R., A. C. Baker, J. D. Wilson, A. Greenstock, H. A. Edwards, P. D. Henderson, A. R. P. Martin, J. Burn, J. H. Fairweather, M. B. Sayer, A. M. P. Ford, L. J. Hall, A. S. Woodward.
Accountant, W. Story.
Assistant Chief Clerk, E. S. Boardman.
First Class Clerks, W. Langdon, D. Williams, A. E. MacFoy, M. Awray, S. R. S. Macauley, C. B. Williams.
Designer and Boat Builder, J. A. Houston.
Superintendent Engineer, G. L. Walton, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Senior Engineer, G. Lumley, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Engineers, J. T. Plowright, M. Fitzpatrick, S. A. C. Fairburn, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Engineers, M. H. Fisher, C. R. N. Molineux, M.I.M.E., D. Tyson, O. G. Owen, A. E. Furlong, L. J. Govier, P. H. T. Morris, R. R. Seward, J. A. B. Prosser, J. F. Alder, E. R. Marshall, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Motor Engineer, S. H. Bergersen.
Commander, SS. "Trojan," P. L. Thomas.
Carpenter, "Ivy."
Shipwright, H. M. Mills.
Boatswain, "Ivy," E. Wallis.
Beach Masters, A. C. Grabham, C. G. Hazell.
Assistant Boat Builder and Shipwright, E. G. Knights.
Storekeepers, S. J. Gingell, J. L. Coakley, N. P. Jackson.
Foremen Boiler Makers, R. Clarke, F. A. Moncaster, H. McColl, W. McKenzie.
Foremen Fitters, W. Bailey, W. J. Fleming, J. G. Mann.
Foremen Turners, A. E. Turner, E. J. Thompson.
Foremen Ship Platers and Rivetters, W. J. Ross, T. W. Baker.
Foremen Shipwright and Carpenters, H. Wadley, C. S. Cullen.
Foremen Moulders, A. F. Disley, E. Nichols.
Navigating Master, S. D. "Egerton," J. L. Hughes
Dredger Master and Chief Engineer, P. Inglis.
Second Engineer, R. H. Taylor.
Third Engineer, W. Coughlin.

Post Office.

Postmaster General, P. L. H. Archer, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, duty pay 120*l.*
Accountant, H. T. March, 350*l.*
Assistant Chief Clerks, A. G. R. Nylander, J. N. Reffell, C. May, J. B. Macaulay.
1st Class Clerks, S. G. Cole, B. T. Woode, C. E. O. Williams, J. O. Lindsay, D. Graham, R. A. Moore, S. J. Cromanty, J. Pratt, F. I. Paraiso.

Government Telegraphs.

Director of Telegraphs, P. B. Lawson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, 120*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Director of Telegraphs, Capt. J. J. F. O'Shaughnessy, R.E., 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Superintendent, J. G. Ryan.
Provincial Telegraph Officers, H. T. Bowker-Booker, H. W. Bennett, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* duty pay.
Supervisor and Accountant, F. J. Hughes, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Telegraph Inspectors, R. Heaps, J. F. Dyson, J. E. Hilsdon, A. E. Blatchford, S. Hutton, J. P. Honan, F. G. Richmond, J. H. O'Callaghan, J. A. Anson.
Telegraph Foremen, G. Denny, J. Hollingworth, G. South.
Mechanics, J. Isherwood, E. D. Gledall, Oliver Jones.
Native Sub-Inspector, A. C. B. Wright.
Chief Clerk, S. F. King.
1st Class Clerks, J. S. Wood, M. A. Thomas, S. P. Wilkey, M. J. Pearce, H. C. Pearce, C. B. Noah, S. E. Garrick, E. J. Boyle, M. Davies, M. J. Macaulay.

Forestry and Botanical.

Conservator of Forests, H. N. Thompson, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Conservator of Forests, N. C. McLeod.
Assistant Conservators (1st grade), P. Hitchens, R. E. Dennett, J. H. J. Farquhar, A. H. Unwin.
Assistant Conservators (2nd grade), J. C. Leslie, E. W. Foster, R. A. Cullen, T. Christ.
Curators, W. Don, H. Dodd, J. L. Williams.
Assistant Curator, T. B. Dawudu.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, C. V. Bellamy, 1,100*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Director, F. I. Dawson, 1,000*l.*, duty pay, 220*l.*
Provincial Engineers, I. T. Hawkins, G. L. Harvey.
Architect, E. O. Cummins, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.
Engineers, E. W. Oborne, F. T. Colson.
Assistant Engineers, F. D. Fowler, C. de Livera, V. C. Bourne, F. T. Jones, J. W. Adams, G. A. Broun, C. W. Dias, W. R. Stevenson, A. J. Goodwin, A. Scharanguivel, E. Vaughan.

Mechanical Engineers, W. McKinlay, D. D. Ince, C. K. Stretch.
Senior Inspectors of Works, C. W. Browne, H. Spencer, J. E. Bly, A. E. Roots.
Inspectors of Works, W. W. Hackett, H. H. Smith, J. C. Wheelwright, J. Wright, A. W. Parkins, C. R. Tinson, F. Johns, A. Frost, R. G. Elstob, D. Nicoll, A. Tyson, A. Wills, R. C. McWhirter.
Master Tradesmen, J. M. Mason, J. H. Doyle, A. Densham.
Foremen of Works, V. de P. Jones, W. H. Clements, P. H. Morris, A. S. Evans, G. W. Gorham, D. A. Newman, C. Osborne, J. Ashton, R. J. McEvoy, W. Wemberg, D. Read, F. W. Butt, W. G. Cocrane, J. L. Wilde, W. H. Richards, F. G. Martell, I. W. Jenkins, E. Fountain, C. Goodenough, G. Pearse, H. Rutherford.
Brickworks Superintendent, H. Harris.
Chief Accountant, A. J. Cunningham.
Assistant Accountant, M. C. Morris.
Paymaster, H. C. Crowther.
Chief Storekeeper, F. W. Foster.
Accountant, E. B. Davies.
Assistant Chief Clerks, F. T. Wey, I. O. Mba, M. T. A. Live, A. T. Coker.
1st Class Clerks, C. S. King, J. L. Decker, E. H. King, J. Hamilton, J. E. S. Solomon.

Electric Light, Cold Storage and Ice Plant.

Chief Electrical Engineer, W. S. Halliwell.
Assistant Engineer, A. B. Hawes.
Shift Engineers, D. Neil Keith, L. M. Evans.
Fitter, G. Cullen.

Roads.

Superintendent of Roads, Western Province, J. E. Stone, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Superintendent of Road Construction, Central and Eastern Provinces, C. Darby, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant ditto, O. de Rosario.
Road Engineers, E. G. Stevens, A. R. Milliken, P. H. Beeham, R. F. Kesting, G. S. Morley, A. Ottaway, F. T. Hammett, S. C. Hansen, E. C. Phillipo.
Foremen of Roads, J. Hurford, J. Bailey, W. E. Smith, J. Johnstone, W. M. Howe, F. Nicholson, R. Roberts, S. J. Penrose, J. Kent, W. Whitehead, R. Rutt, R. Clarke, R. Peat, F. Ainscouth, M. G. Booth, J. H. Daley, C. H. Boore.
Quarrymen, W. H. Richards, J. Holt.

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, G. S. B. Gray, Commander R.N.R., 600*l* to 700*l.*, and duty pay 120*l.*
Senior Superintendent of Prisons, E. Jackson.
Superintendents of Prisons, T. J. Macfadyen, W. Reeder.
1st Class Clerks, J. T. Randle, J. B. Adams.

Survey Department.

Director of Surveys, E. P. Cotton, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Director of Surveys, A. Cleminson.
Senior Surveyor (vacant).
Surveyors, F. H. Black, R. A. Webb, R. Drouyn, E. N. Thomas, J. H. Scott.
Draughtsman (vacant).
Assistant Chief Clerk, D. A. Akitoye.

Lands.

Commissioner of Lands, T. D. Maxwell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

Audit.

Local Auditor, C. A. Pickwoad, 550*l.* to 700*l.*, and 110*l.* duty paid.
Assistant Auditors, E. N. Lubbock, P. S. C. Woods, E. Morris, T. Dallin, K. J. Douglas. H. St. J. Sheppard, A. W. Brown, H. Gush and R. B. Robertson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. G. Martins.
1st Class Clerks, D. Agbebi, G. W. Remmie, A. L. Johnson, E. B. Thompson.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, J. C. Craven, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
2 European Assistant Printers, J. Williams, A. J. Chapple, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Native Assistant Printers, J. S. George, H. A. Phillips.

Education Department.

Director of Education, E. G. Ronden, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.
Inspectors of Schools, H. Carr, M. L. Phillips, H. I. A. Wimberley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 50*l.* duty pay; C. A. Cummins, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Schoolmasters, W. H. Bickel, H. J. Davidson, B. Claydon.

Railways.

Administration.

General Manager, F. Bedford Glasier, 1,200*l.* to 1,500*l.*, and 240*l.* duty pay.
Deputy General Manager, F. H. Waller, 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty pay.
Chief Clerk, C. E. Thompson, 300*l* to 350*l.*

Engineering Department.

Superintending Engineer (vacant), 900*l.*, and 180*l.* duty pay.
Maintenance Engineer, J. H. Black, 700*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Engineers, R. M. Raven, 400*l.*; G. T. Brodie-Smith, 400*l.*; V. Petrie, 300*l.*; and one vacancy.
Chief Draughtsman, P. A. T. Wright, 380*l.*
Road Superintendent (vacant).

Locomotive Department.

Locomotive Superintendent, T. H. M. Bonell, 800*l.*, and 160*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, E. T. Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, R. B. Holmes and E. Hewson, 320*l.* to 350*l.*

Traffic Department.

Traffic Assistants, H. B. Haddon Smith, 400*l.*; W. S. Hewitt, 400*l.*; B. S. Ingram, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Senior Traffic Inspector, P. H. Phillips, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Traffic Inspectors, G. Jackson, E. Sayer, L. P. Whisker, F. W. Smith and T. Siddle, and one vacancy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Electrician, W. C. Pousty, 300*l.*

Accounts Department.

Chief Accountant, — Cooper, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.
Accountants, A. G. Hubbard, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay; F. H. Derriman, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Accountants, A. C. Rae, 300*l.*; N. A. Firth, 250*l.*

Stores Branch.

Chief Storekeeper, F. S. Cochrane, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Storekeeper, J. A. Hawkes, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The Straits Settlements, which comprise Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 1st April, 1867, by an Order in Council, issued under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament (29 & 30 Vict. c. 115).

Situation and Area.

Singapore is an island of which the greatest length is about 27 miles by 14 wide, containing an area of 206 square miles, situated at the southern extremity of the Malayan Peninsula, from which it is separated by a narrow strait about three-quarters of a mile in width. There are a number of small islands adjacent to it which form part of the settlement, which now comprises also Labuan, Christmas Island, and the Cocos Islands.

The seat of Government is the town of Singapore, at the southern point of the island, in lat. 1° 17′ north, and long. 103° 50′ east.

Penang is an island about 15 miles long and 9 broad, containing an area of 107 square miles, situated off the west coast of the Malayan Peninsula in 5° N. latitude, and at the northern extremity or entrance to the Straits of Malacca. On the opposite shore of the mainland, from which the island is separated by a strait from 2 to 10 miles broad, is Province Wellesley, a strip of territory forming part of the settlement, averaging 8 miles in width, and extending 45 miles along the coast, including 10 miles of territory to the south of the Krian (*vide infra*), the whole containing an area of 288 square miles.

The chief town is George Town, in 5° 24′ north lat. and 100° 21′ east long.

Malacca is situated on the western coast of the peninsula between Singapore and Penang, about 110 miles from the former and 240 from the latter, and consists of a strip of territory about 42 miles in length, and from 8 to 25 miles in breadth, containing an area of 659 square miles. The town, called Malacca, is in 2° 10′ north lat. and 102° 14′ east long.

The Dindings, area about 265 square miles, include the island of Pangkor and a strip of territory opposite on the mainland, about 80 miles from Penang, in 4° 15′ north lat., and 100° 35′ east long. Lumut, the headquarters on the mainland, possesses a fine harbour with deep anchorage, and arrangements have been made for coasting steamers to call regularly.

The Cocos or Keeling Islands, taken possession of by the British in 1857, were placed, by letters patent of 13th October, 1878, under Ceylon, and by Letters Patent, dated the 1st of February, 1886, under the Government of the Straits Settlements. They lie between lat. 11° 50′ to 12° 45′ S., long. 96° 50′ E., 700 miles S.W. of Batavia. The largest is 5 miles by ¼ mile. There are large cocoanut plantations, and copra, oil, and nuts are exported. The population is 698. The boundaries of the Settlement of Singapore have been extended so as to include these Islands.

Christmas Island, situated in the Indian Ocean, 230 miles S.W. of Java, lat. 10° 30′ S., long. 105° 40′ E., annexed in June, 1888, was placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements by Letters Patent of 8th Jan., 1889, and was formally annexed to the Settlement of Singapore in 1900. It is twelve miles long and five miles wide; wooded, and has about 1,200 inhabitants. There is a rich deposit of phosphate of lime on this island.

The total area of the Colony with these dependencies is about 1,600 square miles.

By Letters Patent issued at the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of the Colony of *Labuan* in that of the Straits Settlements. The provision came into effect from the 1st of January, 1907. An account of Labuan will be found below.

The Colony became associated with the administration of *Brunei* from about the same time (*see* below). A Commission as High Commissioner for Brunei was issued to the existing Governor of the Straits Settlements in 1906, and a subsequent Commission of the same year vested the post in the officer for the time being administering the government of the Straits Settlements.

History.

Malacca, known as an important independent State from the oldest times, is one of the oldest European settlements in the East, having been taken possession of by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, and held by them till 1641, when the Dutch, after frequent attempts, were successful in driving them out. The settlement remained under the Government of the Dutch till 1795, when it was taken possession of by the English, and held by them till 1818, at which date it was restored to the Dutch, and finally passed into our hands in pursuance of the treaty with Holland of the 17th March, 1824, in exchange for the East India Company's settlement at Bencoolen, on the west coast of Sumatra. By that treaty it was arranged that the Dutch should leave the Malay Peninsula, the British Government agreeing at the same time to leave Sumatra to the Dutch.

When Malacca was taken possession of by the Portuguese in 1511, it was one of the grand *entrepôts* for the commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malayan Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra, which trade it retained, under Dutch rule, till the establishment of Penang in 1786, when in the course of a few years trade almost ceased, and it became, what it has ever since been, a place of little commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. Penang soon acquired a monopoly of the trade of the Malayan Peninsula and Sumatra, and had a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch restrictions; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade, which has largely increased in consequence of the opening out of the extensive tin mines in Larut, Klang, Selangor, and Junk Ceylon (Puket or Tongkah), and the settling of Deli, on the coast of Sumatra.

Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, was the first British settlement on the Malayan Peninsula, having been ceded to the English by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of 6,000 dols. be annually paid to the Raja of Kedah as long as the British occupy the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja. This has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 288 square miles. This province is in a high state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, and cocoanuts. In 1805 Penang was made a separate Presidency under the East India Company, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded by Perak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Native Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British, and the whole now forms, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang.

The old city of Singapore flourished and was destroyed in the 14th century. Thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until it was taken possession of by Sir Stamford Raffles in 1819, by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. It was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal; it was afterwards, as above stated, incorporated, in 1826, with Penang and Malacca, and placed under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

Constitution, Law, and Justice.

The Government consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council. The latter body consists of 9 official members and 7 unofficial members, of whom 2 are nominated by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local ordinances, and in such English and Indian Acts and Orders in Council as have been made applicable to the colony. The Indian Penal Code, with slight alterations, has been adopted, and there is a Civil Procedure Code based on the English Judicature Acts, as well as a Criminal Procedure Code based on the Indian one.

There is a Supreme Court, which holds assizes at Singapore and Penang every two months, and quarterly at Malacca; and which holds civil sittings, monthly at Singapore and Penang, and once a quarter at Malacca.

Climate.

The climate varies but little during the year. The mean temperature in Singapore for 1907 was 80·6° F.; in Penang, 80·3° F.; in Province Wellesley, 81·3° F.; and in Malacca, 79·9° F. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were between 93·9° and 73·9° F. There are no well-marked rainy and dry seasons, the rainfall being pretty evenly distributed throughout the year. From carefully kept records of observations for a period of 10 years, from 1898 to 1907, it is found in Singapore that there is an annual average of 174 wet days; the average rainfall for the same period being 96·01 inches. In 1907 the mean rainfall in Singapore was 81·25 inches; in Penang 87·53 inches; in Province Wellesley 76·78 inches; in Malacca 71·35 inches; and in the Dindings 53·21 inches. The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz., S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But it is nothing unusual to have south-east, south or south-west winds for portions of the day as early as March or April.

Population.

At the census taken in April, 1891 and 1901, the population of the Settlements was ascertained to be as follows:—

	1891.	1901.
Singapore . . .	184,554	228,555
Penang, Province Wellesley, and Dindings .	235,618	258,207
Malacca . . .	92,170	95,487
Total . .	512,342	572,249

The total at the census of 1866 was 273,000.
" " 1871 " 307,951.
" " 1881 " 423,384.

Trade.

The ports are wholly free from duties on imports or exports, nor are tonnage dues levied for general purposes, and the only tax to which shipping is liable consists of a very moderate one of 1 anna per ton register, in support of the abundant lighthouses on the coast.

The chief exports comprise tin, sugar, pepper, nutmeg, mace, sago, tapioca, rice, buffalo hides and horns, rattans, gutta, india-rubber, gambier, gum, coffee, dyestuffs, tobacco, etc. Of these the only articles produced to any considerable extent in the colony are tapioca and rice (chiefly in Malacca and Prov. Wellesley); and sugar (in Prov. Wellesley). The quantities of some of the exports in 1907 were approximately Coffee, 2,907 tons; gambier, 34,158 tons; principal gums, *36,963 tons; principal spices, 81,455 tons; tapioca, 39,465 tons; tin, 56,518 tons; copra, 56,771 tons; rattans, 27,696 tons; preserved pineapples, 845,976 cases; and sago, 59,244 tons. The chief imports are coal, cotton, opium, hardware, and provisions. The quantities imported in 1907 were Cotton piece goods, 4,178,098 pieces; coal, 667,695 tons; rice 447,685 tons; opium, 13,714 chests; silk piece goods, 239,827 pieces; petroleum (cases of 65 lbs.), 1,243,153 cases; sarongs (corges of 20 pieces), 315,648 corges; fish (dry and salted), 49,731 tons; tobacco, 6,317 tons; tin ore, 57,198 tons; and wheat flour, 31,732 tons. The main trade is with the United Kingdom, India, Hong Kong, the United States, the Dutch Indies, Siam, and the Native States. Singapore and Georgetown (Penang) are ports of registry; Singapore had, on the 31st December, 1907, 741 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 86,526 tons.

Means of Communication.

Over 50 lines of seagoing steamers touch at Singapore. There is regular communication with Europe *viâ* Ceylon, and with China and Japan weekly by the P. and O., Messageries Maritimes; in addition there is a fortnightly service *viâ*

* Para Rubber, 2,090,000 lbs., included in gums.

India, and fortnightly by packets of the Norddeutscher-Lloyd and Hamburg-American Line, and the Steamship Company "Nederland" Line; and at frequent intervals by Holt's, East Asiatic, Austro-Hungary Lloyd's, British India, Glen, Japanese, and other lines; with Cochin China weekly by the Messageries Maritimes; with Manilla *viâ* Hong Kong and by Spanish packets direct; with Bangkok weekly by Norddeutscher-Lloyd and other steamers; with Batavia and other Netherlands India ports by Messageries Maritimes and Netherlands India Company's steamers; with Australian ports weekly, and otherwise by P. and O. and Messageries Maritimes, *viâ* Ceylon, by British India, China Navigation Company, and other lines; with Madras (direct), and other ports on the Coromandel Coast, fortnightly by the Negapatam steamers; and with Rangoon and Calcutta weekly by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, British India, Apcar, and other steamers. In addition to the above, there is frequent communication with Penang, Malacca, and other ports of the Native States, Hong Kong, etc., by local lines; and the Norddeutscher-Lloyd has a large fleet of steamers running between Singapore and most of the neighbouring foreign ports. Most of the larger steamers call at Penang. Letters from England reach Singapore in from 21 to 24 days.

Postage and Communications.

	Letters, cents.	Newspapers, per 2 oz. cents.
Within the Colony, and to the Federated Malay States Johore, British North Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei, per 2 oz. ...	3	1
To U.K., Egypt, India, and certain Colonies, etc.,* per oz.	4	1
Elsewhere, for the first oz. ...	8	
For every succeeding oz. ...	5	

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1907 to $1,964,199, the principal business done being with the United Kingdom, India, and the Native States.

There is telegraphic communication by 3 submarine cables from Penang to Madras, Malacca, and Singapore; and from Singapore there are 3 cables (1) to Saigon and Hong Kong, (2) to Labuan and Hong Kong, (3) to Saigon, Hué, Haiphong, Hainan, and Hong Kong. There is also a Government telegraph line from Penang to Province Wellesley, and thence to Pérak, Sĕlăngor, Sungei-Ujong, and Malacca. A land line from Singapore to Penang viâ Kuala Lumpur is in course of construction, and it is expected that it will be open for traffic early in 1909. There are 174 miles of telegraph line, 13 miles of submarine cable between Penang and Province Wellesley, and 3,111 miles of telephone line. There is a telephone exchange worked by the Oriental Telephone Company in Singapore, and two worked by the Post Office, one in Penang and the other in Province Wellesley. A railway, 23 miles long, connects Prai in Province Wellesey with the Pérak railway system. A railway, 15 miles long, from the docks of Singapore to Kranji, on the Straits of Johore, constructed by the Colonial Government, is now open for traffic.

* See list at end of Introduction.

A railway connecting the town of Malacca with Pulau-Sebang, on the borders of Negri-Sembilan, has been opened for traffic as part of the Federated Malay States Railway system.

Education.

The expenditure on education is voted each year by the Legislative Council of the Colony. The control of all the Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children in Malacca, Province Wellesley and Penang Island outside municipal limits. It is not compulsory in Singapore or Penang Town. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided by Government, and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are unsectarian. A reformatory for juvenile offenders and vagrants has been opened, in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1907 was as follows:—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	7	2,442	2,285
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	30	8,351	7,455
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	173	11,142	9,064
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	3	97	79
Total.	213	22,032	18,883

Currency and Banking.

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 2nd February, 1895, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar and the old Hong Kong dollar being also legal tender.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed at home in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin is of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetized from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Committee were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of $60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold.

Local silver and copper coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to $2 and $1 respectively. The half-dollar is now unlimited legal tender.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India Limited; the Netherlands Trading Society; the International Banking Corporation, the Banque de l'Indo Chine; the Netherlands Commercial Bank; the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank; National Bank of China, Ltd.; Kwong Yik Banking Company, Ltd.; and Sye Hai Thong Banking and Insurance Company.

The first-mentioned Bank is allowed under its Charter to issue notes. The average amount of notes issued and in circulation in 1907 was $1,825,089.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the undermentioned dates was as follows:—

Notes in circulation	31st Dec. 1899—	$3,920,000
,, ,,	,, ,, 1900—	$6,105,000
,, ,,	,, ,, 1901—	$9,178,000
,, ,,	30th June, 1902—	$12,395,900
,, ,,	,, ,, 1903—	$15,290,490
,, ,,	,, ,, 1904—	$17,102,490
,, ,,	,, ,, 1905—	$17,209,105
,, ,,	31st August, 1906—	$24,786,105
,, ,,	,, ,, 1907—	$26,974,555
,, ,,	31st July, 1908—	$22,331,705

These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Federated Malay States, and are largely used in British North Borneo.

There is a Government savings bank at each settlement. On 31st December, 1907, the deposits amounted to $598,591.

A scheme was in 1902 drawn up for placing the salaries of the higher officers in the service of the S.S. and Federated Malay States Governments on a sterling basis from 1st January, 1903. Existing higher officers had the option of accepting a salary in sterling (to be paid in dollars locally according to a monthly rate of exchange), or in the alternative, continue to draw their dollar salary together with exchange compensation, *i.e.*, an allowance in dollars sufficient to make up the difference between the exchange value of the dollar and a dollar = 3s., with certain privileged rates for drawing leave pay and pension at home. From 1907 a local allowance of 10 per cent. was sanctioned temporarily for three years to the same officers.

The native Weights are:—

1 kati	= 16 tahil	=	1⅓ lb.
100 kati	= 1 picul	=	133⅓ lbs.
40 picul	= 1 koyan	=	5333⅓ lbs.

Local Government.

There are Municipal Boards at Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, the members of which are partly elected by the ratepayers and partly nominated by the Governor.

The total revenue of the municipalities for the year 1907 was $3,301,304; and the expenditure $3,218,022.

Statistics.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. $	Finances. Expenditure. $	Shipping Entered and Cleared, Exclusive of Native Craft. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898 ...	5,071,282	4,587,367	8,617,159	12,661,442
1899 ...	5,200,025	5,060,614	8,510,929	13,187,010
1900 ...	5,386,557	6,030,744	8,562,631	14,469,405
1901 ...	7,041,685	7,315,000	9,363,178	16,289,704
1902 ...	7,754,733	7,600,734	10,034,147	17,098,762
1903 ...	7,958,496	8,185,952	11,147,182	18,404,383
1904 ...	10,746,518	10,848,989	11,842,744	18,267,499
1905 ...	11,657,424	10,976,525	12,243,623	18,890,600
1906 ...	9,618,313	8,747,819	11,762,479	19,711,498
1907 ...	10,023,016	9,499,693	11,644,083	20,055,874

Imports.

Year.	From U.K. $	From Colonies. $	From Elsewhere. $	Total. $
1898 ...	31,904,164	84,570,258	131,636,125	248,110,547
1899 ...	29,389,082	93,768,612	160,781,758	283,939,452
1900 ...	32,890,847	99,063,660	182,135,353	314,089,860
1901 ...	32,521,854	92,965,297	184,893,943	310,381,094
1902 ...	33,957,147	113,561,350	203,965,017	351,483,514
1903 ...	40,148,761	124,434,805	225,576,979	390,160,545
1904* ...	32,698,304	196,660,186	139,469,163	368,827,653
1905 ...	34,011,810	162,077,078	136,144,928	332,233,816
1906 ...	35,212,518	168,044,226	136,051,547	339,308,291
1907 ...	49,434,985	162,905,134	138,230,083	350,570,202

Exports.

Year.	To U.K. $	To Colonies. $	To Elsewhere. $	Total. $
1898 ...	28,385,028	33,580,296	150,342,705	212,308,029
1899 ...	47,015,148	31,368,794	160,670,785	239,054,727
1900 ...	60,402,056	33,778,914	168,436,375	262,617,345
1901 ...	54,227,488	36,026,966	176,298,816	266,553,270
1902 ...	62,29[illegible],698	35,241,265	203,934,864	301,473,827
1903 ...	67,102,661	50,663,787	207,080,693	324,847,141
1904* ...	56,431,737	96,998,810	159,077,491	312,507,538
1905 ...	57,214,868	75,208,264	150,537,553	282,960,685
1906 ...	78,233,369	82,767,162	150,005,278	311,005,809
1907 ...	75,625,713	82,909,338	146,766,856	305,301,907

Governors.

Since the union of the three Settlements.

1826. Mr. Fullerton.
1828. Mr. Ibbetson.
1833. Mr. Kenneth Murchison.
1837. Mr. Samuel G. Bonham.
1843. Col. W. J. Butterworth.
1855. Mr. E. A. Blundell.
1861. Col. Cavenagh.
1867. Maj.-Gen. Sir H. St. G. Ord, R.E., C.B.
1871. Lt.-Col. A. E. H. Anson, R.A., Admin.
1873. Sir A. Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
1875. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
1877. Col. A. E. H. Anson, R.A., C.M.G., Admin.
1877. Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1879. Maj.-Gen. A. E. H. Anson, C.M.G., Admin.
1880. Sir F. A. Weld, K.C.M.G.
1884. Mr. Cecil C. Smith, C.M.G., Admin.
1885. Sir Frederick A. Weld, G.C.M.G.
1887. Sir Cecil C. Smith, K.C.M.G.
1890. Sir J. Fred. Dickson, K.C.M.G., Admin.
1890. Sir Cecil C. Smith, G.C.M.G.
1893. Mr. W. E. Maxwell, C.M.G., Admin.
1893. Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1898. Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Admin.
1898. Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.

* In 1904 and onwards the value of the trade with Sarawak and the Federated Malay States has been included under "Colonies."

1899. Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Admin.
1901. Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1903. Mr. W. T. Taylor, C.M.G., Admin.
1904. Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G.

Government.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Resident Councillor of Penang.
The Resident Councillor of Malacca.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Colonial Engineer.

The Legislative Council.

The above Official Members.

Unofficial Members.

J. Turner.	T. S. Baker.
Tan Jiak Kim.	A. R. Adams.
John Anderson.	E. C. Ellis.
D. J. Galloway, M.D.	

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G.	*£ 6,000
Private Secretary, C. Severn	300
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. H. H. F. Stockley, R.M.L.I.	420
Secretary to High Commissioner, Federated Malay States, O. Marks (C. Severn, acting)	660 to 780

SINGAPORE.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Captain Sir A. H. Young, K.C.M.G.	1,700
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils, A. H. Lemon	900 to 1,020
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. Marriott	660 to 780
Passed Cadets, G. A. J. Smith-Steinmetz, F. Robinson, E. E. Colman, A. de Mello, F. T. Ellis, J. E. Nathan, J. S. W. Arthur, J. L. Humphreys, M. Thunder, each	300 to 350
Cadets, W. M. Millington, N. K. Bain, M. E. Sherwood, N. D. Mudie, G. H. M. Robertson, A. C. Baker, W. Bartley, each	225
Chief Clerk and Shorthand Reporter, W. C. Suter	$4,200

Chinese Protectorate. £

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., W. D. Barnes	1,200
Assistant Protector, A. M. Pountney	660 to 780
Second Assistant Protector, A. W. Bailey	540 to 600

Land Office.

Collector of Land Revenue and Registrar of Deeds, F. J. Hallifax (R. J. Farr, acting)	660 to 780

Official Assignee in Bankruptcy.

E. C. C. Howard	660 to 780

Printing Office.

Superintendent, J. E. Tyler	420 to 480

* Including 1,200*l.* entertainment allowance.

Treasury.

	£
Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Duties, J. O. Anthonisz	1,200
Assistant Treasurer, J. L. King	420 to 480

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, A. T. Bryant	1,200

Public Works and Survey Departments.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, A. Murray	1,200
Superintendent of Works and Surveys, C. G. May	600 to 720
Assistant ditto, H. Lupton	360 to 480
Ditto ditto, V. J. Martin	360 to 480
Ditto ditto, N. Wilkinson	360 to 480
Ditto ditto, W. J. Haskins	360 to 480

Marine Department.

Master Attendant, Commander C. A. Radcliffe, R.N.	780 to 900
Deputy ditto, Lieutenant B. A. Cator, R.N.	480 to 540
Registrar Exports and Imports, A. Stuart	360 to 480
Observer for Time Balls and Deputy Registrar of Shipping, R. S. Fry	300 to 360
Commander of Government Steamer, P. M. Murphy	360 to 420
Inspector of Marine Surveys, W. J. Trowell	660 to 720
Government Marine Surveyor, J. N. Dick	540 to 660
Assistant ditto, W. N. Masterton	360 to 420
Ditto ditto, J. D. B. Kellar	360 to 420

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, W. G. Bell	900 to 1,020
Assistant Postmaster-General and Accountant, G. Gordon Wilson	540 to 600
Supt. M. O. Branch and Savings Bank, W. Craig	420 to 480
Superintendent of Mails, T. A. Malville	360 to 420
Superintendent of Mails, R. R. Bullmore	300 to 420
Superintendent of Registration, T. Gordon	300 to 420

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir W. H. Hyndman-Jones	2,000
Puisne Judge, W. W. Fisher	1,200
Puisne Judge, T. de M. L. Braddell	1,200
Registrar, F. H. V. Gottlieb	780 to 900
Deputy ditto, E. L. Talma	540 to 600
Attorney-General, W. J. Napier, D.C.L.	1,500
Assistant to Attorney-General, G. G. Seth	420 to 480
Deputy Public Prosecutor, P. J. Sproule	780 to 900
District Judge and 1st Magistrate, E. G. Broadrick (E. C. C. Howard, acting)	900 to 1,020
District Judge, G. A. Hall	780 to 900
2nd Magistrate, W. Langham-Carter	660 to 780
3rd Ditto, J. Lornie	420 to 480
4th Ditto, B. Nunn	420 to 480
Deputy Registrar, M. Rodesse	540 to 600

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop,	100
Colonial Chaplain, Rev. H. C. Izard, M.A.	700

Educational.

	£
Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., J. B. Elcum	1,200
Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, M. Hellier	480 to 600

Medical.

Principal Civil Medical Officer, D. K. McDowell, C.M.G.	1,000
Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, J. Leask	660 to 720
Senior Medical Officer, General Branch, R. Dane	600 to 720
Medical Officers, General Branch, C. F. Nicholas, P. H. Hennessy	360 to 480
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, W. G. Ellis	660 to 720
Port Health Officer, G. E. Brooke	540 to 600
Government Pathologist, G. A. Finlayson	700 to 800
Medical Officer, (Tan Tock Seng's Hospital) H. J. Gibbs	360 to 480
Medical Officers, A. S. Millard, E. G. Weir, S. M. Livesey, J. G. McGregor, A. R. Wellington	300 to 360
Government Analyst, F. Dent	500 to 700
Assistant Government Analyst and Opium Inspector, J. R. Brooke	420 to 480

Police.

Insp.-Gen., W. A. Cuscaden	900 to 1,000
Superintendent, Capt. A. R. Chancellor	600 to 720
Second Superintendent, E. A. Gardiner	540 to 660
Assistant ditto, W. R. J. Hawtrey	360 to 420
Ditto, A. R. J. Dewar	360 to 420
Ditto, V. G. Savi	360 to 420
Ditto (vacant)	360 to 420
Probationers, E. Wylly, F. G. Harmer, R. H. de Onraët, S. B. Henson	each 225
Financial Assistant, J. N. Van der Beek, I.S.O.	300 to 420

Gaols.

Inspector of Prisons, S.S., and Superintendent of the Singapore Prison, L. P. Ebden (H. Marriott, acting)	900 to 1,020

Gardens.

Director of Gardens, H. N. Ridley, M.A., F.L.S.	480 to 600
Curator, R. Derry	300 to 420
Assistant Curator, T. W. Main	300 to 350

PENANG.

Resident Councillor, R. N. Bland (and entertainment allowance, $1,200)	1,500
Assistant Protector of Chinese, C. J. Saunders	660 to 780
2nd Assistant Protector of Chinese, W. Peacock	420 to 480
3rd Assistant Protector of Chinese (vacant)	420 to 480
Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, A. Campbell	420 to 480
Collector of Land Revenue, Registrar of Deeds, and Registrar of Bills of Sale, R. Scott	660 to 780

	£
Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Stamps, G. Copley	420 to 480
Auditor, W. A. Bicknell	440 to 500
Deputy Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, F. J. Pigott	780 to 900
Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley, G. Holden	480 to 600
Assist. Suptdt. of Works, F. T. Kinder, S. E. A. Linton, each	360 to 480
Government Marine Surveyor, H. Muir	420 to 540
Harbour Master, D. Macintyre, R.N.R. (retired)	480 to 540
Assistant Postmaster-General, H. C. Sells	540 to 600
Superintendent of Mails, W. H. Threlfall	360 to 420
Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones, C. P. Buckell	480
Senior Puisne Judge, S. L. Thornton	1,400
Puisne Judge, T. Sercombe Smith	1,200
Registrar, R. C. Edmonds	660 to 720
Deputy ditto, H. G. Sarwar	540 to 600
Solicitor-General, W. G. Maxwell	900
District Judge, First Magistrate, and Superintendent of the Prison, W. C. Michell	900 to 1,020
2nd ditto, A. V. Brown	660 to 780
3rd ditto, D. Beatty	420 to 480
Deputy Registrar and Assistant Official Assignee, R. D. Acton	540 to 600
Senior District Officer, Prov. Wellesley, L. E. P. Wolferstan	780 to 900
Chaplain, Rev. F. W. Haines, B.A.	600
Superintendent of Education, A. E. Pringle	420 to 480
Senior Medical Officer, S. H. R. Lucy	600 to 720
M.O. (General Hospital), E. N. Graham	360 to 480
Medical Officer, District Hospital, A. H. Keun	360 to 480
Medical Officer, Prov. Wellesley, W. S. Sheppard	360 to 480
Medical Officers, J. C. C. Ford, T. G. D. Cooper	300 to 360
District Officer H. Chevallier	660 to 780
,, R. J. Farrer	540 to 600
,, A. Cavendish	420 to 480
,, S. Codrington	420 to 480
Superintendent of Police, Major H. B. de Hamel	540 to 660
Asst. ditto ditto, C. B. Whitehead	360 to 420
,, ,, ,, W. L. M. Bower	360 to 420
,, ,, ,, H. Perrett	360 to 420
,, ,, ,, (vacant)	360 to 420
Financial Assistant of Police, S. F. Aeria	300 to 420
Gaoler, J. Burke	216 to 252
Superintendent of Gardens and Forests, W. Fox	300 to 420

MALACCA.

Resident Councillor, W. Evans	1,200
Suptdt. of Works and Surveys, H. V. Towner	480 to 600
Harbour Master, A. J. Coleman	300 to 360
Registrar, Supreme Court, District Judge and Magistrate, C. V. Dyson	540 to 600
Collector of Land Revenue and Officer in Charge of Treasury, H. W. Firmstone	660 to 720

	£
Colonial Chaplain, Rev. F. G. Swindell	330
Medical Officer, F. B. Croucher	360 to 420
Superintendent of Police, J. D'Arcy Symonds	420 to 600
Gaoler, C. Short	168 to 180
District Officer, C. F. J. Green	420 to 480
Ditto, G. B. Stratton	420 to 480

COCOS AND KEELING ISLANDS.

Superintendent, George Clunies Ross.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

District Officer, P. A. F. David	540 to 600

Troops in the Straits Settlements.

General Officer Commanding, Major-General T. Perrott, C.B.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Capt. F. C. Dundas.
Army Service Corps, Major R. Ford, D.S.O.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. H. H. Johnston, R.A.M.C.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Major C. R. Hodgins, R.A.
District Paymaster, Lt.-Col. J. E. Benbow.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Col. H. S. Nelson
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lt.-Col. H. Y. Kent.
Commanding 2nd Batt. Royal West Kent Regt., Lt.-Col. H. G. Fitton, D.S.O., A.D.C.
Commanding Officer, 29th Deccan Infantry, Lt.-Col. G. W. S. Hawks.
Commandant, Singapore Volunteer Corps, Lt.-Col. E. G. Broadrick.
Commandant, Penang Volunteers, Captain A. R. Adams.

Consuls.

SINGAPORE.

Austria-Hungary, R. Kiliani (acting).
Belgium, Max. Traub, in charge.
China, Tso Ping Lung, Consul-General, S.S.
Denmark, S. Gad, Consul.
France, M. le Comte de Bondy-Riario, Consul.
German Empire, R. Kiliani, Consul-General.
Italy, H. Spakler, in charge.
Japan, K. Kishi, Consul.
Netherlands, H. Spakler, Consul-General, S.S.
Portugal, H. Spakler, in charge.
Russia, M. le Comte de Bondy-Riario, in charge.
Siam, J. Anderson, Consul-General.
Spain, Don Jose Ping Ferrer, Honorary Consul.
Norway, W. P. Waddell, Consul.
Sweden, M. E. Plumpton, Consul.
Turkey, R. Kiliani, Acting Consul.
United States, Thornwell Haynes, Consul-General, S.S.; G. E. Chamberlin, Vice and Deputy-Consul-General.

PENANG.

Austria-Hungary, E. Kobler, in charge.
Belgium, J. Mitchell, Consul.
China, Cheah Yong Kong, Acting Vice-Consul.
Denmark, A. Tobler, Vice-Consul.
France, J. Mitchell, Consular Agent.
German Empire, F. Katemkamp, Vice-Consul.
Italy, A. Oechsle, Consular Agent.
Netherlands, G. S. D. Hamel, Acting Consul.
Siam, A. D. Neubronner, Consul-General.
Norway, H. Hilton, Vice-Consul.
Sweden, F. Duxbury, Vice-Consul.
United States, O. Schule, Consular Agent.
Portugal, J. M. Anthony.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16′ N. lat., and 115° 15′ E. long. Its area is 30·23 square miles. It is distant from the coast, at the nearest point, about six miles, and from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 168 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

The island, then uninhabited, was ceded to Great Britain by the Sultan of Borneo in 1846.

Much expectation as to the success of the new settlement was founded upon the existence of rich coal deposits in the Island. Hitherto the companies formed to develop these coal resources have not met with great success, but, in 1893, the Central Borneo Company was re-constructed under the name of the New Central Borneo Company, who transferred their undertaking to the Labuan and Borneo Company. This Company, in its turn, was succeeded on the 8th December, 1902, by the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited, by whom the mines are at present being developed.

Export of Labuan Coal.

1897	43,891 tons.
1898	46,770 ,,
1899	38,100 ,,
1900	31,488 ,,
1901	21,136 ,,
1902	27,467 ,,
1903	27,161 ,,
1904	13,033 ,,
1905	14,816 ,,
1906	21,487 ,,

The coal from the Brooketon mine of the Rajah of Sarawak is exported from Labuan, and, in 1905, 11,881 tons were brought over for sale.

Labuan has a fine port (Victoria Harbour), perfectly safe, and easy of access. Vessels drawing 23 feet can go alongside the outside jetty, and vessels drawing 15 feet alongside the old jetties to coal.

A stone pier, with a wooden T-head to allow of coal wagons being directly discharged into vessels drawing 27 feet, has been constructed by the coal company.

Ships are supplied with water at $1 per ton from standcocks close to the piers, and H.M. ships with coal, by agreement, at 15*s.* per ton.

It is a market for much of the produce of the neighbouring coasts of Borneo and the Sulu Archipelago, such as sago, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, tortoise-shell, and bêche-de-mer, which are forwarded by the Labuan traders to Singapore. Cattle and goats are reared, and 2,000 acres are estimated to be under cultivation. There are sago factories in the island, where the raw material received from the coast is converted into sago flour, which is exported to Singapore.

There is no bank or savings bank. The currency is Straits dollars and Straits subsidiary coins, Straits notes also circulate in Labuan.

The inhabitants are chiefly Malays from Brunei, and Chinese, the latter being mostly petty traders.

Two schools are aided by Government grants, but there are no Government schools, and education is not compulsory.

The Government was until the end of 1906 administered by a Governor, who, under Letters Patent of 6th November, 1889, alone made ordinances, there being no legislative council. Until the year 1869 the expenditure of the Colony was partly defrayed by an Imperial grant-in-aid, but since then the Colony has supported itself. In 1871 the military garrison maintained by the Imperial Government was withdrawn, and an armed police force substituted by the Colony, which in turn was replaced by armed constabulary from British North Borneo. At the end of 1889 it was arranged that the Governor of the territory of the British North Borneo Company should be appointed Governor of Labuan. This arrangement came to an end in 1905, and from 1st January, 1906, the present Governor of the Straits was commissioned as Governor of Labuan. By Letters Patent issued towards the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of Labuan in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, and the incorporation took effect from the 1st January, 1907.

A railway has been made, 2 feet 5 inch gauge, and of about 10 miles in length, from Victoria Harbour to the coal mines at Coal Point. The railway is the property of the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited.

The Labuan Water Company was started in 1885, and, with two miles of piping, supplies the town of Victoria and shipping with potable water.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company has connected Singapore, Borneo and Hong Kong by cable *viâ* Labuan. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Singapore.

Steamers go about twice a month to Singapore, and also to North Borneo and Sulu. Most of the vessels calling at Labuan are engaged in the North Borneo trade, and ply regularly between the ports of that State, Singapore, and Manila, making Labuan a port of call, while several vessels call for bunker and cargo coal, on their way to and from northern ports of China, and the Philippines.

A rifle range affords facilities for H.M. ships exercising their crews; and provisions are cheaply supplied by a Navy contractor. Labuan has joined the Postal Union and the Imperial Penny Post.*

The chief sources of revenue are the farming of licences to sell tobacco, spirits, opium (retail), and the rent of market stalls.

Population.

Census of 1881, 5,995, of whom 47 were Europeans.
Census of 1891, 5,853, of whom 28 were Europeans.
Census of 1901, 8,411, of whom 51 were Europeans, and 1,615 Chinese.

Establishment.

Resident, M. S. H. McArthur.
District Officer, Treasurer and Postmaster, S. E. Dennys.
Medical Officer, T. C. A. Clevertin.
Harbour Master, J. K. Webster.
Superintendent of Works and Surveys, — E. Roberts.

* See end of Introduction.

BRUNEI.

Brunei is a state lying between North Borneo and Sarawak, between 115° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay, in which lies the island of Labuan. Out of this original state the territories of the North Borneo Company and the Raja of Sarawak have been carved, and it appears to have been at one time powerful, claiming jurisdiction over a large part of Borneo as well as over part of the Philippines. Its area is now only about 4,000 miles, with a population of about 30,000.

The outlying districts are Tutong, Belait and Tamburong, with others of less importance.

An agreement was concluded with the Sultan in 1888, under which the control of foreign relations was placed in the hands of H.M.'s Government, whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan.

A further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident has been appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State.

The chief town is Brunei, with a population of about 10,000. Trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinese, of whom there are about 100 in the capital. The principal imports are cloth and sundries, and the principal exports coal, cutch, rotans, sago and damar. The trade, to which an impetus has been given by the inauguration of a new system of administration, passes through Labuan.

Concessions and monopolies of all kinds were recklessly granted in the past. Many of these have now lapsed and others have been redeemed.

A cutch factory has been established by a London syndicate at Brunei, and coal is worked by the Raja of Sarawak at Muara (Brooketon) at the mouth of the Brunei river, under the terms of a concession granted in 1882.

The Sultan and his leading ministers would derive a considerable income from the yearly cession payments made by the British North Borneo and Sarawak Governments had they not mortgaged them for years to come. Under the new arrangements the Sultan and his ministers draw fixed monthly allowances from the revenues of Brunei in addition to the amounts recoverable from cession money.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from an opium and spirit farm and from the collection of customs duties.

Establishments.

High Commissioner, Sir J. Anderson, K.C.M.G. (*Governor, S.S.*).
Resident, S. H. McArthur.
Acting ditto, J. F. Owen.
Assistant Resident, B. O. Stoney.

H. H. The Sultan, Mohamed Jemadulalam, *succeeded* May, 1906.
Prime Minister, Pengiran Sri Maharaja Permeisuara.
Second Minister, Pengiran Pemancha Sahibalri.
British Resident, M. S. H. McArthur.
Assistant Resident, J. C. Sugars.

THE FEDERATED STATES OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

Relations with Straits Settlements.

The more intimate connection of the Straits Settlements with the Native States of the Malay Peninsula dates from the year 1874, though for many years previous relations of a semi-commercial, semi-political character had existed, as in the case of the commercial treaty between the Penang Government and Pérak in 1818.

For some years prior to 1874 the anarchy prevailing in some States in the Malay Peninsula, and especially in Pérak, was a source of disquiet to the Straits Settlements community, and a hindrance to the prosperity of British traders.

In the beginning of that year matters were brought to a crisis in Pérak, and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, steps were taken by Sir Andrew Clarke to remedy the state of things by the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874). Later on in the year British Residents were stationed in the States of Pérak, Sélángor, and Sungei Ujong, to advise their rulers respecting the collection of revenue and general administration.

The events leading to the establishment of the Protected State, known as the Negri Sembilan (Nine States), began in 1883, when closer relations were entered into with the State of Rembau; a federation was formed in 1889 by Sir C. C. Smith, and the officer, styled Superintendent from the time of his appointment in 1886, was created British Resident.

In 1895 this office was combined with that of the Resident of Sungei Ujong, who since 1885 had exercised control also over the administration of the adjacent inland State of Jelebu, and, in August of that year, an agreement was signed by the chiefs, by which the present Federal State (which retains the old title) was constituted.

In 1887 Sir F. Weld made an agreement with the Raja of Pahang, in accordance with which the control of his foreign relations, &c., was surrendered to the British Government. This was followed by a further agreement in 1888, between the Raja (now styled Sultan) and Governor Sir C. C. Smith, under which Pahang was taken under British protection, on the same terms as the Protected Native States on the west coast of the Peninsula; a British Resident being appointed, at the request of the Sultan, in September of that year.

The Residents of these four States are assisted by a staff of European officers, whose duty it is to carry out the executive functions. The supreme authority in each State is vested in the State Council, consisting of the highest native chiefs presided over by the Sultan or Ruler of the State, who is assisted by the Resident, and, in Pérak and Sélángor, the Secretary to the Resident. In the three older States there are also Chinese and non-official European representatives.

The British Residents are appointed by the Secretary of State and are subordinate to the Resident-General and to the High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States, who is also the Governor of the Straits Settlements. The administration of each State is carried on, as far as may be, on the model of a Crown Colony.

In addition to the above States, the State and Territory of Johore, with which a treaty had been made as early as the year 1855, and other treaties subsequently, entered into closer relations with the Colony in 1885, when the Sultan, by Agreement of 11th December, 1885 (C.4627), placed his foreign relations in the hands of the British Government, and agreed to receive a British Agent, who, however, has not yet been appointed.

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States other than Johore, by which they agreed to constitute their countries a Federation (to be known as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government. While all existing treaties and arrangements stand, the States agree to the appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States, to control the Residents appointed to each State, and to be the means of communication between the State Governments and the High Commissioner. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remains unchanged.

The States undertake to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, all moneys so advanced being considered as loans, and also undertake to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States; and should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power, they engage to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States named meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Pérak, in July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. The meeting was in every respect a success, and many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The second meeting was held at Kuala Lumpor in July, 1903, and was also a pronounced success in every way; the Sultan of Pérak expressed for himself and the other Malay rulers entire satisfaction with the administration of affairs.

Statistics.

The total annual Revenue and Expenditure since 1898 is as follows:—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1898	$9,364,467	$11,110,042
1899	13,486,410	11,499,478
1900	15,609,807	12,728,930
1901	17,541,507	17,273,158
1902	20,550,543	15,986,247
1903	22,672,567	16,219,872
1904	22,255,268	19,318,767
1905	23,964,593	20,750,395
1906	27,223,476	18,899,425
1907	28,793,744	20,225,992

The following figures give details as to the four Federated States:—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
		1898.
Pérak	$4,575,842	$5,560,530
Sélángor	3,862,439	4,445,934
Negri Sembilan	791,334	730,859
Pahang	224,852	372,719

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
		1899.
Pérak	$6,579,740	$5,440,330
Sélángor	5,446,305	3,393,415
Negri Sembilan	1,085,015	851,704
Pahang	375,350	1,814,030
		1900.
Pérak	7,636,126	6,144,774
Sélángor	6,303,165	4,944,160
Negri Sembilan	1,251,366	1,009,318
Pahang	419,150	630,678
		1901.
Pérak	8,532,594	8,882,579
Sélángor	6,544,796	6,060,780
Negri Sembilan	1,669,353	1,632,958
Pahang	794,764	696,841
		1902
Pérak	10,320,774	8,040,698
Sélángor	7,978,736	5,573,549
Negri Sembilan	1,832,722	1,769,756
Pahang	418,311	602,244
		1903
Pérak	11,667,323	8,082,582
Sélángor	8,457,622	5,849,070
Negri Sembilan	2,130,706	1,647,211
Pahang	416,916	641,009
		1904.
Pérak	11,332,272	9,630,327
Sélángor	8,241,766	6,922,143
Negri Sembilan	2,223,004	1,859,552
Pahang	458,226	906,745
		1905.
Pérak	12,242,897	10,141,980
Sélángor	8,857,793	7,186,146
Negri Sembilan	2,335,534	2,214,093
Pahang	528,368	1,208,176
		1906.
Pérak	14,282,484	8,776,478
Sélángor	9,803,184	6,414,257
Negri Sembilan	2,487,090	2,274,337
Pahang	650,718	1,434,353
		1907.
Pérak	15,392,061	9,812,332
Sélángor	10,514,654	7,026,914
Negri Sembilan	2,265,604	2,089,504
Pahang	621,425	1,297,242

	Imports.	*Exports.*
		1898.
Pérak	$10,759,096	$16,702,278
Sélángor	13,045,127	13,779,941
Negri Sembilan	2,165,169	3,199,435
Pahang	1,147,054	1,559,349
		1899.
Pérak	11,615,260	25,707,051
Sélángor	18,008,485	20,894,185
Negri Sembilan	2,609,667	6,231,662
Pahang	1,531,661	2,062,241
		1900.
Pérak	14,741,148	29,190,663
Sélángor	18,406,570	21,798,444
Negri Sembilan	4,281,475	7,048,988
Pahang	973,405	2,322,950
		1901.
Pérak	16,219,191	28,264,584
Sélángor	17,845,835	24,520,625
Negri Sembilan	4,496,670	7,665,369
Pahang	962,906	2,656,599

	Imports.	*Exports.*
		1902.
Pérak	17,106,599	35,295,949
Sélángor	*19,101,078	*25,025,614
Negri Sembilan	5,860,913	8,055,427
Pahang	*860,879	*2,972,900
		1903.
Pérak	21,170,577	40,043,802
Sélángor	19,955,767	27,960,054
Negri Sembilan	5,529,207	8,913,406
Pahang	1,134,508	3,336,682
		1904.
Pérak	19,886,188	38,228,307
Sélángor	21,351,679	27,827,920
Negri Sembilan	4,371,140	7,931,972
Pahang	1,346,735	3,631,885
		1905.
Pérak	19,471,126	40,151,484
Sélángor	18,280,639	26,270,954
Negri Sembilan	4,331,918	8,335,112
Pahang	1,081,546	3,492,254
		1906.
Pérak	21,530,385	41,290,490
Sélángor	23,598,469	26,963,358
Negri Sembilan	4,422,527	8,807,864
Pahang	1,194,921	3,770,325
		1907.
Pérak	25,239,351	40,454,693
Sélangor	25,703,523	29,281,438
Negri Sembilan	4,209,299	8,942,397
Pahang	1,715,299	3,575,905

	Area.†	*Population, Census,* 1901.
Pérak	6,580	329,665
Sélángor	3,200	168,789
Negri Sembilan	2,600	96,028
Pahang	14,000	84,113

Public Debt, nil.

Railways.

The length of open line is 453 miles, as follows:—Province Wellesley, Pérak, Sélángor, Negri Sembilan, and Malacca, 23, 190, 113, 106, and 21 miles respectively. A length of 17 miles has been opened in the state of Johore. The length of line under construction is 103 miles in the state of Johore, 15 miles in Pérak, and 70¼ miles in Pahang. The total length of line surveyed is 197 miles in Pahang, and 6 miles in Pérak. The length under survey is 81 miles in Pahang.

The total length of line from Prai to Singapore, when completed, excluding branches, will be about 500 miles. The branch lines run to Port Weld, Teluk Anson, Batu Caves, Port Swettenham, Port Dickson and Malacca.

There is also a steam ferry service between Penang and Prai, the northern terminus of the system in Province Wellesley, a distance of 5 miles.

Pérak.

H.H. Sir Idris Mersid-el-Aäzam Sham, G.C.M.G., Sultan.

Pérak is the most northerly of the Protected States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Sélángor on the south. It is one of the oldest States in the Peninsula,

* A not inconsiderable portion of Pahang trade is included in the Sélángor returns only, at Port Swettenham.

† Square miles.

and, though subject to Achin at one time, and overrun by Kedah in 1821, it generally maintained its independence. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress, interrupted only by the murder of the first British Resident, Mr. J. W. Birch, in 1875, the military occupation of the country, and the banishment to the Seychelles of the ex-Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair.

The State, which has an area of 6,580 square miles, is well watered, the Pérak, with its tributaries the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau and the Bernam, with its tributary, the Slim. The mountains on the east boundary, which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

The chief export is tin. Sugar and rice are extensively grown. The cultivation of rubber is now attracting great attention, and such consignments as have been exported have realised very high prices. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 70,000 acres of rice land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation.

Larut, Kinta and Batang Padang are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta valley and the Sĕlángor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Pérak is 627 of metalled and 65 of unmetalled cart roads, 712 miles of bridle and other paths.

The whole length of the State is traversed by the main line of railway from Penang.

The British Resident has residencies at Taiping, the Head Quarters of Government, at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre, and at Kuala Kangsar, where His Highness the Sultan resides. The chief towns are Ipoh (which has made extraordinary progress), Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, Tapah and Batu Gajah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Sĕlángor.

H.H. Suleiman bin Almerhum Raja Musa, C.M.G., Sultan.

Sĕlángor situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Pérak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

The total area is estimated at 3,200 square miles, with a coast line extending for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The State is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Pérak and Sĕlángor, the Sĕlangor, the Klang and the Langat. The inhabitants are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes. In this State, as in Pérak, the appointment of a British Resident in 1874 followed on the anarchy arising out of disputes connected with the tin mines.

The climate is uniform, and may be described as hot and moist. The nights are cool. The average maximum temperature in the low country is 91 and the average minimum temperature is 71. The rainfall varies considerably, as much as 124 inches having been registered. The wettest seasons are during March and April, and from October to December.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts—viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Sĕlángor, Kuala Langat and Kuala Sĕlángor.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 80,000. It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 59½ miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and a new post office. There is also a branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence. The telegraph system extends all over the State, and the telephone, with the exchange at Kuala Lumpur, is worked over about 400 miles of wire.

There are 53 schools in the State; 46 are maintained by Government for education in native languages, the remainder are grants-in-aid schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and has wharves capable of accommodating ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels registered during 1907 was 542,516.

The total revenue of the State during 1907 amounted to $10,514,654, and the expenditure to $7,026,914.

There is no public debt.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, railways and land. The only import duties are those charged on opium and spirituous liquors. In 1907 the gross total value of imports was $25,703,523, and the exports $29,281,438.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1907 was 273,900 piculs, valued at $23,358,197. The area alienated for mining is 72,852 acres, and there are 73,543 Chinese employed exclusively in this industry. Coffee planting under European supervision made good progress for some years, but received a severe check owing to the fall in price. There are 21,321 acres under cocoanuts. Rice, gambier, pepper and other products are grown with success. Of recent years the cultivation of rubber has made great strides, especially in the coast districts, which appear to be the locality most in favour by rubber prospectors. Most of the large estates have been converted into and sold to limited liability companies. At the end of 1907 the area alienated for rubber cultivation was 194,183 acres, of which 66,692 acres were planted up. The value of rubber exported during 1907 was estimated at $2,380,050.

There are 115 miles of metalled town streets, 12 miles of metalled, and 69 miles of gravelled country roads, and 213 miles of bridle paths.

Negri Sembilan (Nine States).

H.H. Tunku Mohamed, C.M.G., Yang di Pertuan of Sri Menanti, and Chiefs.

The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan dates, as at present constituted, from 1895, but a similar Federation was already in existence before that year. The present Federation consists of the following States: Sungei Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the six smaller States of Ulu Muar, Jempol, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, Inas, Tampin, and Gemencheh.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungei Ujong, where the principal Government offices are situated. District officers are stationed at Port Dickson, on the coast, Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, Kuala Pilah in Ulu Muar, and Tampin.

The total area of the State is about 2,600 square miles. The population, which stood at 96,028 in 1901 and is now considerably over that figure, is mainly composed of Malays, Chinese and Tamils.

The value of imports amounted to $4,209,299 in 1907, and that of exports to $8,807,864. The revenue of the State, which in 1907 amounted to $2,265,605, is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1907 30,600 acres of land had been alienated for mining and 226,000 acres for agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative.

The Malay population, numbering some 70,000, is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

Besides rice the chief agricultural products are rubber, gambier and coconuts.

During 1907 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—Rice 35,000 acres, rubber 18,000 acres, gambier 21,000 acres, and coconuts 8,000 acres.

Coffee is very little grown now, and its place has been taken by rubber. The cultivation of rubber has increased very greatly of late years, and there is now a considerable European planting community in the State.

As regards educational facilities, the State possesses nearly 50 Malay vernacular schools, and an English school at Seremban, which receives a grant from Government. Education is much appreciated by the Malays of the Negri Sembilan. A few Tamil vernacular schools also have been opened.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 630 miles, and consists of 377 miles of metalled and 29 miles of unmetalled cart roads, together with 224 miles of bridle paths, which provide access to outlying portions of the districts. The Federated Malay States railway line passes through the State *viâ* Seremban and Tampin. Seremban is also connected by rail with the coast at Port Dickson.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the territory of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

Pahang.

H.H. Sir Ahmad Maïtham Shah bin Almerhum Ali, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the north by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the south by the territory of Johore, on the west and south-west by Pérak, Sĕlángor and the Negri Sembilan, and on the east by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States of the Federation, having an estimated area of some 14,000 square miles.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunong Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River, which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 285 miles, of which 232 are navigable for house-boats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. This mineral has also been discovered at Penjum, Kechau, Selensing, and several other places in the State.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 208 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River, and 83 miles by road from Kuala Kubu, on the F.M.S. railway, in the State of Sĕlángor.

The Sultan resides at Pekan, the old capital, near the mouth of the Pahang River.

There is a daily motor service both ways from Kuala Kubu to Kuala Lipis, 83 miles, and from Raub to Bentong, *viâ* Tras and Tranum, a distance of 30 miles. The cars meet at Tranum, giving Bentong, a large mining centre, a daily service to and from Kuala Kubu and Kuala Lipis.

A line of telegraph has been carried from Sĕlángor over the dividing range to Raub, Kuala Lipis, and Bentong.

Roads from Bentong to Kuala Pilah in the Negri Sembilan (104 miles), and from Bentong to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Sĕlángor (50 miles), *viâ* the Ginting Sempah Pass, have been completed. There is also a metalled cart road from Raub to the Pahang Rubber Company's estate at Sungei Cheroh, a distance of 10 miles.

An important road is now under construction, and will, when completed, connect Benta, a point

16 miles from Kuaola Lipis with Kuantan on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. The distance is about 160 miles in length, and it will render accessible large areas of land which are believed to be suitable for both minifg and agriculture ; but it will at present be difficult to persuade miners and planters to come to Pahang so long as they can find land in the other States, where means of cominunication are easier and transport expenses lighter.

The construction of a line of railway from Gemas in the Negri Sembilan to Kuala Semantan in Central Pahang, a distance of about 70 miles, has been commenced. This is expected to prove of great value in opening up the State.

The total revenue of the State during 1907 amounted to $621,425, and the expenditure to $1,297,242. Pahang has at present to look to Perak and Sĕlăngor for financial support.

In the absence of complete records, it is only possible to estimate the population approximately. The census of 1901 gave a total of 84,113, and the figure is now probably over 100,000.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MALAY STATES.

Federal Officers.

High Commissioner, Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G.	
Secretary, Oliver Marks	£660 to 780
Resident-General, Sir W. T. Taylor, K.C.M.G.	* £2,260
Chief Judicial Commissioner, Sir A. F. G Law	$10,800
Judicial Commissioner, L. M. Woodward	£1,200
Judicial Commissioner, J. R. Innes	£1,200
Judicial Commissioner, T. de M. L. Braddell	£1,200
Federal Secretary, E. L. Brockman, C.M.G.	£1,200
Assistant Secretary, C. Severn	£540 to 600
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, F. Belfield	£1,200
Deputy Public Prosecutors, M. H. Whitley, F. A. S. McClelland	£540 to 600
Registrar, Supreme Court, H. J. Noel Walker	£540 to 600
Assistant Registrar, Perak, H. B. Ellerton	£540 to 600
Commandant, Malay States Guides, Lieut.-Col. R. S. F. Walker, C.M.G.	$6,000
2nd in command, Malay States Guides (vacant)	£600
Treasurer, H. G. B. Vane	£1,020 to 1,200
Auditor-General, W. J. P. Hume	£900 to 1,020
Revenue Auditors :—	
Pérak, F. W. Talbot	£660 to 780
Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang, C. B. Mills	£540 to 600
Assistant ditto, G. M. Laidlaw	£360 to 480
State Treasurers :—	
Selangor, E. M. Baker	£660 to 780
Pérak, J. S. Mason	£540 to 600
Negri Sembilan, C. D. Cardew	£360 to 480
Pahang, C. C. Thompson	£360 to 480
Director of Public Works, J. Trump	£1,200
Architectural Assistant, A. B. Hubback	£480 to 600

* Also Entertainment allowance £240.

General Manager, Railways, C. E. Spooner, C.M.G.	£1,250 to 1,400
**Chief Resident Engineer for Construction*, C. W. Fryer	†£1,000 to 1,200
Divisional Engineer, North, H. C. Barnard	£660 to 780
Divisional Engineer, South, D. J. Highet	£660 to 780
Traffic Manager, E. A. Cook	£660 to 780
Locomotive Superintendent, G. C. Forbes	£660 to 780
Commissioner of Lands and Surveys, R. G. Watson	£1,200
Survey Assistant, R. W. B. Darke	£540 to 660
Surveyor-General, Brevet-Colonel H. M. Jackson, R.E.	£1,200
Commissioner of Police, Capt. H. L. Talbot	£1,020 to 1,200
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Perak, W. W. Douglas	£660 to 780
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Selangor, H. M. Hatchell	£660 to 780
Assistant Commmissioners of Police :—	
Capt. A. McD. Graham	£540 to 600
W. L. Conlay	£540 to 600
G. L. Jones-Parry	£420 to 480
D. Butler	£420 to 480
G. P. Cuscaden	£350 to 400
H. Fairburn	£360 to 480
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, W. D. Barnes	£1,200
Conservator of Forests, A. M. Burn-Murdoch	£1,020 to 1,200
Deputy Conservator, Perak, B. H. F. Barnard	£660 to 840
Deputy Conservator, Pahang, C. Hummel	£500 to 560
Deputy Conservator, Selangor (vacant)	£420 to 480
Deputy Conservator, N. Sembilan P. Phillips	£420 to 480
Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. H. Allin	£780 to 900
Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs, W. A. White	£480 to 540
Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang (vacant)	£540 to 600
Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Perak, R. Pinckney	£480 to 600
Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., J. B. Elcum	£1,200
Chief Surveyor, A. E. Young	£720 to 840
Senior Warden of Mines, F. J. B. Dykes	£900 to 1,020
Inspector of Trade and Customs, J. R. O. Aldworth	£780 to 900
Director of the Institute for Medical Research, H. Fraser	£800
Health Officer and Bacteriologist, (vacant)	£600
Chemist, B. J. Eaton	£360 to 480
Entomologist, C. H. Pratt	£360 to 480
Director of Museums, H. C. Robinson	£480 to 540
Geologist, J. B. Scrivenor	£660 to 780
Superintendent, Convict Establishment, A. B. Voules	£660 to 780
Director of Agriculture and Government Botanist, J. B. Carruthers	£800
‡*Superintendent of Printing*, J. Russell	£420 to 540

* Present holder draws non-pensionable allowance of £500.

† Draws an allowance of 500*l.* from Johore.

‡ Present holder draws an allowance of £120 per annum.

PERAK.

British Resident, E. W. Birch, C.M.G.	*$10,800
Secretary (vacant)	£900 to 1,020
Protector of Chinese, W. Cowan	£660 to 780
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, J. P. Harper	$4,200
State Engineer, R. O. N. Anderson	£780 to 900
Executive Engineer, 1st grade, T. Groves	£660 to 780
Inspector of Schools, H. B. Collinge.	$3,000
State Surgeon, M. J. Wright	†$5,400
Senior District Surgeons— (vacant)	$3,600
J. . Clarke	£540 to 600
S. P. Peart	£540 to 600
District Officers—	
Larut and Krian, A. Hale	£780 to 900
Kuala Kangsar, F. J. Weld	£660 to 780
Upper Pérak and New Territory, H. Berkeley	£660 to 780
Kinta, E. J. Brewster	£900 to 1,020
Lower Pérak (vacant)	£660 to 780
Batang Padang, R. J. Wilkinson.	£780 to 900
Harbour Master, Commander J. F. Mills, R.N. (retired)	$3,600

SELANGOR.

British Resident, H. C. Belfield	*£1,400
Secretary, R. C. Grey	£900 to 1,020
Protector of Chinese, H. C. Ridges	£660 to 780
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, H. R. Shaw	$3,000
State Engineer, E. R. Stokoe	£660 to 780
Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, W. Eyre Kenny	£660 to 780
1st Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, (vacant)	£540 to 600
State Surgeon, E. A. O. Travers	$4,800
Senior District Surgeons—	
A. J. McClosky	£540 to 600
(vacant)	£540 to 600
District Officers—	
Klang, C. W. C. Parr	£660 to 780
Kuala Langat, A. F. Worthington	£360 to 480
Ulu Langat, O. F. Stonor	£540 to 600
Kuala Selangor, E. F. Townley	£540 to 600
Ulu Selangor, C. D. Bowen	£660 to 780
Collector of Land Revenue, Kuala Lumpur, E. Burnside	£660 to 780
Harbour Master, W. E. Maddocks	£360 to 420
Chairman, Sanitary Board, Kuala Lumpur, E. S. Hose	£660 to 780

NEGRI SEMBILAN.

British Resident, D. G. Campbell	*£1,300
Secretary, E. C. H. Wolff	£360 to 480
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, (vacant)	£480 to 600
State Engineer, E. H. Wallich	£660 to 780
State Surgeon (vacant)	$4,200
Collector of Land Revenue, F. Bede Cox	£660 to 780
District Officers :—	
Coast, T. W. Rowley	£540 to 600
Jelebu, W. T. Chapman	£360 to 480
Kuala Pilah, C. F. McCausland	£540 to 600
Tampin, T. C. Fleming	£540 to 600
Magistrate, Seremban, A. W. Just	£540 to 600

* And Entertainment allowance £120.

† Draws personal allowance of $600.

PAHANG.

British Resident (vacant)	*£1,300
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, G. M. Stafford	$3,300
State Surgeon, S. C. G. Fox	$3,600
State Engineer, N. T. Gray	£660 to 780
District Officers :—	
Kuala Lipis, V. Hill	£660 to 780
Raub, W. D. Scott	£540 to 600
Temerloh, H. Norman	£360 to 480
Pekan, C. N. Maxwell	£540 to 600
Kuantan, F. M. Baddeley	£540 to 600

Officers of the Cadet Service with their Appointments.†

Class I.

Federal Secretary, E. L. Brockman, C.M.G.	£1,200
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, F. Belfield	£1,200
Treasurer, H. Vane	£1,020 to 1,200
Commissioner of Lands and Surveys, R. G. Watson	£1,200
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, F.M.S. and S.S., W. D. Barnes	£1,200
Director of Education, F.M.S. and S.S., J. B. Elcum	£1,200

Class II.

Secretary to Resident, Perak, vacant	£900 to 1,020
Secretary to Resident, Selangor, R. C. Grey	£900 to 1,020
District Officer, Kinta, E. J. Brewster	£900 to 1,020
Auditor-General, W. J. P. Hume	£900 to 1,020
Senior Warden of Mines, F. J. B. Dykes	£900 to 1,020
District Officer, Larut and Krian, and Registrar of Titles, North Perak, A. Hale	£780 to 900
Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. H. Allin	£780 to 900
Inspector of Trade and Customs, J. R. O. Aldworth	£780 to 900
District Officer, Batang Padang, R. J. Wilkinson	£780 to 900
Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, F.M.S. and S.S., L. H. Clayton	£780 to 900

Class III.

Secretary to High Commissioner, O. Marks	£660 to 780
District Officers—	
Lower Perak (vacant)	£660 to 780
Ulu Selangor, C. D. Bowen	£660 to 780
Kuala Lipis, V. Hill	£660 to 780
Kuala Kangsar, F. J. Weld.	£660 to 780
Upper Perak, H. Berkeley	£660 to 780
Revenue Auditor, Perak, F. W. Talbot	£660 to 780
Chairman, Sanitary Board, K. Lumpur, E. S. Hose	£660 to 780
Superintendent, Convict Establishment, A. B. Voules	£660 to 780
District Officer, Klang, C. W. C. Parr	£660 to 780
Collector of Land Revenue, K. Lumpur, and Registrar of Titles, Selangor, E. Burnside	£660 to 780

* And Entertainment allowance £120.

† Some of these officers retain their dollar salaries.

Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban, F. Bede Cox . . . . £660 to 780
Chief Assistant District Officer, Kinta, and Registrar of Titles, South Perak, J. F. Owen . . £660 to 780
Protector of Chinese, Perak, W. Cowan . . . . . £660 to 780
Protector of Chinese, Selangor and N. Sembilan, H. C. Ridges . . £660 to 780
Assistant Treasurer, F.M.S., and State Treasurer, Selangor, E. M. Baker . . . . . £660 to 780

Class IV.

Assistant Secretary to Resident-General, C. Severn . . . . £540 to 600

District Officers—
Ulu Langat, O. F. Stonor . . £540 to 600
Coast, Negri Sembilan, T. W. Rowley . . . . . £540 to 600
Kuala Pilah, C. F. McCausland . £540 to 600
Tampin, T. C. Fleming . . £540 to 600
Raub, W. D. Scott . . . £540 to 600
Pekan, C. N. Maxwell . . . £540 to 600
Kuala Selangor, E. F. Townley . £540 to 600
Kuantan, F. M. Baddeley . . £540 to 600

Asst. District Officers—
Kinta, A. L. Knaggs . . . £540 to 600
Larut, H. A. Burgess . . . £540 to 600
Krian, Raja Chulan . . . £540 to 600

Second Asst. District Officer, Larut, C. E. Donaldson . . . . . £540 to 600
Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, (vacant). . . . . £540 to 600
Magistrate, Seremban, A. W. Just . . . . . £540 to 600
Registrar of Supreme Court, H. J. Noel Walker . . . . . £540 to 600
Assistant Registrar of Supreme Court, Kinta, H. B. Ellerton . £540 to 600
Deputy Public Prosecutor, F. A. S. McClelland . . . . . £540 to 600
Deputy Public Prosecutor, M. H. Whitley . . . . . £540 to 600
Chairman and Secretary, S.B., Kinta, North, F. W. Douglas . £540 to 600
Chairman and Secretary, S.B., Kinta, South, N. Kendall . . £540 to 600
Revenue Auditor, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, C. B. Mills . . . . . £540 to 600
Superintendent of P. and T., Perak, R. Pinkney £510
Superintendent of P. and T., Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, (vacant) . . . . . £540 to 600
Emigration Agent in India, E. W. F. Gilman . . . . . £540 to 600
State Treasurer, Perak, J. S. Mason £540 to 600

Class V.

Assistant District Officer, Tanjong Malim, W. H. Mackray . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kubu, W. H. Dinsmore . . £360 to 480
District Officer, Jelebu, W. T. Chapman . . . . . £360 to 480
Assistant Revenue Auditor, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, G. M. Laidlaw . . . . £360 to 480
District Officer, Kuala Langat, A. F. Worthington . . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Matang, C. W. Harrison . . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Ipoh, N. R. Crum-Ewing . . . . £360 to 480
Secretary to Resident, Negri Sembilan, E. C. H. Wolff . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officers—
Batu Gajah, G. A. Hereford . £360 to 480
Kuala Lipis, J. C. Sugars . . £360 to 480
Batang Padang, R. J. B. Clayton . . . . . £360 to 480
Raub (Bentong), J. E. Bishop . £360 to 480
Pekan, M. D. Daly . . . £360 to 480
Kuala Kangsar, J. McC. Reay . £360 to 480
Tampin (Rembau), A. E. C. Franklin . . . . . £360 to 480
Kuala Selangor, G. J. Amery . £360 to 480
Lower Perak, E. Pratt . . . £360 to 480
Second Asst. Secretary to Resident-General, C. W. H. Cochrane . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Klang, W. S. Gibson . . . . . £360 to 480
District Officer, Temerloh, H. Norman . . . . . £360 to 480
Second Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kangsar, H. C. Eckhardt £360 to 480
Assistant Secretary to Resident, Selangor, A. S. Jelf . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Kuala Pilah, A. K. Peck . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Ulu Langat, G. E. Shaw . . . £360 to 480
Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, A. H. do R. Fonseca £360 to 480
Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, K. Lumpur, T. W. Clayton. . £360 to 480
Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban, J. W. Simmons . . £360 to 480
Assistant Secretary to Resident, Perak, L. McLean . . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Bruas (Parit), C. S. Alexander . . £360 to 480
Second Assistant District Officer, Tapah, S. H. Langston . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Kuantan, R. Crichton . . . . . £360 to 480
State Treasurer, Pahang, C. C. Thompson . . . . . £360 to 480
Second Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, F. E. Taylor . . . . . £360 to 480
Second Assistant District Officer, Krian, B. W. Elles . . . £360 to 480
Assistant Protector of Chinese, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, G. C. Valpy . . . . . £360 to 480
Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, A. Campbell . . £360 to 480
Assistant District Officer, Gopeng, C. H. G. Clarke . . . . £360 to 480
State Treasurer, Negri Sembilan, C. D. Cardew . . . . £360 to 480

Cadets, A. S. Haynes, J. S. Glover, P. T. Allen, B. O. Stoney, H. S. Sircom, R. O. Winstedt, A. J. Sturrock, M. B. Shelley, C. W. Bresland, E. B. Maundrell, W. Pryde, G. Hemmant, H. G. R. Leonard, E. W. N. Wyatt, J. W. Goldthorp, W. H. Lee-Warner, J. W. W. Hughes, W Burton, G. E. Cator, A. Caldecott, V. E. Ezechiel, A. F. Richards, G. L. Ham, M. J. Hart, J. W. C. Ellis, E. B. Williams, W. E. Pepys, T. S. Adams, 225*l.* rising to 300*l.* on becoming Passed Cadet and 350*l.* after three years' service as Passed Cadet.

TRANSVAAL.

Situation and Area.

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange River Colony and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28·40 to 22 S. degrees of latitude and between 24·40 and 32·10 E. in longitude.

Its area is 111,196 square miles, with a population, according to the census of 17th April, 1904, of 1,269,951, of whom 297,277 are whites, 937,127 aboriginal natives, and 35,547 other coloured races. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea. The climate is healthy, except in the lower country, to the north and east, which is hot and often feverish. The winter is the dry, and the summer the wet, season. Heavy storms are frequent in summer.

History.

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* were subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetewayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwarlike branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of the public. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided negative.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg. The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Maritzburg to relieve them. A large force of Boers, determined to oppose his entry into the Transvaal, took possession of Laing's Nek, the path by which he had to cross the Drakensberg range.

On the 28th of January the English troops made a gallant attempt to carry this pass by storm, but they were driven back with heavy loss. The Boers followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to prevent his receiving the reinforcements which had been sent out, and were now on the way up. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February,

in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr Kruger's views were known. Dr. Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed by a bullet through his forehead.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, with a view to allow time for the receipt of Mr. Kruger's reply to the message of Her Majesty's Government. Mr. Kruger's answer, written on the 28th of February at Heidelberg, was received by Sir E. Wood on the 7th of March, and it was considered satisfactory. A preliminary peace agreement was signed on the 21st March by Sir E. Wood and the representatives of the Boers. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

The Commissioners who were appointed to consider the whole question of the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal were Sir H. Robinson, Sir E. Wood, and Sir J. H. de Villiers, Chief Justice of the Cape Colony; and President Brand was invited to be present at the conferences of the Commissioners with the representatives of the Boers, as a person friendly to both parties. The sittings of the Commission were opened on the 28th of April at Newcastle, from which they were afterwards transferred to Pretoria. The recommendations of the Commission were submitted in detail to Her Majesty's Government, and in the result a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a consul-general and chargé d'affaires, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of by the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

The Transvaal State, however, showed little disposition to acquiesce in the Pretoria Convention, and constant trouble occurred on the border, especially on the South-Western border, where the Bechuanaland tribes suffered severely from the incursions of freebooters from the Transvaal, which the Transvaal Government entirely failed to restrain, and, indeed, endeavoured to turn to account by acquiring fresh territory in violation of the Convention. In 1884, however, Her Majesty's Government yielded to representations of the Transvaal Government and granted a new Convention, which was signed in London on 27th February, 1884. By it fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

Article IV. ran as follows:—"The South African Republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any State or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the Republic, until the same has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

"Such approval shall be considered to have been granted if Her Majesty's Government shall not, within six months after receiving a copy of such treaty (which shall be delivered to them immediately upon its completion), have notified that the conclusion of such treaty is in conflict with the interests of Great Britain or of any of Her Majesty's possessions in South Africa."

Article XIV. said that "all persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic (*a*) will have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the South African Republic; (*b*) they will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises; (*c*) they may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ; (*d*) they will not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, other than those which are or may be imposed upon citizens of the said Republic."

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. Unfortunately, the Republic, instead of welcoming the newcomers, who had thus increased the property of the country, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrant. At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his intermediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman named Edgar by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators. Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and it being therefore useless, in Sir A. Milner's opinion, to discuss other outstanding questions, the Conference broke up on the 5th of June.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, in a despatch of the 27th July, a summary of which was telegraphed on the same day to the High Commissioner, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." A note based on this proposal was communicated to the South African Republic on the 2nd August, but the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made in August by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, Mr. Greene, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign international state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic in notes dated the 19th and 21st August, and the three "assumptions" were put forward as

express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, on the 28th August, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic, thereupon, in notes of the 1st and 2nd September, withdrew their five years' offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country. Her Majesty's Government then (8th September), being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years' basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was acceded to they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

A great exodus from the Rand had begun some time before the actual outbreak of war, the Government of the Republic having been commandeering and making other preparations for war, and so much distress resulted from the crowding of thousands of homeless refugees into the British Colonies that relief funds were started in this country.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republics. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. He was then delayed for some days whilst the bridge over the Modder was being reconstructed and reinforcements and stores sent up to him. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River. The losses in the engagement were heavy.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg, having to retire with the loss of over 600 men captured.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions by a Proclamation which Lord Roberts issued at Belfast on the 1st of September, 1900, Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. The intention of Her Majesty's Government with regard to the future Constitution of the Colony was outlined in Mr Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons on December 7th, 1900. Sir A. Milner (now Lord Milner) was selected for the post of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed on behalf of the Governments concerned. The document was as follows:—

"Army Headquarters, South Africa.

General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Commanding-in-Chief, and His Excellency Lord Milner, High Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, and Messrs. S. W. Burger, F. W. Reitz, Louis Botha, J. H. De la Rey, L. J. Meyer, and J. C. Krogh, acting as the Government of the South African Republic, and Messrs. C. R. de Wet, W. J. C. Brebner, J. B. M. Hertzog, and C. H. Olivier, acting as the Government of the Orange Free State, on behalf of their respective burghers, desirous to terminate the present hostilities, agree on the following Articles:—

1. The Burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms, handing over all guns, rifles, and munitions of war, in their possession or under their control, and desist from any further resistance to the authority of His Majesty King Edward VII., whom they recognise as their lawful Sovereign.

The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, Assistant Commandant-General De la Rey, and Chief Commandant De Wet.

2. Burghers in the field outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty King Edward VII., be gradually brought back to their homes as soon as transport can be provided and their means of subsistence ensured.

3. The burghers so surrendering or so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or their property.

4. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any of the burghers so surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefit of this Clause will not extend to certain acts contrary to the usage of war which have been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial immediately after the close of hostilities.

5. The Dutch language will be taught in public schools in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony where the parents of the children desire it, and will be allowed in courts of law when necessary for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

6. The possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to law.

7. Military administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by civil government, and, as soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

8. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

9. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

10. As soon as conditions permit, a Commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food, shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock, implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal conditions.

His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these Commissions a sum of three million pounds sterling for the above purposes, and will allow all notes, issued under Law No. 1 of 1900, of the Government of the South African Republic, and all receipts given by the officers in the field of the late Republics or under their orders, to be presented to a Judicial Commission which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this Commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable consideration, they will be received by the first-named Commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to whom they were originally given. In addition to the above-named free grant of three million pounds, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances as loans for the same purpose, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable over a period of years, with three per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to the benefit of this Clause.

Signed at Pretoria this thirty-first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. W. BURGER. KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM.
F. W. REITZ. MILNER."
LOUIS BOTHA.
J. H. DE LA REY.
L. J. MEYER.
J. C. KROGH.
C. R. DE WET.
J. B. M. HERTZOG.
W. J. C. BREBNER.
C. H. OLIVIER.

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7),

placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (35, amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown; the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1905, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine official members, and (provisionally) not less than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

Constitution.

On December 6th, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The new legislature consists of two chambers. The Legislative Council contains 15 members, who are in the first instance nominated by the Governor for a period of five years. Appointments to fill any vacancies which may occur are made by the Governor in Council, by whom also the President is appointed. But it is lawful at any time after four years from the date of the first meeting of the Council for the Legislature to pass a law providing for the election of members of the Legislative Council. Members of the Council must be of the age of 30 years or upwards, must have resided in the Colony for three years, and must possess the electoral qualification. The Legislative Assembly contains 69 members, of whom 34 represent the Witwatersrand area. Members are returned throughout the Transvaal by single-member constituencies, but the old magisterial districts are retained as separate units, and sub-divided where a district is entitled to more than one member, the divisions following as far as possible the boundaries of the old field countries or magisterial wards. Every white male British subject is entitled to be registered as a voter if he has resided in the Transvaal for six months, either immediately before the framing of the register or within three years, in case of temporary absence during those six months. The qualification for membership of the Assembly is the same as the voter's qualification. There is an automatic re-distribution of seats, on a voters' basis, at the end of every four years. The Legislative Assembly and any elected Legislative Council are dissolved at the end of five years, or earlier at the option of the Governor. The Speaker of the Assembly is elected by the members, and will on election vacate his seat. The language of debate in the Legislature will be either English or Dutch, the language of record being English, while copies of votes and proceedings, and of all proposed laws, will be printed in both languages, in accordance with the practice observed in Cape Colony. It is provided that, in the event of disagreement between the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the Governor may convene a joint sitting of the members of both Houses, presided over by the Speaker of the Assembly, when the matter at issue shall be decided by an absolute majority of the members of both Houses. Members of the Legislature receive as payment for their services a fixed sum of £150 and £2 a day for each day of attendance up to a maximum of £300 in any one year. The Legislature has power to alter or repeal any of the provisions of the Letters Patent, but any bill effecting such repeal or alteration must be reserved.

A special clause in the Letters Patent provides that whereas it is His Majesty's will and pleasure that all persons within his dominions shall be free from any conditions of employment or residence of a servile character, the Governor shall reserve any law providing for the introduction into the Colony under contract, indenture or licence of labourers from places outside South Africa.

Another clause provides for the termination of the system of labour deriving effect from "The Labour Importation Ordinance, 1904," and all Ordinances amending the same, at the end of one year from the date of the first meeting of the Legislature. Under this clause no licence can be issued for the introduction of labourers into the Colony under the Ordinance, and no contract can be renewed under its authority after the commencement of the Letters Patent. The Legislature of the Colony may accelerate the determination of the said system of labour or regulate it subject to the conditions of the Letters Patent, and may provide for all necessary matters and for carrying into effect the declarations and enactments of the Letters Patent in that behalf.

Provision is made in regard to the interests of the natives by enacting that no lands which have been or may hereafter be set aside for their occupation shall be alienated or diverted from this purpose, except by legislation which will be liable to be reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. The Governor will continue to exercise over all Chiefs and natives in the Colony the authority vested in him as paramount Chief, and the Governor in Council is empowered to convene an assembly of native Chiefs to enable the natives to make known their views on questions affecting their interests.

Special provision is made in the Letters Patent with regard to the Land Settlement scheme which was established during the period of Crown Colony government. The Governor was to appoint and control for five years a Land Board consisting of three members, which will be a body corporate, and will exercise the rights and duties conferred and imposed upon the Government of the Transvaal in respect of the existing settlers by any Law or Agreement.

To this Land Board were to be transferred all lands and movable property held by existing settlers and any sums approved by a Secretary of State out of moneys hereafter appropriated by the Inter-Colonial Council for Land Settlement purposes. The Government of the Colony may (subject to the consent of the Governor, and with the approval of the Secretary of State) come to an agreement with the Board for determining the functions of the Board at an earlier date.

The arrangement under which the Inter-Colonial Council has administered certain services common to the Transvaal and Orange River Colony was to be liable to be terminated on the motion of either Colony. This termination was carried out (*see* under *Railways*).

Customs Union.

On 23rd March, 1903, a Customs Agreement was signed, under which the Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia entered the Customs Union, the result being that a common tariff was established for all the South African Colonies. All transit dues were abolished, and considerable reductions were made in through railway rates. The list of South African products which are carried over the railways at preferential rates—this constituting a second line of Protection—was reduced from 110 to 58 articles. A rebate is granted on articles manufactured in the United Kingdom of 25% of the duty in certain cases and of the whole duty in those cases where it is 2½% *ad valorem* (ironmongery, etc.); a similar rebate may be made to any British colony giving equivalent reciprocal privileges to the Union. This Union was superseded by a new Agreement in 1906, which provided for a general increase in the Customs duties. The Agreement maintained the principle of preference for imports from the United Kingdom and reciprocating Colonies, a rebate equal to the increase in the duties being granted on such imports.

Local Government.

Municipal Government was established throughout the Colony by Ordinance enacted in 1903, as extended and amended in 1904, 1905 and 1906. These Ordinances give Local Authorities very extensive powers—interference by the Government being practically limited to powers of audit, the limitation of local loans, the approval of schemes for municipal works and the alienation of municipal property. The basis of municipal qualification is the ownership of real property to the value of £100, or the tenancy of premises of the value of £300, or annual value of £24, but the franchise is not extended to aliens or to coloured British subjects. Thirty-five municipalities have already been established, and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made.

The integral unity of the Witwatersrand area has been recognised by the establishment, under Ordinance No. 48 of 1904, of the Rand Water Board, composed of representatives of the six Municipal Councils in the area and of the Chamber of Mines, which is charged with the task of obtaining water for and supplying it in bulk to its constituent authorities; and further by the creation under Ordinance No. 9 of 1906 of the Rand Provisional Joint Committee, composed of representatives of the Municipal Councils within the area, with the duty of dealing with Hospital matters, the prevention of epidemic diseases in the area and the upkeep of the Main Reef Road—a main trunk road traversing practically the whole of the area.

Local Self-Government in rural districts has not yet been inaugurated, though in hospital matters provision is made for the formation of Joint Committees representative of Urban and Rural Committees, and further legislation was enacted in 1905 and 1906 providing for the creation of Health Committees where the density of the population makes it necessary for sanitary measures to be enforced.

In June, 1904, a Commission was appointed to inquire into the financial relations between the Central Government and the various Municipal Governments. This Commission has already issued three reports and will shortly issue its fourth and final report, completing an exhaustive survey of the important subjects which were referred to its consideration. Many of the recommendations of this Commission have already been adopted.

The Occupation Farms Ordinance, 1904, is administered by the Department, as are also several minor Ordinances affecting town lands, etc.

Railways.

The Central South African Railways include the lines of the late Netherlands South African Railway, the late Orange Free State Government Railways, and the line known as the Pretoria-Pietersburg Railway, which formerly belonged to a London company. On the 30th September, 1908, the length of open lines in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies was 2,568 miles, and the Belfast-Lydenburg line (65 miles) was under construction.

At the present time the railway mileage opened and in working is considerably more than double that open in 1898. It is to be remembered, however, that various railway projects were under construction and others under consideration when the war broke out, and the policy pursued since then has therefore been in consonance with the views held of late years by the older inhabitants of the two Colonies.

The first-class single fare from Cape Town to Pretoria is 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, and from Cape Town to Johannesburg 9*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, with free conveyance of 100 lbs. personal luggage; the second-class fares from Cape Town to Pretoria and Johannesburg are 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* and 6*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* respectively, with a free allowance of 75 lbs. luggage.

The financial administration of the railways is under the control of the Railway Board, composed of representatives of both the Transvaal and Orange River Colony Ministries and Parliaments.

Statistics as to Education in the Transvaal, June 30th.

		Final Enrolment.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
7	High Schools (and Preparatory Departments) . .	1,153	1,140·5	1,069·3
134	Town and Village Schools . .	25,197	25,408·7	21,876·4
466	Farm Schools	16,631	18,666·4	14,269·3
7	State-aided Schools . .	123	118·4	103·9
614	Total	43,104	45,334·0	37,318·9
10	Coloured Schools . . .	1,347	1,327·9	1,114·1
	Total . . .	44,451	46,661·9	38,433·0
	Normal College . . .	Enrolment 94		

Native Schools (Aborigines).

The returns for this branch are not yet complete. There are approximately 220 schools, of which 195 have furnished returns showing a total enrolment of 10,725.

Number of Pupils receiving Secondary Education, June 30th, 1908.

22 Schools mentioned in Schedule I. of Education Act, 1907 (above Form IV. A)*	813
116 Schools under control of Boards, providing education above Standard VI.	686
	1499
* Number of pupils in High Schools below Form IV. A	392

Finances.

The accounts of the Colony begin practically with the year 1902-3.

	Receipts.	Expenditure. Ordinary.	Expenditure. Extraordinary.
1902-3 ...	£4,683,206	£5,863,062	—
1903-4 ...	4,423,212	4,378,204	—
1904-5 ...	4,405,439	4,023,279	350,671

	Receipts. Ordinary.	Receipts. Extraordinary.
1905-6	£4,587,165	£83,066
1906-7	5,137,123	—
1907-8	4,278,968	—

	Expenditure. Ordinary.	Expenditure. Extraordinary.
1905-6	£4,257,646	£695,849
1906-7	4,432,767	833,928
1907-8	4,052,676	226,292

The principal receipts during 1907-8 were:—

Customs	£1,546,444
Mining Revenue	1,068,642
Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones	379,899
Native Revenue	663,277
Stamp Duties	154,767
Transfer Duty	173,469
Land Revenue	69,801
Taxes on Trades and Professions	149,715

The extraordinary expenditure figures include an amount of 30,000*l.* for the extirpation of cattle disease; 38,647*l.* purchase of hypothecated properties bought in; 21,500*l.* relief works—unemployed; 38,557*l.* expropriation of Pretoria Mint; 67,776*l.* Selati Railway Debentures redeemed.

In addition to the above-mentioned revenue expenditure issues there were the following loan expenditure issues:—

Land Settlement	£80,075
Public Works	109,283
Transvaal Land & Agricultural Bank	500,000
Agricultural Settlement and Development	8,219

During Mr. Chamberlain's stay in Johannesburg, an arrangement was made between him and a large representative body of the colonists that a loan of 35,000,000*l.* should be issued, guaranteed by the Imperial Government, and secured on the general revenue of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, bearing interest at 3% per annum, with a sinking fund of 1%. It was understood that the proceeds of this loan would be used for the extinction of liabilities, the purchase of public works and railways, and other local requirements. It was further understood that a further loan of 30,000,000*l.*, bearing interest at 4%, should be issued, and that the proceeds of this loan should be paid to the Imperial Government as a contribution towards the cost of the war. This issue was to take place in three instalments of 10,000,000*l.*, at an interval of at least twelve months between each, and the first instalment was to be raised about January, 1904, the success of this issue being guaranteed by certain South African firms. The loan was to be a charge on the general revenue of the Transvaal.

The necessary legislation having been passed in the Imperial Parliament and the local Legislature, the first of these loans, to the extent of 30,000,000*l.*, was issued (at par) in May, 1903. Throughout this and subsequent years, however, there was considerable depression in the Colony, and His Majesty's Government did not press for the raising of the second or war loan.

His Majesty's Government, in granting Responsible Government to the Transvaal in 1906, announced their intention of abandoning their claim on the Transvaal for the 30,000,000*l.* war loan.

The balance of the 35,000,000*l.* loan (5,000,000*l.*) was raised about the middle of 1904. This loan was put up to tender, and realised an average price of 98*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* By that time the whole of the first issue had been practically expended, counting in the amounts ear-marked for definite impending liabilities—such as the redemption of the shares of the Netherlands Railway Company. The issues from loan funds were as follows in June, 1907:—

	£	£
Cost of raising loan		407,163
Head I. Existing liabilities of Transvaal and O.R.C.—		
(*a*) Deficit of Transvaal, 1901-2	541,510	
(*b*) Former debt of South African Republic	2,500,380	
(*c*) Compensation to Loyalists in Cape Colony and Natal	1,560,852	
		4,602,742
Head II. Acquisition of Railways		13,077,619
Head III. Repatriation and Compensation—		
(*a*) Advances by way of loan	2,693,759	
(*b*) Other charges	4,513,729	
		7,207,488
Head IV.		
RAILWAYS—		
(*a*) Construction of New Railways; (*b*) Rolling Stock and Workshops	3,818,308	
(*c*) Improvement of existing Railways	1,542,000	
LAND SETTLEMENT—		
(*a*) Transvaal	1,219,925	
(*b*) Orange River Colony	1,246,000	
PUBLIC WORKS—		
(*a*) Transvaal	1,290,717	
(*b*) Orange River Colony	500,000	
		9,616,949
Balance		88,039
		£35,000,000

The heavy task of repairing the ravages of war and relieving the necessities of all classes of people in the new Colonies was dealt with from four funds, viz:—

1. The 3,000,000*l.* mentioned in the Terms of Surrender, and paid as a free grant from Imperial funds.

2. 5,000,000*l.* appropriated for "repatriation and compensation" from the guaranteed loan. This amount was fully spent by the middle of 1904, and has since been largely over-spent. The expenditure at 30 h June, 1907, after allowing for credits received from debts to the fund liquidated from the 3,000,000*l.* grant, and sundry repayments of advances, amounts to 7,207,488*l.*, of which 2,693,759*l.* represent advances repayable in the course of three years.

3. 2,000,000*l.* allotted to compensation to "British subjects, foreign subjects, and natives." This, like (1), was a free grant from Imperial funds. More than half of it was paid by the 30th April, 1904, to persons who had suffered losses from the war, at the rate of 13*s.* 4*d.* in the pound on their assessed losses, and the final instalment of 4*s.* in the pound brought the rate up to 17*s.* 4*d.*, a very remarkable degree of compensation. 300,000*l.* was set aside for the compensation of natives.

4. 2,000,000*l.* paid by the War Office for disbursement to the "protected burghers," being men to whom the military authorities had incurred some special obligation.

To this was added a further sum of 2,500,000*l.* to discharge the military receipts given during the war. This must be distinguished from the previous funds, as it was required for the payment of debts which formed part of the expenses of the war; the payments, however, in common with those under the previous heads, assisted the people to re-build, re-stock, and make a fresh start in their occupations. The amount actually paid has slightly exceeded the 2,500,000*l.*

Thus the total amount provided for relief was 14,500,000*l.*, of which 2,500,000*l.* was in payment for goods received.

When the guaranteed loan was about to be issued, several difficulties arose as to the allocation of the proceeds, as there were various matters in which both of the new Colonies were interested, and it was accordingly decided to treat the railways as the joint property of the two Colonies, and to establish a common fund for that and the like common services. For these purposes the Inter-Colonial Council was constituted. (See under "South Africa.") The revenue of this body for the year 1905-6 was 6,752,629*l.*, which included railway receipts of 5,855,232*l.*, and contributions from the Transvaal and Orange River Colony of 849,668*l.*, the arrangement being that these contributions are (unless the Secretary of State decides otherwise) to be in proportion to their respective customs receipts for the preceding year. The expenditure was 6,752,629*l.*, the principal items being:—Service of guaranteed loan, 687,710*l.*; South African Constabulary (about 5,000 men), 1,019,834*l.*; Central South African Railways, 4,940,465*l.*

Mining.

The Transvaal stands at the head of the gold-producing countries of the world. The production, which in 1887 amounted to a value of 169,401*l.*, rose steadily until 1898, when it reached a value of 16,240,630*l.* The following are the values for recent years:—

	Ounces.	£
1903	2,972,897	12,628,057
1904	3,773,517	16,028,883
1905	4,900,541	20,854,440
1906	5,792,823	24,606,336
1907	6,450,740	27,400,292
1908	... ...	29,957,610

The total output of the Transvaal from 1884 to December, 1907, was valued at 197,078,330*l.* Almost the whole production is from reef, the alluvial gold being inconsiderable in amount.

In 1897, the average number of persons employed by gold mines was 9,530 whites and 69,127 natives. These numbers rose to 12,000 and 107,000 just before the war in 1899, but then fell to about 10,000 and 45,000 in December, 1902. In June, 1908, the whites numbered 18,181 and the natives 147,557. The wages in 1906 were from about 15*s.* to 33*s.* per shift for skilled white workmen, and 52*s.* monthly for natives; the latter are also provided with housing and food.

Chinese labourers were imported under an Ordinance (17 of 1904) passed in February, 1904. At the end of 1905 the further issue of licences for the importation of these labourers was arrested by His Majesty's Government, and subsequently, on the promulgation of the Transvaal Letters Patent, provision was made for the repatriation of all Chinese labourers on the expiration of their contracts. The first batch of Chinese to be repatriated in terms of this condition left the country at the end of June, 1907. The month of January, 1907, shows the highest number (viz. 53,856) of Chinese in the employ of mines, whilst in June, 1908, there were 21,460 Chinese.

During the year ended 30th June, 1908, the Transvaal produced copper ore value 33,132*l.*; tin ore, 78,588*l.*; galena, 21,344*l.*; lime, 52,474*l.*; other base minerals, 30,018*l.*; and the silver contained in the gold bullion exported was valued at 88,297*l.*

The Premier (Transvaal) Diamond Mining Company still maintains its position as one of the largest diamond producers of the world; its production up to the end of June, 1908, being 5,883,230 carats. The total value of the diamonds produced in the Transvaal since the war is as follows:—

	£
1901-2	1,199
1902-3	46,358
1903-4	685,720
1904-5	1,198,530
1905-6	968,229
1906-7	2,203,511
1907-8	1,879,551

In 1905 the output of coal was 2,606,799 tons (of 2,000 lbs.), valued at 846,272*l.*; 1907, 2,883,423 tons valued at 773,649*l.*, and for the six months ending June, 1908, 1,436,738 tons, valued at 381,354*l.*

Governor's Establishment.

Governor and High Commissioner, Right Hon. the Earl of Selborne, P.C., G.C.M.G., 8,000*l.*, and 3,000*l.* from Imperial funds.
Acting Military Secretary, Major E. C. F. Garraway, 750*l.*
Private Secretary, D. O. Malcolm, 700*l.*
Aide-de-camp, Lieut. Ewen Cameron, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. E. Birch, 600*l.*

The Ministry.

Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, General the Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, 4,000*l.*
Colonial Secretary, General the Hon. Jan Christiaan Smuts, 3,000*l.*
Attorney-General and Minister of Mines, Hon. Jacob de Villiers, 3,000*l.*
Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Henry Charles Hull, 3,000*l.*
Minister of Lands and Minister for Native Affairs, Hon. Johann Friedrich Bernhard Rissik, 3,000*l.*
Minister of Public Works, Hon. Edward Philip Solomon, 3,000*l.*

Legislative Council.

President, Hon. Hugh Crawford 1,200*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. J. E. van der Merwe, 300*l.*

Hon. W. H. Bührmann.	Hon. M. Langermann.
Hon. L. G. Curtis.	Hon. W. A. Martin.
Colonel the Hon. W. Dalrymple.	Hon. A. G. Robertson.
	Hon. P. D. A. Roux.
Hon. G. J. W. du Toit.	Hon. J. Roy.
Hon. E. Esselen, K.C.	Hon. A. D. W. Wolmarans.
Hon. R. Feetham.	
Hon. M. R. Greenlees.	

Clerk, E. M. O. Clough, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Clerk, D. E. van Velden, 550*l.*
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, G. H. C. Hanman, 420.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, General the Hon. Christiaan Frederick Beyers, 2,500*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Andries Stockenstrom, 600*l.*
Clerk of the House, G. R. Hofmeyr, 1,200*l.*, and residence.
Clerk-Assistant, C. E. Hawes, 650*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, T. L. de Havilland, 300*l.*
Committee Clerk (vacant), 500*l.*
Assistant Committee Clerk, C. R. Digby, 360*l.*
Translator, Henri Dijkman, 400*l.*
Clerk of the Papers, H. A. van der Spuy, 180*l.*
Joint Librarian, T. L. de Havilland, 150*l.*

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Bailey, Abe	Krugersdorp.
Beyers, Fredrik William	Turffontein.
Bezuidenhout, Frederik Jacobus	Roodekoppen.
Botha, Gen. The Right Hon. Louis	Standerton.
Brammer, Charles	Germiston Central.
Briggs, Herbert	Orphirton.
Burger, Gen. Schalk Willem	Lydenburg South
Chaplin, Francis Drummond Percy	Germiston West.
Collins, William Richard	Ermelo.
Cullinan, Thomas Major	Pretoria North-West.
de Clercq, Jacob	Middelburg East.
de la Rey, Gen. Jacobus Herculaas	Ventersdorp.
de Villiers, Hon. Jacob	Maraisburg.
de Waal, Hendrik	Wolmaransstad.
de Wet, Nicolaas Jacobus	Middelburg West.
Dreyer, Theunis Frederik Jacobus	Losberg.
Erasmus, Gen. Daniel Jacobus Elardus	Pretoria East.
Evans, John Emrys, C.M.G.	Langlaagte.
Farrar, Sir George Howard, D.S.O.	Boksburg East.
Ferreira, Ignatius Stephanus	Bloemhof.
Fitzpatrick, Sir James Percy	Pretoria South Central.
Goldmann, Richard	Newtown.
Gregorowski, Reinhold	Pretoria South-West.
Grobler, Hendrik Stephanus	Bethal.
Hamilton, John Gardiner, M.V.O.	Springs.
Hay, George Alexander	Clifton.
Helm, Albertus Bernardus	Wakkerstroom.
Hosken, William	Von Brandis.
Hull, Hon. Henry Charles	Georgetown.
Jacobsz, Louis Johannes	Rustenburg North.
Johnston, Andrew	Arcadia.
Jones, Benjamin Owen	Boksburg West.
Joubert, Jozua Adriaan	Volksrust.
Krause, Frederick Edward Traugott	Vrededorp.
Lance, William Fuller	Jeppe.
Langerman, Jan Willem Stuckeris	Randfontein.
Lemmer, Lodewijk Arnoldus Slabbert	Marico.
Lindsay, Henry Lill	Troyeville.
Loveday, Richard Kelsey	Barberton.
Macaulay, Donald	Denver.
MacNeillie, James Campbell	Klipportje.
Mentz, Hendrik	Zoutpansberg West.
Mortimer, William	Potchefstroom.
Munnik, George Glaeser	Zoutpansberg East.
Napier, Francis Horatio	Hospital.
Neser, Johannes Adriaan	Klerksdorp.
Nicholson, Richard Granville	Waterberg.
Quinn, John William	Union.
Rabie, Carel Theodorus	Lydenburg North.
Reid, John	Berea.
Rissik, Hon. Johann Fredrich Bernhard	Pretoria North Central.
Rooth, Edward	Burghersdorp.
Sampson, Col. Sir Aubrey Woolls, K.C.B.	Parktown.
Sampson, Henry William	West City and Suburban.
Sellar, John Nicol	Robinson.
Sheffield, George	Bezuidenhout.
Smuts, Gen. The Hon. Jan Christian	Wonderboom.
Solomon, Hon. Edward Philip	Fordsburg.
Solomon, Henry	Ferreiras.
Stockenstrom, Andries	Heidelberg.
Strachan, Robert	Germiston North.
Tucker, William Kidger, C.M.G.	Roodepoort.
van Aardt, Daniel Francois	Carolina.
van Heerden, Barend Isaac Jacobus	Rustenburg South
van Hulsteyn, Sir Willem	Yeoville.
Vermaas, Hendrik Cornelius Wilhelmus	Lichtenburg.
Wannenburg, Petrus Johannes	Witwatersberg.
Whiteside, Peter	Siemert.
Wybergh, Wilfred John	Marshallstown.

Prime Minister's Office.

Prime Minister, Rt. Hon General Louis Botha, 4,000*l.*
Acting Secretary, W. J. Fockens, 900*l.*
Private Secretary, Dr. W. E. Bok, 500*l.*
Senior Clerk, A. E. Basden, 500*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, J. C. Smuts, 3,000*l.*
Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, E. H. L. Corges, 1,500*l.*
Chief Clerk, Captain H. R. M. Bourne, 750*l.*
Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths, J. J. Erlank, 600*l.*

Pretoria Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. T. Dunston, M.D., 800*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Medical Officer, H. E. Brown, M.D., 550*l.* and quarters.

Government Game Reserves.

Warden, Major J. Stevenson Hamilton, 400*l.*, transport and climatic, 200*l.*

Asiatic Affairs.

Chief Immigration Officer, M. Chamney, 1,000*l.*

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health for the Transvaal, Dr. P. C. Walker, 1,200*l.*
District Medical Officer of Health for Northern Transvaal, Dr. F. Arnold, 1,000*l.*, and 50*l.* climatic allowance.
Government Analyst, Dr. J. McCrae, 850*l.*
Government Bacteriologist, J. C. Mitchell, M.B., 700*l.*
District Surgeon (Pretoria), Dr. A. W. Sanders, 600*l.*, plus 180*l.* horse allowance, and private practice.
Chief District Surgeon (Johannesburg), Dr. Wm. N. Russell, 600*l.*, plus 180*l.* horse allowance, and private practice.

Rietfontein Lazaretto.

Medical Superintendent, Dr. Max Mehliss, 1,000*l.*, house and rations.

Leper Asylum.

Superintendent, Dr. George Turner (M.O.H. for the Transvaal), 300*l.*, house and transport.
Lay Superintendent, J. W. Phillips, 500*l.*, house and rations.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, The Hon. J. de Villiers, salary 3,000*l.*
Secretary, Law Department, H. Tennant, C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Legal Advisers, E. L. Matthews, 1,500*l.*; C. W. de Villiers (acting), 1,200*l.*
Private Secretary to the Attorney-General, J. S. Smit, 440*l.*
Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, F. L. H. Aitchison, 1,200*l.*, plus 100*l.* house allowance.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir J. Rose-Innes, K.C.M.G., K.C., 4,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, Sir W. H. Solomon, 3,000*l.*; J. W. Wessels, 3,000*l.*; Sir W. J. Smith, 3,000*l.*; A. W. Mason, 3,000*l.*; L. S. Bristowe, 3,000*l.*; J. S. Curlewis, 3,000*l.*
Registrar and Taxing Master, and Sheriff of the Transvaal, C. F. Rorke, 1,200*l.*

High Court of Witwatersrand.

Crown Prosecutor, E. W. Douglass, 1,500*l.*
Registrar and Taxing Master, H. D. Bowker, 800*l.*

Master of the Supreme Court.

Master, T. B. Herold, 1,200*l.*

Commissioner of Patents.

Commissioner and Registrar of Companies and Trade Marks, C. W. T. B. Juta, 650*l.*
Examiner and Assistant Registrar of Companies, H. D. Wedlake, 450*l.*

Registrar of Deeds.

Registrar, J. Smuts, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Registrar, G. Denoon, M.A., LL.B., 880*l.*

Prisons Department.

Director, C. J. Hanretté, 1,200*l.*
Governor (Johannesburg Gaol and Diepkloof Prison), W. S. Bateman, 800*l.*, free quarters and horse allowance.
Governor (Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria), S. J. Bird, 800*l.*, plus 50*l.* personal allowance, free quarters and horse allowance.
Governor (East Rand Prisons), Capt. P. H. Normand, D.S.O., 600*l.*, plus 50*l.* personal allowance, free quarters and horse allowance.
Governor, E. W. Wise (on leave), 600*l.*, free quarters and horse allowance.

Magistrates.

H. Rose-Innes, 1,200*l.*; T. G. Truter, P. C. Cochran, Col. F. H. Damant, C.B., D.S.O., J. B. Skirving, J. G. Leary, A. B. Roberts, A. R. Orsmond, C. Griffith, J. C. Krogh, E. H. Hogge, C. A. Wheelwright, C.M.G., 800*l.*, plus 200*l.* personal allowance each; O. W. Staten, R. F. Aling, J. C. Juta, H. Britten (acting), J. H. Herold, D. J. Kriel, 800*l.* each; G. H. Hull (acting), 700*l.*; W. E. Peachey (acting), 620*l.*

Johannesburg.

Chief Magistrate, H. O. Buckle (acting), 1,200*l.*, plus 150*l.* personal allowance.
1st Civil Magistrate, H. F. D. Papenfus (acting), 1,200*l.*, plus 100*l.* personal allowance.
2nd Civil Magistrate, T. G. Macfie (acting), 1,000*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrates, N. van den Berg, 1,100*l.*; H. H. Jordan, 1,000*l.*; Graham Cross, 650*l.*; D. J. Schuurman, 650*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, and, as such, Magistrate for Inquests, L. W. J. Gill, 1,000*l.*

Transvaal Police.

Commissioner, R. Burns-Begg, K.C., 1,800*l.*
Deputy Commissioners, H. C. Madoc (Pretoria), 1,000*l.*; T. E. Mavrogordato (Johannesburg), 1,000*l.*; L. D. P. Potter (Johannesburg), 900*l.*

The Treasury.

Colonial Treasurer, H. C. Hull, 3,000*l.*
Secretary to the Treasury, James R. Leisk, 1,500*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. P. McLoughlin, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Principal Clerk, W. Patrick Jones, 560*l.*
Accountant, J. J. I. Middleton, 720*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Assistant Accountant, S. C. A. Cosser, 480*l.*
Secretary to the Investment Board, J. Christie, 750*l.*
Distributor of Stamps, H. S. Wilkinson, 510*l.*

Internal Revenue Department.

Chief Inspector of Revenue, J. C. Sheridan, 1,200*l.*
Circuit Inspectors, T. Scott, 700*l.*; E. J. Kay, 700*l.*

Principal Clerks, H. T. Barber, 590*l.*; J. A. N. Atkinson, 500*l.*
Senior Clerk, S. Jacklin, 475*l.*
Accountant, F. W. Rodgers, 510*l.*
Civil Commissioner, Pretoria, J. G. C. Wagner, 800*l.*
Principal Clerk, M. Ferguson, 530*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, F. C. Bigger, 1,000*l.*
Principal Clerk, P. B. Stevenson, 530*l.*
Senior Clerk, E. Ashburn r, 450*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, Krugersdorp, K. C. Gunn, 600*l.*

Customs Department.

Director of Customs, J. W. Honey, C.M.G., 1,800*l.*
Secretary of Customs, H. R. Eaton, 1,000*l.*
Collector of Customs (Johannesburg), P. Hertslet, I.S.O. 1,200*l.*
Collector of Customs (Pretoria), T. Reimer, 750*l.*

Government Printing Works.

Government Printer, F. W. Knightly, 920*l.*
Works Manager, A. W. B. Murray, 570*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, W. H. Moor, 1,800*l.*
Acting Assistant Auditor-General, E. M. Knox, 1,000*l.*

Postal and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster-General, J. Frank Brown, 1,800*l.*
Secretary, W. J. Woolley, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, S. J. Gold, 800*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. Aitken, 850*l.*
Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones, A. Laing, 800*l.*
Controller, Circulation Branch, Johannesburg, W. J. Blofield, 800*l.*
Controller, Central Telegraph Office, Johannesburg, A. Brown, 600*l.*
Postmaster, Pretoria, C. Long, 800*l.*
Chief Engineer, J. Grant, 1,000*l.*
Controller of Stores, R. B. Whyte, 600*l.*

Native Affairs Department.

Administration.

Secretary, W. Windham, 1,500*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. A. Godley, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, 650*l.*
Principal Clerk, E. H. R. Garthorne, 500*l.* to 650*l.*, 620*l.*

Native Labour Department.

Director, Government Native Labour Bureau, H. M. Taberer, 1,500*l.*, motor allowance, 240*l.*
Assistant Director, S. A. M. Pritchard, 1,000*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*
Chief Pass Officer, H. S. Cooke, 800*l.*
Chief Clerks, E. Wilson, 500*l.* to 650*l.*, 620*l.*; C. G. Davison, 500*l.* to 650*l.*, 530*l.*
Principal Clerk, F. A. D. Edmeston, 450*l.* to 600*l.*, 450*l.*
Medical Officer, Dr. G. H. Coke, 600*l.*, transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum.
Compound Manager, W. D. Wheelwright, 500*l.* to 550*l.*, 500*l.*, and transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum.
Inspectors, A. O. L. Kindersley, F. W. Armstrong, W. W. Smith, C. H. F. Jenner, and D. H. Huntly, 600*l.*, and transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum each; E. K. Whitehead and W. Lawrance, 575*l.*, and transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum each; W. Walker and H. Payne, 525*l.*, and transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum each; C. M. Layman and H. G. Falwasser, 500*l.*, and transport allowance, 150*l.* per annum each; H. S. Bell, W. A. S. Ray and E. P. Lautre, 500*l.*, and transport allowance, 75*l.* per annum each.

District Staff.

Sub Native Commissioners, W. E. Peachey, D. W. Hook, H. F. Griffith, L. E. N. Tyrrell, W. I. S. Driver, W. A. King, H. A. Key, H. D. M. Stanford and C. L. R. Harries, 620*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum each; E. T. Stubbs, G. D. Wheelwright, H. Dales and H. D. Hemsworth, 620*l.*, climatic allowance, 50*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum each; D. R. Hunt, 600*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum; C. H. T. Button and T. Edwards, 590*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum each; C. N. Manning, 590*l.*, climatic allowance, 100*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum; J. C. V. Lyle, 560*l.*, climatic allowance, 50*l.*, transport allowance, 150*l.*, and subsistence allowance, 48*l.* per annum.

The Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General, William Heathcote Gilfillan, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Surveyor-General, Herman Eugene Schoch, 1,000*l.*
Examiner of Diagrams, William Maxwell Edwards, 800*l.*, and allowance, 50*l.*
Registry Surveyor, Arthur Edwin Wayland, 800*l.*
Chief Computer, John Frederick Loveday, 600*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, Burnie Dobie Melvill, 500*l.*
Principal Clerk, Algernon Charles Fergus Greville, 500*l.*

Public Works Department.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. E. P. Solomon, 3,000*l.*
Chief Engineer and Secretary, C. Murray, 1,500*l.*
Inspecting Engineer, G. W. Herdman, 750*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*, special allowance, 100*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. A. Macphail, 650*l.* by 30*l.* to 800*l.*
Accountant, E. C. Hooper, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 750*l.*, special allowance, 100*l.*
Principal Clerks, A. D. Holmwood, 500*l.* by 30*l.* to 650*l.*; C. Christie, 500*l.* by 30*l.* to 650*l.*
Assistant Accountant, W. J. Gyde, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
District Engineers, C. J. Gyde, 750*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*; W. B. Shand, 750*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Engineers, W. F. Curry, 500*l.* by 40*l.* to 700*l.*, climatic allowance, 50*l.*; F. A. Morgan, 500*l.* by 40*l.* to 700*l.*, climatic allowance, 50*l.*; H. Bell-John, 500*l.* by 40*l.* to 700*l.*; J. S. Richardson-Jones, 500*l.* by 40*l.* to 700*l.*; G. Tomkyns, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*; W. W. Tonkin, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
Architect, P. Eagle, 750*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, H. Siemerink, 400*l.* by 30*l.* to 550*l.*
Quantity Surveyor, H. A. Adams, 400*l.* by 30*l.* to 550*l.*
Electrical Engineer, F. C. Stephens, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 750*l.*

Mines Department.

Minister of Mines and Attorney-General, Jacob de Villiers.
Secretary for Mines, H. Warington Smyth, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Secretary for Mines and Chief Clerk, Frederick Moss Blundell, 800*l.*, allowance 200*l.*
Accountant, James Gardiner Finlay, 510*l.*

Government Mining Engineer, Robert Nelson Kotze, B.A., 1,800*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines, Horace Weldon, 1,250*l.*, allowances, 240*l.*
Inspectors of Mines, William Moses, M.I.M.M.E., 1,200*l.*, allowances, 280*l.*; Joseph Simpson Fisher, 1,200*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*; Umfreville Percy Swinburne, 1,200*l.*, allowances, 460*l.*
Deputy Inspectors of Mines, Tudor G. Trevor, A.R.S.M., 810*l.*, allowance, 240*l.*; Herbert Bottomley, C.M.G., 810*l.*, allowance, 180*l.*; James E. Vaughan, 810*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*; Malcolm Fergusson, A.R.S.M., F.R.G.S., 810*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*
Assistant Inspectors of Mines, Ernest Langley, 530*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*; Charles R. Miller, 500*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; Patrick Maxwell, 500*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; Auboné M. Archbold, 530*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; Norman B. Milne, 530*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*
Chief Inspector of Machinery, John A. Vaughan, R.N. (retired), M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.A., S.M.E., 1,200*l.*
Inspectors of Machinery, Evan H. Parry, M.I.M.E., 750*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; William Tosh, 720*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*; Samuel Gould, 720*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; Charles B. Pattrick, 720*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; Peter G. Wishart, 720*l.*, allowance, 160*l.*; George O. Strachan, 720*l.*, allowance, 240*l.*; Gerhardus J. van Wouw, 720*l.*, allowance, 400*l.*; William Martin Epton, M.I.M.E., 720*l.*
Assistant Inspectors of Machinery, Donald G. W. Hume, 600*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*; Howard Church Symmes, 600*l.*, allowance, 140*l.*
Mine Surveyor, Alexander C. Sutherland, M.A., M.C.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Mine Surveyor, Herbert Radcliffe Brown, 600*l.*
Chief Inspector of Explosives, Alured B. Denne, Major (late R.A.), 1,200*l.*
Inspector of Explosives, James Thomas, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. R. MacKinlay, M.A. (Edinburgh), 700*l.*
Registrar of Mining Rights, Henry Cecil Fleischer, 1,040*l.*
Chief Clerk, Ronald Henry Greatorex, B.A. (Oxon.), 800*l.*
District Registrars, Johannes L. van der Merwe, 850*l.*; P. J. du Toit, William G. Sutton, W. A. Hirst, H. Hamel, 800*l.* each; Andrew Morice, 650*l.*, allowance, 150*l.*; H. Jones Parry, 620*l.*; William Quinn Wagner, 650*l.*; W. Dicke Poynter, 500*l.*
Director of Geological Survey, Herbert Kynaston, 1,200*l.*, allowance, 220*l.*
Field Geologists, Edward Thomas Mellor and Arthur L. Hull, 630*l.*, and allowances, 200*l.* each; William Alvara Humphrey, 530*l.*, allowance, 200*l.*
Inspector of White Labour, Robert Shanks, 600*l.*

Department of Agriculture and Forests.

Director, F. B. Smith, 1,500*l.*
Chief Clerk, B. G. L. Enslin, 500*l.* by 30*l.* to 650*l.*
Accountant, A. J. Firth, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
Division of Veterinary Science:—
(*a*) *Bacteriology*, Dr. A. Theiler, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
(*b*) *Contagious Diseases*, C.E.Gray, M.R.C.V.S., 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Division of Chemistry, Office of Chief Chemist, vacant, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Division of Botany, J. Burtt Davy, 1,000*l.*
Division of Forestry, C. E. Legat, 600*l.* by 50*l.* to 800*l.*
Division of Entomology, Office of Entomologist vacant, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 750*l.*
Division of Horticulture, R. A. Davis, 800*l.*
Division of Publications, William Macdonald, 600*l.*
Division of Poultry, R. Bourlay, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 440*l.*
Division of Brands, J. J. Pienaar, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 440*l.*
Division of Horse Breeding, A. McNae, M.R.C.V.S., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*
Government Experiment Farm, Potchefstroom, A. Holm, 650*l.* by 50*l.* to 750*l.*
Government Stud Sheep Farm, Ermelo, V. Bossley, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 440*l.*
Tobacco Expert, J. van Leenhoff, 1,000*l.*
Director Transvaal Museum, Dr. J. W. B. Gunning, 900*l.*
Superintendent of Co-operation, B. J. M. Stilling Andersen, 1,000*l.*
Superintendent of Dairying, Robert Pape, 700*l.*
Maize Grader, F. Jacobsz, 450*l.*

Education Department.

Designation.	NAME.	Salary.	Allowances. Local.	Allowances. Climatic.	Allowances. Commuted Travelling.
		£	£	£	£
Director ...	Adamson, John Ernest	1,500	...	...	...
Secretary...	Clarke, William Esdaile, Cattley	920	...	...	...
Examiner...	Scott, Herbert Septimus	725	...	...	...
Registrar ...	Hewitt, Frank Ernest	620	...	...	...
Accountant	Lewis, Ernest Harry	510	...	...	...
Inspector ...	Thompson, Frederick H'nd'l	800	100	...	...
,,	White, Maurice	710	...	...	20 p.m.
,,	Mansfield, Chas.	710	...	...	20 ,,
,,	Ligertwood, Th mas George	710	...	...	20 ,,
,,	Mills, Henry Percival	710	..	50	20 ,,
,,	Corbett, John Haughton Keeon	710	...	...	20 ,,
,,	Kerrich, John Dalzell	650	...	50	20 ,,
,,	Acheson, Cyrus H.	650	...	...	...
,,	Hofmeyer, Nico	650	...	...	20 p.m.
,,	Botha, J. P.	600		...	20 ,,
,,	Visscher, Hendrik	530			20 ,,
,,	Klooster, Willem	500	...	...	20 ,,
,,	Stoffberg, Theunis Christoffel	500	...	...	20 ,,
,,	Donges, Theodor Amadeus Henrich	500	...		20 ,,
,,	Jones, Thomas John Buckley	500	...	50	20 ,,
,,	Horne, William James	500	...	...	...
,,	Du Boulay, Alice Mary Houssemayne	440	...	..	...
Prin. Norm'l College	Garnett, Edward	800	...	.	...
Vice Principal	Hoogenhout, Nicolaas Marais	625	...	...	...

Railways.

Under the terms of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony Letters Patent, the Government of the two Colonies gave notice of the termination of the Inter-Colonial Council and the Council ceased to exist, and the Railways ceased to be administered under the High Commissioner on the 2nd June, 1908. The Governments of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony upon that date entered into a Convention for the Joint Working and Administration of the Central South African Railways and appointed a Railway Board. This Railway Board consists of five members, three from the Transvaal and two from the Orange River Colony. The members are as follows:—

Hon. H. C. Hull, M.L.A., *Colonial Treasurer of the Transvaal, Chairman.*
Hon. J. C. Smuts, M.L.A., *Colonial Secretary of the Transvaal.*
R. Goldmann, Esq., M.L.A.
Hon. Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom, M.L.A., *Colonial Treasurer of the Orange River Colony.*
Hon. C. H. Wessels, M.L.A., *Commissioner of Public Works and Lands of the Orange River Colony.*
Secretary, The Hon. R. H. Brand.
Assistant Secretary, P. H. Kerr, Esq.

The following are the Chief Officers of the Railway Administration:—
General Manager, Sir Thos. R. Price, K.C.M.G.
Chief Engineer, B. P. Wall, Esq.
Chief Traffic Manager, W. W. Hoy, Esq.
Acting Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. G. Elliott, Esq.
Chief Accountant, T. D. Brook, Esq.
Acting Chief Railway Storekeeper, S. Barker, Esq.

Volunteers.

Inspector, Col. P. S. Beves, 1,200*l.*, allowances 115*l.*
Staff Officer i/c Administration, Lieut.-Colonel M. C. Rowland, 966*l.*, allowances 132*l.*
Staff Officer for Cadets.—Lieut.-Colonel R. P. Macdonald, D.S.O., 750*l.*, allowances 60*l.*
Adjutants, Major C. G. Wickham, D.S.O., 700*l.*, allowances 60*l.*; Major F. S. Irvine, 700*l.*, allowances 60*l.*; Major W. Jardine, D.S.O., 500*l.*, allowances 160*l.*; Major E. F. Thackeray, 500*l.*, allowances 160*l.*; Major R. W. White, 700*l.*, allowances 60*l.*
Volunteer Adjutants, Major J. D. Squibb, 180*l.*; Major A. St. J. Cooke, D.S.O., 180*l.*; Major H. M. Downes, 180*l.*; Capt. F.A. Jones, D.S.O., 180*l.*
Instructor in Signalling, Lieut. J. E. Dennison, 150*l.*

Headquarters Staff, South Africa.

General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, General P. S. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
Assistant Military Secretary, Major G. J. Fitzgerald, Royal Horse Guards.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. L. E. Becher, Royal Engineers; Lieut. Hon. J. F. Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis, Irish Guards.

General Staff.

Brigadier-General, Brigadier-General G. G. Aston, C.B., Royal Marine Artillery.
Major, General Staff, Major W. A. White.
Captain, General Staff, Capt. C. N. French.

Administrative, Technical and Departmental Staff.

Major-General i/c Administration, Maj.-Gen. Sir A. R. F. Dorward, K.C.B., D.S.O.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain H. N. R. Cowie, D.S.O.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Major J. D. McLachlan.
Commander of the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Colonel A. J. Abdy, R.A.
Chief Engineer (vacant).
Staff Officer, Royal Engineers, Captain S. G. Faber.
Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Commanding Army Service Corps, South Africa, Col. F. W. B. Koe.
Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Major G. Vawdrey.
Superintendent of Gymnasia, Captain W. E. M. Wetherell.
Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-General W. W. Kenny, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.
Staff Officer to Principal Medical Officer, Major J. R. McMunn.
Principal Matron, Miss A. Garrock, R.R.C.
Secretary to Principal Matron, Miss A. C. Cheetham.
District Barrack Officer, Col. R. E. Hill.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Colonel R. T. Law.
Chief Accountant, Colonel C. A. Bray, C.M.G.
Principal Veterinary Officer, Lieut.-Colonel L. J. Blenkinsop, D.S.O.
Assistant Inspector of Remounts, Colonel C. R. M. O'Brien.
Staff Officer, Remounts, Lieut. E. N. Bankes.

Transvaal District Headquarters, Roberts' Heights, Pretoria.

Major-General Commanding, (vacant).
Aide-de-Camp (vacant).
Colonel, General Staff, Colonel W. B. Fletcher.
Deputy Assistant Adjt. & Quartermaster-General, Captain T. E. Clarke.

Pretoria Sub-District.

Staff Captain, Capt. E. P. Thomson.

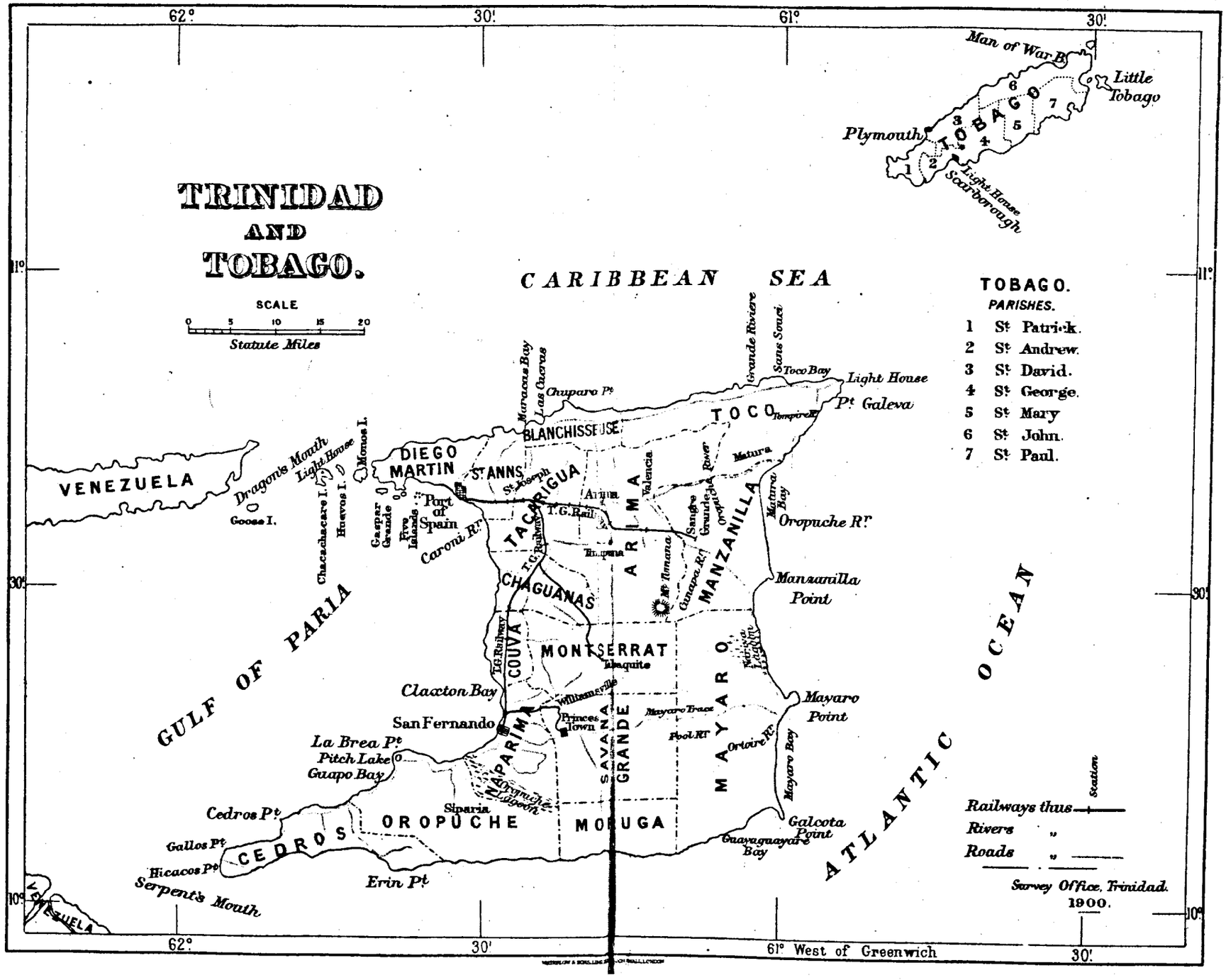
Potchefstroom Sub-District.

Brigadier-General Commanding (vacant).
Staff Captain, Major C. Gosling.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Right Rev. W. M. Carter, D.D., Bishop of Pretoria.
Moderator of the Transvaal Presbytery, Rev. C. E. Greenfield.
President Wesleyan-Methodist Conference, Rev. Amos Burnet.
Moderator of the Synod of the Ned. Herv. of Geref. Congregation, Rev. H. S. Bosman.
Moderator of the Synod of the Ned. Hervormde Congregation, The Rev. Dr. P. J. Muller.
Moderator of the Synod of the Gereformeerde Congregation, Rev. P. Postma.
Moderator of the Ned. Geref. Congregation, Rev. C. J. Brink.
Roman Catholic Church, Right Rev. Dr. Miller, Bishop of Kimberley and Administrator of the Transvaal.

Agent-General in London, Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
Secretary, J. Burns, I.S.O.


TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.
SCALE
0 5 10 15 20
Statute Miles
CARIBBEAN SEA
VENEZUELA
GULF OF PARIA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Dragon's Mouth
Light House
Monos I.
Huevos I.
Chacachacare I.
Goose I.
Gaspar Grande
Five Islands
DIEGO MARTIN
ST ANNS
Port of Spain
Caroni R.
TACARIGUA
BLANCHISSEUSE
Maracas Bay
Las Cuevas
Chuparo Pt
Arima
T.G. Rail
Tacarigua R.
Valencia
Arima R.
Mt Tamana
Guapo R.
Sangre Grande R.
Oropuche R.
Matura
Matura Bay
TOCO
Grande Riviere
Sans Souci
Toco Bay
Light House
Pt Galeva
MANZANILLA
Oropuche R.
Manzanilla Point
CHAGUANAS
COUVA
T.G. Railway
MONTSERRAT
Tabaquite
Claxton Bay
Williamsville
San Fernando
Princes Town
Mayaro Trace
Pool R.
Ortoire R.
MAYARO
Mayaro Point
Mayaro Bay
La Brea Pt
Pitch Lake
Guapo Bay
NAPARIMA
Oropuche Lagoon
SAVANA GRANDE
Siparia
Cedros Pt
Gallos Pt
Hicacos Pt
Serpent's Mouth
CEDROS
OROPUCHE
MORUGA
Erin Pt
Galcota Point
Guayaguayare Bay
VENEZUELA
62°
30'
61°
30'
11°
30'
10°
61° West of Greenwich
Man of War B.
Little Tobago
Plymouth
TOBAGO
Light House
Scarborough
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
TOBAGO.
PARISHES.
1 St Patrick.
2 St Andrew.
3 St David.
4 St George.
5 St Mary
6 St John.
7 St Paul.
Station
Railways thus
Rivers "
Roads "
Survey Office, Trinidad.
1900.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TRINIDAD.

Situation and Area.

The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3′ and 10° 50′ N. latitude, and 61° 39′ and 62° W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is about 48 miles, and its average breadth 35 miles, and its area is 1,754 square miles. It is separated from the continent of America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands, in which the north-western peninsula of the island terminates, and the Venezuelan promontory on the other side of the strait is only seven miles. The Colony includes the island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands), which was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st Jan., 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of Oct., 1898, it was provided that, on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, the island of Tobago should be a ward of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the united colony, and that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled. A proclamation was issued bringing these provisions into force from the 1st January, 1899.

History.

Trinidad was first discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on the 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalised his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Rome de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a Royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On the 12th February, 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad.

The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on the 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey, and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 it was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

The population of Trinidad and Tobago, by the census of 1901, was 255,148. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Germans, French, and Spanish, and there is also a large proportion of East Indians, totalling 86,373. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of four members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted in 1898, and now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Auditor-General, the Inspector-General of Constabulary, the Director of Public Works, the Surgeon-General, the Protector of Immigrants, the Receiver-General, and the Collector of Customs, and of such other persons (unofficial members) as the Governor may appoint. The unofficial members hold their seats for five years, and are at present eleven in number.

General Description.

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The Trinidad Dock and Engineering Company, Ltd., was formed and registered in 1906 to carry into effect an agreement under an Ordinance of the Legislative Council for the provision of a floating graving dock and workshops, and for the payment by the Government half-yearly, for 25 years, of a subsidy to supplement the net earnings of the Company for securing the payment to the Company of interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the initial capital expenditure of £100,000. The dock, which is established in the harbour off Chaguaramas, has an over-all length of 365 feet and a clear beam of 56 feet (which can be increased to 65 feet). All kinds of ship repairs (hull and machinery) are also undertaken by the Company. Its lifting power is 4,000 tons, and the Concession provides, amongst other things, that the Company controlling it shall always remain British in character.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising in Tucuche to 3,000 feet, the central range runs south-west from Manzanilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile, and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar and cacao, which are its staples. The quantities exported in 1907-8 were: Sugar, 925,406 cwts.; and cocoa, 444,023 cwts. Molasses, rum, bitters, coconuts, balata gum, fruit, timber, manjack and asphalt are also exported. In the near future it is expected that the mineral resources of the colony will become

of considerable importance. Two local companies are working manjack mines at Vistabella and Marabella, near San Fernando, and the Canadian Oil Exploration Company is engaged in developing the Guayaguayare Oil Fields in the south-eastern portion of the island. A syndicate has been formed and registered in London, under the name of the Trinidad Petroleum Company, Ltd., to work oil concessions in the south-western district of the island. A beginning has at last been made in the direction of the establishment of a fruit trade, and in 1905-6, 4,259*l.* worth of fruit was exported to the United Kingdom as a commencement of the industry, and in 1907-8, it had increased to 9,955*l.* The prospects of the banana and rubber cultivations, which have been taken up in recent years, are very encouraging.

The chief imports are textiles, flour, and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery, and lumber. Gold is imported from Venezuela to the extent of about half a million sterling annually, and reshipped to Europe. A little more than a third and a fourth of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom and the United States of America respectively.

The climate of Trinidad is healthy, and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided they take reasonable precautions. The average rainfall for the last 46 years, 1862 to 1907, was 72·39 inches. The mean temperature during the year 1907 was 78 Fahr., the maximum being 89·3 in October, and the minimum 66·8 in February, and the rainfall 70·04 inches.

The island is divided into eight counties.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain (population by the census of 1901, 54,100), situated on a gently inclined plane near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st March, 1907, 61 vessels registered. Ten miles of electric tramway and 500 miles of telephone have been constructed in Port of Spain and its environs. The latter also extends to some of the country districts.

The borough of Port of Spain was placed on the 1st January, 1899, under the management of four Commissioners, styled "The Port of Spain Town Commissioners," but under an Ordinance passed on the 8th April, 1907, a "Town Board" took over the duties of the Commissioners in addition to those of the water and sewerage authorities. This Board, with Mr. Adam Smith as Chief Commissioner, consists of 12 members nominated by the Governor. At the end of two years the subject of the constitution of the Board will be reconsidered by the Legislative Council, and a fresh Ordinance passed.

The next town and port is San Fernando (population in 1901 (census), 7,613), about 30 miles south from Port of Spain.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population in 1901 (census), 4,076). The total municipal revenue of the three boroughs in 1907-8 was 64,390*l.* 17*s.* 2½*d.*, the expenditure 63,403*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, and the debt, boroughs of San Fernando and Arima excepted, was 29,000*l.* on the 31st March, 1907.

A pitch lake, 114 acres in extent, is situated in the ward of La Brea, distant by water about 30 miles from Port of Spain; it is of considerable value. It was originally leased to an American Company, but is now carried on by English Concessionaires, the terms being that the Company pays an annual sum of 10,000*l.*, and a royalty on the output in excess of 30,000 tons. The lease is for 21 years from 1st of January, 1888, which has since been extended for a further term of 21 years from February, 1909, conditional on an additional payment of 4,000*l.* a year for each year of such extension.

The revenue derived from the Pitch Lake in 1907-8 was 50,185*l.*

Of the total area of the Colony, which is estimated at about 1,195,500 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of March, 1906, was estimated to be approximately 550,312 acres. About 312,000 acres are under cultivation; 569,688 acres remain ungranted.

Means of Communication.

The Gulf steamers connect with the railway at San Fernando and proceed as far as Cedros, in the south-western part of the island, a total distance of sixty miles from Port of Spain. Communication between Port of Spain and San Fernando is maintained by means of the railway. Under a contract between the Government and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company a bi-weekly service is maintained between Trinidad and Tobago, with regular communication between Port of Spain and all the principal ports of each island.

The railway from Port of Spain to Arima (16 miles) was opened in 1876. The Couva line (18 miles from the junction at St. Joseph, 24 miles in all from Port of Spain) was opened in 1880. An extension of 4½ miles was opened to Claxton's Bay on 1st January, 1881, the extension to San Fernando (7 miles) on the 17th April, 1882, and that to Prince's Town in 1884, and further extensions to Sangre Grande (12 miles) and Tabaquite (15 miles) were opened to traffic on 29th August, 1897, and 13th August, 1898, respectively. On the 2nd March, 1908, the Legislative Council passed a resolution approving the extension of the railway system from San Fernando to Siparia, a distance of 13¾ miles, and from Tabaquite to Poole, a distance of 16 miles, which had been recommended by a Special Committee in 1906. The first extension, which will pass through cultivated lands throughout nearly its whole course, has been roughly estimated on the basis of the general cost of railway construction as hitherto carried out in the Colony, at 122,719*l.*, and will serve a population of about 14,000 persons, with a cultivated area of over 14,100 acres. The second has been estimated at 77,280*l.*, and will serve a population of about 6,500 persons, with a cultivated area of about 10,500 acres, which is, however, rapidly extending. The loan to be raised is estimated at 225,000*l.* The preliminary surveys are now proceeding. There are also 7 miles of tramways or light railways between San Fernando and Savana Grande. The total length of line open is about 81½ miles, all constructed and worked by the Government. The total receipts from the railways, tramways and telegraphs during 1907-8 were 102,624*l.*, and the expenditure was 61,973*l.* This last amount does not include the annual appropriation for interest and sinking fund. The interest on 31st March, 1907, amounted to 22,624*l.*

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, a branch office at San Fernando, and about 64 out-offices throughout the island.

There is direct telegraph communication with British Guiana, Grenada and Saint Croix, and thence *viâ* Canada or the United States with Europe. The internal telegraphs now comprise 85 miles, constructed by the Government.

The wireless telegraph system between Trinidad and Tobago, established in 1906, gave satisfactory results during the year 1907-8. The following number of messages passed:—

	Private.	Official.	
From Trinidad to Tobago .	240	78	318
,, Tobago to Trinidad .	245	64	309

Every opportunity to communicate with ships equipped with wireless apparatus was taken advantage of, and there were 13 such communications during the year from the Trinidad Station and 5 from the Tobago Station. H.M.S. "Scylla" communicated with Trinidad several times from Grenada and once from St. Vincent (200 miles distant), and with Tobago when she was 150 miles away.

The number of steamers calling at Trinidad averaged during the year 49·25 per month. They comprised the following lines, besides some few transient steamers:—Harrison Line, Leyland Line, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Scrutton's Direct Line, Dutch Line, London Direct Line, Canadian, Pickford and Black's Canadian Line, Orinoco Line (Compania de Vapous del Orinoco), Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co., La Veloce, and the Royal Mail Line. The ocean steamers of the Royal Mail Company now call at Port of Spain both on the outward and homeward routes. It is worthy of note that the steamers of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique are, as a rule, of greater tonnage than the ocean boats of the Royal Mail, and find no difficulty in entering the port. A fortnightly service to New York is carried out by a local firm, and to Canada by Pickford and Black's Line, the latter service being subsidised. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by all these steamers. The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	1*d.*
To U.K., India and certain Colonies*	1*d.*
To other places	2½*d.*

Coolie Immigration.

Immigration from India is conducted under Government control. Under this head 50,193*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.* was expended by the Government in 1907-8, in introducing 1,860 (Statute adults) immigrants. The numbers introduced in 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, and 1907-8 respectively were 3,087, 1,860, 1,292, 1,750, 1,779, 2,475, 2,348, 2,458, 1,219, 3,604, 2,417, and 1860.

752 Statute adults were returned to India on 26th October, 1907.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in general circulation are British gold, silver and bronze, and United States gold currency. These are all legal tender, but British gold is not often met with. Accounts are kept in sterling by the Government, but in dollars by the public. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate to the extent of 100,000*l.* estimated. The Union Bank of Halifax also issues its own notes.

There is no Colonial coinage, but an Ordinance (No. 16.-1903), for the issue of Government 1 and 2 dollar currency Notes was passed on the 23rd December, 1903, and these Government currency notes are now in common use.

There is no limit to silver as legal tender.

The Colonial Bank and the Union Bank of Halifax have now branches in Port of Spain. Government savings banks are established in thirteen districts, with a head office in Port of Spain. The amount in deposits in these banks at the end of 1907 was 329,215*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The total number of depositors was 15,796. They are under the management of a board, a chief manager of savings banks, and the local wardens.

OPENINGS FOR THE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.—Of the industries which offer inducements to investors of capital, in Trinidad and Tobago, the cultivation of cocoa is perhaps the most attractive, and profitable investments are to be secured either in

(*a*) the formation of an estate,
(*b*) the purchase of an established estate, or
(*c*) the investment of capital on the security of an established estate.

Sound investments for capital can usually be obtained for sums under $1,000 (208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) at 10 %: from $1,000 up to $6,000 (1,250*l.*) at 8 %; and over $6,000 at 6 or 7 %.

Education.

The schools are of two kinds, one secular, and supported entirely by Government, the other denominational, only aided by the Government. For higher education there are the Queen's Royal College (secular), the Roman Catholic Institution, St. Mary's College, and Naparima College (Presbyterian)—the two latter being affiliated to the Royal College. Attached to these institutions are four exhibitions or scholarships of the annual value of 150*l.*, each tenable for four years, or 200*l.*, tenable for three years, at some university or other scientific educational institution in the British Empire. There were—at the end of March, 1908—200 students on the books of the Queen's Royal College, 230 on those of St. Mary's College, and 50 in the Naparima College.

The elementary schools are now 251 in number, 52 of which are secular schools, supported entirely by Government, and 199 denominational and assisted. Fees are practically abolished, though at the practising schools and 2 assisted schools 5*s.* per month is charged. There are 2 Government and 3 denominational colleges for teachers, in which 44 students are trained. The Government schools in 1906-7 had 9,562 children on the rolls, and the assisted schools 34,467.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools, the largest of which is the Convent Boarding and Day School for Girls. The total number of children attending school in Trinidad and Tobago is probably about 44,000, with an average daily attendance of 24,000. A High School for Girls was formed in Port of Spain during 1906. The teaching of practical agriculture now proves part of the daily routine in the majority of boys' and mixed schools throughout the Colony. 203 schools were examined in Agriculture during 1906-7.

* *See* end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st January, 1899.

TOBAGO.

History.

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. The British flag was first planted on the island in 1580, and the sovereignty was regularly claimed by James I. in 1608. In 1625 an attempt was made by some adventurers from Barbados to form a colony; but many were killed by the Carib Indians, and the remaining few escaped and settled at Providence. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1677 they themselves were compelled to evacuate the island by the French Admiral Estras, who defeated the Dutch Admiral Binks in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1684, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral: the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouille, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefroy and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

By Order in Council under Act 50 & 51 Vict., cap. 44, Tobago became part of the Colony of Trinidad from 1st January, 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, Tobago became a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago, from the 1st January, 1899.

Situation and Area.

It is in N. lat. 11° 9′, W. long. 60° 12′, distant from Barbados about 120 miles, from Grenada about 75 miles, and about 26 N.E. of Trinidad, and expands N.E. and S.W. The distance between Tobago and Toco (a port of Trinidad) by actual survey made by Mr. Parsons, R.N., in 1865, is 26 miles in a south-westerly direction. It is 26 miles long and 7½ at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,313 acres, of which about 10,000 acres are under cultivation. About 15,000 acres of land were unowned, and have now been re-vested in the Crown.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

General Description.

Sugar, rum, molasses, coconuts, and live stock form the principal articles of export. Cocoa and rubber are now, however, being fairly extensively planted. The first sugar exported was from an estate on the Windward side of the island, in the year 1770. In 1780 there were only 3,000 hogsheads shipped; this was increased in 1805 to no less than 15,327 hogsheads. Cotton and indigo were formerly exported. In 1780, 2,619,000 lbs. of cotton and 27,000 lbs. of indigo are stated to have been shipped to England.

The cultivation of cotton is now forming an important minor industry in Tobago, and a cotton gin, operated by a steam engine, has been erected by the Government in the chief town Scarborough.

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1901, of 769. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Bacolet Point, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of 128 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of subsidized coastal steamers, provided under contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

Constitution.

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council is a resident in Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad: that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created. Various other changes have been made in the direction of reducing the establishments.

Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1881	8,694	9,357	18,051
1891	8,640	9,713	18,353
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751

Governors of Trinidad (since 1896).

2 June 1897 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
23 April 1898 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
21 Sept. 1898 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
11 May 1899 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
27 Sept. 1899 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
6 July 1900 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting
4 Dec. 1900 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G. [Gov.
3 July 1902 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
19 Jan. 1903 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Gov.
26 Mar. 1904 Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
30 Aug. 1904 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
31 Mar. 1906 Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
25 Oct. 1906 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
30 April 1907 W. Montgomerie Gordon, Acting Gov.
8 May 1907 Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
4 Nov. 1907 S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
27 Nov. 1907 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
10 Mar. 1908 S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
1909 Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., Gov.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	615,372	640,952	695,512	1,173,722
1899	681,340	672,590	629,967	1,262,298
1900	698,939	659,078	642,589	1,178,494
1901-2	712,394	731,160	808,624	1,326,087
1902-3	788,404	737,045	1,101,862	1,593,597
1903-4	804,440	818,860	1,259,109	1,900,682
1904-5	811,613	810,257	1,333,124	2,018,364
1905-6	847,953	869,981	1,356,178	2,053,121
1906-7	765,272	810,474	1,178,335	1,810,502
1907-8	871,201	781,038	1,167,564	1,798,810

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	796,359	224,520	1,262,177	2,283,056
1899	949,685	229,680	1,356,600	2,535,965
1900	881,894	169,344	1,449,020	2,500,258
1901-2	920,509	213,689	1,517,402	2,651,600
1902-3	983,216	286,607	1,402,264	2,672,087
1903-4	944,804	284,227	1,297,419	2,526,450
1904-5	938,788	283,183	1,407,080	2,629,051
1905-6	957,594	836,415	1,509,602	3,303,611
1906-7	922,184	361,572	1,836,961	3,120,717
1907-8	1,050,768	314,463	2,009,593	3,374,824

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	713,211	52,963	1,543,959	2,310,133
1899	889,665	57,524	1,625,702	2,572,801
1900	983,055	78,970	1,522,524	2,584,549
1901-2	706,173	80,519	1,658,950	2,445,651
1902-3	626,194	103,848	1,742,139	2,472,181
1903-4	603,981	66,795	1,604,565	2,275,341
1904-5	817,316	295,020	1,366,938	2,479,274
1905-6	828,411	579,569	1,760,726	3,168,706
1906-7	701,919	279,929	1,890,477	2,872,325
1907-8	821,321	313,936	2,772,246	3,907,503

The total amount of Customs duties in 1907-8 was 380,511*l.*

Population: Census 1871—109,638.
1881—153,128.
1891—200,028.
1901—255,148.

Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st March, 1908—1,075,053*l.*

Tobago Returns are now included in those of Trinidad (since January 1, 1899).

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Auditor-General.
A. G. Bell, M.I.C.E.
Clerk of the Council, W. M. Gordon (H. L. Knaggs, *acting*).

Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.

The Governor, *President.*

Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G.
Attorney-General, Edgar Agostini, K.C.
Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C.
Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, B.A.
Inspector-General of Constabulary, Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain.
Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell.
Surgeon-General, Henry L. Clare, M.D., D.P.H.
Protector of Immigrants, W. H. Coombs, Commander R.N.
Receiver-General, Denis Slyne.
Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott.
} Officials.

G. T. Fenwick, C.M.G.
W. S. Robertson.
E. Cipriani.
G. Goodwille.
H. L. Thornton (Tobago)
H. A. Alcazar, K.C.
C. Prudhomme David.
W. C. L. Dyett.
S. Henderson.
C. de Verteuil.
W. G. Kay.

Clerk of the Council, H. L. Knaggs.
Shorthand Writer, T. B. Jackson, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

*Civil Establishment.**

	£
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.	5,000
A.D.C.,	
Private Secretary,	

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G.	1,200
Assistant Colonial Secretary, W. M. Gordon	600*l.* to 750
1*st Clerk*, H. L. Knaggs	400*l.* to 500
2*nd* ,, A. Taitt†	300*l.* to 400
3*rd* ,, J. M. Farfan	200*l.* to 250
Statistical Clerk and Librarian, B. T. Murray	250*l.* to 300
4*th Clerk*, H. T. Bowen	125*l.* to 150
5*th* ,, J. Rochford	100*l.* to 125
6*th* ,, G. D. Owen	80*l.* to 100
1*st Government Messenger*, W. Alleyne	75

Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, B.A., 800*l.* and 50*l.* travelling allowance	850
1*st Clerk and Examiner*, C. G. Pantin	400*l.* to 500
2*nd* ,, E. FitzGerald	250*l.* to 300
3*rd* ,, R. P. L. Dumoret	200*l.* to 250
4*th* ,, P. L. Anderson	200*l.* to 250
5*th* ,, L. S. Ditzen	175*l.* to 200
6*th* ,, A. E. Horsford	175*l.* to 200
7*th* ,, J. E. Scheult	150*l.* to 175
8*th* ,, F. Delmas	150*l.* to 175
9*th* ,, G. R. J. Fitzwilliam	125*l.* to 150
10*th* ,, C. Fitzwilliam	125*l.* to 150
11*th* ,, A. W. Arrowsmith	100*l.* to 125
12*th* ,, A. N. Camps	100*l.* to 125
13*th* ,, M. E. Coombs	75

Military Department.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. G. D. Swain	1,000
Staff Officer, Capt. W. H. M. Acton, R.F.A.	500
Garrison Adjutant, Capt. S. D. Wood, 225*l.*, and 75*l.* as Infantry Adjutant, and 25*l.* for forage	325
Garrison Sergeant-Major, S. Hammond	160
Sergeant - Instructors, G. Whitaker (Infantry), 130*l.*; R. Link (Cavalry), 130*l.*; and J. W. Coles (Infantry), 130*l.*	390

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell (1,200*l.* and travelling allowance)	1,200
Assistant Director of Public Works, and Senior Divisional Engineer, Percival Stevens, A.M.I.C.E. (700*l.* and travelling allowance 150*l.*)	850
Junior Divisional Engineer, F. de Labastide, A.M.I.C.E. (600*l.* and travelling allowance 150*l.*)	750
Assistant Engineer, Office and Works, D. M. Hahn, A.M.I.C.E. (550*l.* and travelling allowance 100*l.*)	650
Clerk of Works, F. J. Horsford, 250*l.*, and travelling allowance	250
Engineer, Waterworks, E. V. Acton, 150*l.*	150
Engineer, Machinery Works, E. Bowen, 50*l.*	50

* All salaries of 100*l.* a year and over are subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.
† Receives 50*l.* for confidential work.

	£
Chief Clerk, R. W. Gordon	300*l.* to 350
2*nd ditto*, L. C. Arneaud	125*l.* to 175
3*rd ditto*, (vacant)	100*l.* to 125
4*th ditto*, L. C. Pouchet	60
Estimator and Draughtsman, H. C. Huggins	200

District Officers.

**Arima* (*N. Division*), W. G. Moore (350*l.*, and travelling allowance)	350
**Sangre Grande* (*N. Division*), J. O. Rostant (400*l.* and travelling allowance)	400
**Port of Spain*, H. E. Fenwick (and travelling allowance)	300
**Arima*, E. M. Macdougall (200*l.* and travelling allowance)	200
**San Fernando* (*S. Division*), C. H. E. Maingot (350*l.* and travelling allowance).	350
**Couva*, J. Rojas (250*l.* and travelling allowance)	250
**Princestown* (*S. Division*), W. N. Meston (250*l.* and travelling allowance)	250
**Cedros* (*S. Division*), L. E. de Verteuil (250*l.* and travelling expenses)	250
Tobago, A. E. Hitchins (300*l.* and travelling allowance)	300
Brasso (*N. Division*), F. de Boemhler (250*l.* and travelling allowance)	250
Toco, St. Y. de Verteuil (200*l.* and travelling allowance)	200

Head Overseers.

Sangre Grande and Mayaro, A. M. Pasea	175
Tabaquite, C. O'Halloran (150*l.* and travelling allowance)	150
Tobago, Arthur de Verteuil	150

Clerks to Engineers.

Clerk to Junior Divisional Engineer, G. McIntyre (100*l.* to 125*l.*)	125
Clerk to Assistant Director of Public Works, A. R. Lassalle (100*l.* to 125*l.*)	125

Clerks to District Officers.

Port of Spain, J. R. Charles	80
Sangre Grande, A. E. Lassalle	80
Arima, C. Sealey	80
San Fernando, S. Boissiere	80
Cedros, J. Geyette	60
Prince's Town (vacant)	60
Couva, J. Hypolite	60
Tobago, M. D. Crichton	80
Toco, L. S. Daly	80
Brasso, E. Hinckson	80

Finance.

1*st Accountant*, L. M. Le Gendre	200*l.* to 250
2*nd* ,, G. A. Salomon	150*l.* to 175
Clerk, W. H. Harris	100

Immigration Department.

Protector of Immigrants, W. H. Coombs, Commander R.N. (800*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance).	800
Inspectors, F. Gibbon, 400*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance; W. L. Knox, 350*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance; A. de Boissiere, (300*l.*, personal allowance 100*l.*, and travelling allowance 50*l.*	

* Drawing travelling allowance according to Ordinance No. 171.

	£
1*st Clerk*, E. C. Hughes	250*l.* to 300
2*nd ditto*, G. E. L. Guppy	200*l.* to 250
3*rd ditto*, J. Cadiz	150
4*th ditto*, F. L. Sigour	60
Interpreters, W. A. Gopaul, *Chief Hindu Interpreter*), 150*l.* to 200*l.*; A. Aaron, 105*l.*; J. H. Rignault, 100*l.*; P. Joseph, 75*l.*; J. Cassiram, 60*l.*	
Immigration Agent at Calcutta, A. Marsden, *533*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and travelling expenses.	
Assistant ditto, W. F. Bolton, *213*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*	

TREASURY AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.

Receiver-General, Denis Slyne†	800

Account Branch.

Assistant Receiver-General, C. A. Pollonais	500*l.* to 600
Chief Clerk, A. Monteil	375*l.* to 400
1*st Clerk and Cashier*, J. Brown, 500*l.*, and allowance, 40*l.*	540
2*nd Clerk*, R. F. Smith	400
3*rd* ,, J. A. T. Cumming	350
4*th* ,, A. G. Agostini	265
5*th* ,, *and Paymaster*, E. R. Pashley	250
6*th* ,, R. L. Guppy	200
7*th* ,, C. R. de Chezeuil	170
8*th* ,, C. R. Giuseppi	135
9*th* ,, R. S. Garcia.	130
10*th* ,, O. A. Latour	100
11*th* ,, J. Barcart	90
12*th* ,, A. de Verteuil	70
13*th* ,, F. Sorzano	50
Clerical Assistant to Commissioners of Currency, W. H. Eccles	70*l.* to 100*l.*

Excise Branch.

Excise Officer, C. W. Langford‡	300*l.* to 400
General Supervisor, G. W. Norman, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance	300
Junior Excise Officer, J. Arneaud‡	180*l.* to 200
1*st Locker*, C. W. Solomon	75*l.* to 100

Revenue and Preventive Branch.

Chief Inspector, T. Cutler (100*l.*, part paid from Customs)	50
Inspector, M. H. Smith	300*l.* to 400
,, J. Muir	200*l.* to 250

San Fernando Treasury.

Warden, Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, and Harbour Master, &c., R. Johnstone (travelling allowance 100*l.*)	850
Chief Clerk, L. A. Vilain (15*l.* allowance as Cashier)	250*l.* to 300
2*nd Clerk*, E. C. Douglin	100*l.* to 150
3*rd* ,, T. W. Herbert	100
Paymaster, G. Aché, 250*l.* (and 150*l.* travelling allowance)	400
Locker, Excise Branch, J. R. Lewis	100*l.* to 200

Tobago Treasury.

Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, &c., W. H. Gamble, 400*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*	450

* Portion paid by Trinidad.
† 100*l.* personal allowance.
‡ 50*l.* personal allowance.

	£
Chief Clerk, J. E. C. Sealey	250
2*nd* ,, A. L. Marshall	140
3*rd* ,, H. Monteil	100

Savings Bank Department.

Chief Manager, J. F. Guthrie	500
Cashier, R. Salazar	250*l.* to 300
Inspector, J. W. F. Knowles	150*l.* to 200
1*st Clerk*, L. A. O'Daniel	120*l.* to 150
2*nd* ,, E. F. Annensen	100*l.* to 120
3*rd* ,, F. N. Brierly	80
Clerk, San Fernando Branch, P. de la Rosa	150*l.* to 200

Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott, C.M.G., 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Detaining Officer*, under Merchant Shipping Ordinance	900
Sub-Collector, San Fernando, R. Johnstone.	100
Chief Clerk, A. P. Graham	300*l.* to 350
2*nd Clerk*, J. K. Horsford (25*l.* allowance as *Cashier*)	250*l.* to 300
Junior Clerk, J. N. Cox	125*l.* to 175
2*nd* ,, ,, H. F. Pasea	100*l.* to 125
3*rd* ,, ,, G. Fifi	75*l.* to 100
Senior Check Clerk, J. A. Pierre	200*l.* to 250
Junior ,, ,, S. A. Dillon	125*l.* to 150
2*nd* ,, ,, ,, D. Pantin	100*l.* to 125
Landing Waiters, 1st Class:—	
T. Cutler (*Principal*)	300*l.* to 400
S. Clarke, W. A. Huggins, and H. S. Littlepage	250*l.* to 300
2nd Class (6):—	
E. S. Wainwright, R. C. Duff, H. V. Laughlin, J. R. Potter, W. I. Lewis, and A. V. Knollys	210*l.* to 240
3rd Class (5):—	
E. J. Smith, A. O'Brien, R. B. Atthill, G. A. Brierly, and A. M. Basilon	100*l.* to 200
Assist. Landing Waiters:—	
L. M. Hay	100*l.* to 125
J. L. O'Connor	100*l.* to 125

Revenue Schooner.

Chief Inspector (part salary), T. Cutler	50
Inspector, C. A. Littlepage	250*l.* to 300

Railway Department.

General Manager and Chief Engineer, H. R. Marwood	800
Office Assistant, Wm. Fahey	550
Assistant Maintenance Engineer, W. Reid	500
Accountant, L. Vallée	300*l.* to 400
Cashier, J. S. Burke	200*l.* to 250
Chief Storekeeper, C. G. Archibald	300
2*nd Clerk*, G. de Verteuil	125*l.* to 150
Locomotive Engineer, J. W. Tomlinson	550
Chief Goods Clerk, A. Maingot	350
Traffic Superintendent, M. L. Sheppard	350

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, E. C. M. Stone	550
Legal Adviser, L. Wharton, Barrister-at-law	100
Deputy Registrar and Chief Clerk, H. L. O'Brien	250*l.* to 300
2*nd Clerk*, L. Fifi	200*l.* to 250
3*rd* ,, B. G. Montserin	150*l.* to 200
4*th* ,, J. A. V. Dun	100*l.* to 150
5*th* ,, Henry Massy	100*l.* to 125
6*th* ,, E. M. Legge	50
Keeper of Records, R. M. Armstrong	60

Harbour Master's Department.

£

Harbour Master of the Island, J. B. Saunders, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* for lighthouses and fees as Shipping Master 550
Assistant do., F. J. Basanta 250
Clerk, E. S. Collie 100
Harbour Master, San Fernando, R. Johnstone
,, *Tobago*, W. H. Gamble .

Post Office Department.

Postmaster-General, A. E. C. Ross, 550*l.*, forage 50*l.*, and residence 600
1*st Clerk*, J. Norman . . . 250*l.* to 350
2*nd* ,, W. E. Ross (allce. 25*l.*) . . 250
3*rd* ,, B. B. Littlepage (allce. 50*l.*) . . 250
4*th* ,, A. E. Horne . . . 100*l.* to 150
5*th* ,, C. L. Vesprey . . 100*l.* to 150
6*th* ,, T. H. Williams . . 100*l.* to 150
7*th* ,, F. Basanta 100
8*th* ,, H. G. Hart 100
Senior Letter Sorter, C. G. Catto . . 100
,, A. Lewis 100
Asst. Despatching Officer, L. Basanta . . 100
Letter Sorter, E. St. Laurent . 60*l.* to 80
,, ,, C. H. A. Reece . 60*l.* to 80
,, ,, S. E. Knowles . 60*l.* to 70
Parcel Post Clerk, H. Laughlin . . . 50
Inspector of Letter Carriers, J. H. Cummins 100
San Fernando Post Master, J. C. Lewis (residence 50*l.*, personal 50*l.*) . . . 400
1*st Clerk*, J. N. Weekes . . 100*l.* to 150
2*nd* ,, J. S. Connell . . 50*l.* to 75
3*rd* ,, A. L. Clarke . . 50*l.* to 60
Tobago, Post Master, W. H. Gambie.

Crown Lands Department.

Sub-Intendant, H. F. Ganteaume, travelling allowance . . . . . 500*l.* to 600
Chief Clerk, L. Sorzano . . 250*l.* to 350
2*nd Clerk*, L. I. Gambal . . 150*l.* to 200
3*rd* ,, N. F. Hart . . . 75*l.* to 125
4*th* ,, A. Anderson . . 75*l.* to 100

Survey Department.

Engineer in Charge of Surveys, C. S. Cochrane, B.A., 500*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance . 600
1*st Assistant*, R. Kernahan, 350*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance 450
2*nd Assistant*, J. W. Dumanoire, 250*l.*, and travelling allowance 250
1*st Draftsman*, T. Sorzano 225
2*nd* ,, Thomas Sorzano . . . 120
3*rd* ,, F. Sorzano 125
4*th* ,, A. W. Hunt . . . 100
Clerk, W. B. Smith 100
Messenger, S. H. Griffiths . . 40*l.* to 50

Forests.

Forest Officer, C. S. Rogers . . 400*l.* to 600

Mines.

Inspector, John Cadman, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., D.Sc. . . . 700*l.* to 800

Botanical and Agricultural Department.

Superintendent and Recorder of Meteorological Observations (vacant), 400*l.*, allce. 25*l.*, horse, 50*l.*, *as Supt. Tobago Station*, 20*l.* 495
Assistant ditto, F. Evans . . 130*l.* to 150

£

Clerk, N. E. Ford . . . 75*l.* to 100
Curator, Botanic Station, Tobago, H. Millen 175*l.* to 200
Agricultural Instructor, Tobago, W. E. Augustus 80
Senior Agricultural Instructor, Trinidad, W. Leslie, 150*l.* (and travelling allowance 50*l.*) 150
Junior ditto, ditto, H. A. Nurse . . . 100
Manager of Government Farm and Pastures (vacant) 420
Overseer and Clerk, C. H. Plummer (temp.) 100
Manager of Stock Farm, Tobago, H. Meaden 150*l.* to 200
Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals, J. D. Miller (is allowed private practice) 300

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, A. V. Lucie-Smith . . 1,500
1st Puisne Judge, R. A. Swan . . . 1,000
2nd Puisne Judge, A. D. Russell, LL.B. . 1,000
Clerk to the Judges, C. K. Leotaud 150*l.* to 200
Registrar of the Courts, Registrar in Bankruptcy, and Marshal, T. A. Thompson . 750
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, E. Clarke (personal 50*l.*) 450
2*nd Clerk*, L. F. E. R. Hart Lovelace, (personal 50*l.*) . . . . . 200*l.* to 300
3*rd ditto*, F. Collins, personal 150*l.* (175*l.* to 200*l.*) 350
4*th ditto*, I. Bodu . . . . 100*l.* to 175
5*th ditto*, ... 100*l.* to 150
6*th ditto*, — Abdul'ah . . . 60*l.* to 100
Deputy Marshal and Accountant, C. Ligoure (personal 25*l.*) 325
Clerk to ditto, J. Robinson . . 80*l.* to 100
Sub-Registrar, San Fernando, Q. H. Spicer (is also *Clerk of the Peace*) . . . 75

Legal.

Attorney-General, Edgar Agostini, K.C. . 1,300
Chief Clerk, L. H. Whitehead, . 250*l.* to 400
Second Clerk, P. H. Francis, . . 120*l.* to 150
Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C., 200*l.* salary, *Escheator-General*, 50*l.*, and fees 157*l.* 10*s.*, and allowance for clerical assistance, 150*l.* . . . . 557*l.* 10*s.*
Crown Solicitor, A. D. O'Connor, and fees as *Administrator-General*, and allowance for clerical assistance, 100*l.* 900

District Court.

1*st Clerk*, J. S. Smith 300
2*nd ditto*, E. J. Negretti 100
3*rd ditto*, L. E. Des Isles 50

Stipendiary Justices.

Western District, County St. George (vacant) 750
Eastern District, County St. George, L. M. Power 600
County Victoria and Savana Grande, H. H. Pasca, 600*l.*, and 160*l.* travelling allowance 760
**Oropouche and La Brea*, T. I. Potter . 50
County Caroni, H. P. Huggins . . . 600
Arima, J. F. A. Farfan 600

* Draws also 350*l.* as Warden.

£

**County of Mayaro*, E. F. Stone 200
†*Cedros*, R. S. Rowbottom 400
Tobago, J. T. Rousseau, M.A., paid as *Warden*.
‡*Toco*, W. L. J. Kernahan 200
§*Blanchisseuse*, T. H. Warner . . . 30

Clerks of the Peace.

Town of Port of Spain, H. C. François (personal allowance 50*l.*) . . 250*l.* to 300
Assistant Clerk, Port of Spain, J. A. Ford 150*l.* to 200
2*nd ditto*, L. C. Inniss . . . 100*l.* to 150
3*rd ditto*, H. Patterson . . . 100*l.* to 125
Town of San Fernando, Q. H. Spicer 200*l.* to 250
Assistant ditto, O. T. Cazabon . 100*l.* to 150
County of St. George, Eastern District, H. G. Pasca . . . . . 200*l.* to 250
Assistant Clerk, H. G. Harragin . 100*l.* to 125
2*nd ditto*, W. McVoran . . 75*l.* to 100
County Caroni, V. R. H. Van Buren 200*l.* to 250
Assistant, County Caroni, M. Traboulay 100*l.* to 125
Savana Grande, &c., E. M. Encinas 150*l.* to 200
County of St. Patrick (Cedros), L. A. Voisin . . . . . 150*l.* to 200
Arima, E. A. Plummer . . 150*l.* to 200
Tobago, W. H. Kerr 150
Mayaro, H. E. Power, and Warden's Clerk 100
Toco, W. E. Power, and Warden's Clerk . 100
Warden, St. Ann's and Diego Martin, A. S. Bowen, 450*l.* (100*l.* personal), and 100*l.* travelling allowance; also *Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories and Industrial Schools*, 100*l.* 750
Tacarigua, T. H. Warner, 400*l.*, travelling allowance 75*l.* . . 475
Arima, H. Harragin, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance . . . 550
Couva and Chaguanas, C. Flanagin, 400*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance 500
Mayaro, E. F. Stone, 250*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance . . 325
Blanchisseuse, T. H. Warner . . 100
Montserrat, C. J. Libert, 350*l.*, and and 85*l.* forage allowance . . 435
Toco, W. L. J. Kernahan, 200*l.*, and 75*l.* allowance . . . 275
Savana Grande, W. C. Nock, 400*l.*, and 85*l.* allowance . . 485
Naparima, R. Johnstone, 550*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.*, Comdt. Fire Brigade 100*l.*, and Sub-Receiver, &c., 100*l.* . . . 850
Cedros, R. S. Rowbottom, 175*l.*, and 85*l.* forage allowance . . . 260
Oropouche, T. I. Potter, 350*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance . . 425
Manzanilla, R. D. Bannatyne, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and forage allowance 75*l.* 475
and S. J. P., Tobago, J. T. Rousseau, 600*l.*, horse and travelling allowance, 100*l.* 700

The Wardens are also Savings Bank Managers, Sanitary Inspectors and Supervisors.

* Draws also 250*l.* as Warden.
† ,, 175*l.* ,, and 50*l.* personal.
‡ ,, 200*l.* ,,
§ ,, 100*l.* ,,

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Church of England.**

Bishop of Trinidad, Rt. Rev. John F. Welsh, D.D.
Archdeacon and Dean of the Cathedral, Ven. A. E. Smith.

Clergy of Trinidad.

Arima, Rev. A. H. Grey.
Cedros, Rev. W. H. E. Duport.
Chaguanas, Rev. H. A. Todd.
†*Couva* (vacant).
†*California*, Rev. R. A. Hendy (*Curate*).
Diego Martin, Rev. W. I. Keay.
Mayaro, Rev. S. F. Jardine.
Naparima, Rev. C. Image.
Port of Spain—
Cathedral Parish of Holy Trinity, Ven. A. E. Smith.
Curates, Rev. E. J. Holt, Rev. W. E. Smith.
All Saints, Rev. Canon Hombersley.
Curate, Rev. J. J. Graham.
St. Margarets, Rev. H. A. Melville, R.D.
Prince's Town, Rev. D. E. Farrell.
Curate, Rev. G. H. Burnett.
Savana Grande, Rev. W. F. Reeves.
San Fernando, Rev. Canon Doorly, R.D.
Curate, Rev. J. C. Pemberton.
St. Luke's (vacant).
Sangre Grande, Rev. Canon Tree.
Tacarigua, Rev. W. M. Springer.
Tunapuna, Rev. W. T. Allen.
Curate (vacant).
North Coast Mission, Rev. E. R. Dubé.
Tortuga (vacant).
Indian Missions, Rev. C. B. Ragbir, *Superintendent.*
Chaplain of Public Institutions, Rev. Canon Branch.
Manager Orphan Home, Tacarigua, Rev. G. F. Bourne.

Clergy of Tobago.

Scarborough, Rev. S. R. Browne, R.D., Rev. H. R. Davies.
Leeward, Rev. G. H. McEachrane.
Windward, Rev. F. Merry.

Roman Catholic Church.

Archbishop of Port of Spain (vacant).
Administrator, Very Rev. J. P. Dowling, O.P., S.T.M., P.P.
Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception: Parish Priest, Very Rev. J. P. Dowling; *Assistant Priests*, Rev. Fathers Noel Lartaud, Matthew Vanderyken, Pius M. McAlinney.
Chaplain, Colonial Hospital, Rev. Patrick Smyth, O.P.
Our Lady of Laventille, The Cathedral Clergy.
Rosary Church, Rev. M. Joseph Guillet, O.P.
Sacred Heart Church, Rev. H. Vincent Casey, O.P., S.T.L.
St. Francis's, Belmont, Rev. D. MacCann.
St. Mary's, Mucurapo, Rev. Nicholas Bugnon, O.P.

* Neither the present Bishop nor the Clergy are now paid by the Government.
† Couva and California are under one Rector with a Curate.

St. Martin's, Laventille Lower, Rev. F. Jarlath O'Rielly, O.P.
Belmont Orphanage, Chaplain, The Cathedral Clergy.

Parish Priests, Arima, Very Rev. Monsignor C. B. de Martini.
Arouca (vacant).
Blanchisseuse and Matelot, Rev. H. Barriou, O.P.
Caura, Rev. R. T. Creamer.
Carenage, The College Fathers.
Cedros and Icacos, Rev. R. J. Bresnan.
Chaguanas, Rev. John Kenny, C.C.
Couva, Rev. P. Bresnan.
Diego Martin, Rev. H. Coquet.
Gran Couva, Very Rev. Monsignor Maingot, D.D.
Maracas, Rev. F. Isidore Musitu.
Maraval, Rev. M. F. Alvarez.
Mayaro, Rev. A. Dubanton.
Montserrat and Tortuga, Rev. F. Eusèbe Poulet, O.P.
Moruga, Rev. Damian Vessiny, O.P.
Mucurapo, Rev. N. Bugnon, O.P.
New Town, Rev. Vincent M. Sutherland, O.P.
Oropouche and Siparia, Rev. M. Osenda.
Pointe-à-Pierre, Rev. P. Heffernan.
Prince's Town, Rev. R. Cahill.
St. Anne's, Rev. F. M. O'Byrne, O.P.
St. Joseph and Tunapuna, Rev. J. McDonnell, C.S.Sp.
San Fernando, Rev. R. F. Cantwell.
San Juan, Rev. M. Farrelly.
Santa Cruz, Rev. M. O'Reilly.
Sangre Grande, Rev. F. J. H. Jones, O.P.
Scarboro, Tobago, Rev. E. H. Collins, O.P.
Toco, Rev. J. H. Casey, O.P.
San Rafael, Rev. J. M. Perdomo.

Presbyterian Church.

Grey Friars, Port of Spain, Rev. W. M. Thompson, M.A.
St. Ann's Road, Port of Spain, Rev. W. P. Simpson.
Arouca, Rev. W. F. Dickson.
San Fernando, Rev. J. S. Wilson, M.A.
Naparima (Indian), Rev. S. A. Fraser and Rev. Lal Biharising.
Princes Town (Indian), Rev. W. J. Jamieson, Ph.D.
Couva, Rev. A. W. Thompson, M.A.
Tunapuna, Revs. J. Morton, D.D., H. Morton, M.A., Andrew Guyadeen.
Sangre Grande, Rev. W. H. Mayhew.
Presbyterian College (San Fernando), Rev. F. J. Coffin, Ph.D.

Wesleyan Church.

Revs. W. J. Maund, J. C. Johnson, T. Huckerby, G. B. Byer, G. Earle, A. C. Dawkins, E. A. Pitt, and W. B. Mattinson.

Baptist Church.

Revs. B. E. Horlick, M.A., and J. H. Poole; *Catechists*, P. P. Boutour, J. Saunders, C. Nurse, J. Baker, and W. H. Gamble.

Moravian Church.

Revs. E. J. Heath, B.A., B.D., A. B. Hutton, B.A., T. L. Clemens (Tobago), J. E. Weiss (Tobago), and W. M. Williams (Tobago).

Educational Establishment.

	£
Principal of Queen's Royal College, W. Burslem, M.A., 700*l.*, and quarters	700
2nd Master, Queen's Royal College, H. H. Hancock, M.A., 500*l.* (50*l.* personal allowance)	550
Assistant ditto, A. M. Low, B.A.	300*l.* to 400
Ditto, ditto, R. Cambridge	300*l.* to 400
Ditto, ditto, R. A. Low, B.A.	300*l.* to 400
Ditto, ditto, F. C. Marriott, M.A.	250*l.* to 300
French Master, ditto / *Spanish ditto, ditto*, C. E. Bradshaw	300
Professor of Chemistry and Government Analyst, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S.	800
Assistant Analyst and Science Master, C. H. Wright	350
Demonstrator, A. E. Collens*	100*l.* to 150
Principal of College of the Immaculate Conception, Very Reverend Father J. G. Nevill	500
Inspector of Schools, J. H. Collens, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.*	800
Assistant Inspectors, W. H. Robinson, 300*l.*, and allowance, 135*l.*, (50*l.* personal allowance)	485
E. G. Penelosa and G. von Weiller, 200*l.* to 300*l.* each, and travelling 100*l.* and 155*l.* respectively; and F. W. Urich, and travelling (actual)	200*l.* to 250
Principal of Training School, C. L. Boland, house and	250*l.* to 350
Principal of Girls' Training School, Mrs. G. F. Bowen, 250*l.*, house and 50*l.* personal allowance	300
2nd Clerk and Accountant, Ralph Gomez	150*l.* to 200
3rd ,, W. Kenny	100*l.* to 150
4th ,, T. M. Field	100*l.* to 125
5th ,, A. Collins	75
Extra Clerk and Drawing Master, P. John	170

Medical Establishment.

	£
Surgeon-General and Medical Officer of Health, H. L. Clare, M.D., D.P.H.	1,100
Chief Clerk (vacant), (250*l.* to 400*l.*), *Secretary, Quarantine, Secretary to General Board of Health* (50*l.* each)	500
2nd Clerk, B. C. Besson	200*l.* to 275
3rd Clerk, G. A. Urich	150*l.* to 200
4th Clerk, D. B. Jardine	75*l.* to 150
5th Clerk, A. E. P. Mark	75*l.* to 100
Medical Storekeeper, J. B. Inniss, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*	300
Assistant ditto, ditto, J. E. Samuels, 25*l.* personal	150

Government Medical Officers.

	£
J. R. Dickson, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and Bacteriologist for Colony, Pathological Registrar at Col. Hospital.	750
C. F. Knox, Port of Spain, North, Health Officer Shipping, and Medical Inspector of Immigrants	850

* Lecturer on Local Botany and Entomology, 50*l.*

	£
J. W. Eakin, M.D., Port of Spain, South, Medical Attendant Royal Gaol, Surgeon to Police and House of Refuge	750
L. Fabien, North Naparima, Health Officer San Fernando, and Police Surgeon San Fernando, horse allowance	750
F. A. De Verteuil, Arima, quarters and horse allowance	700
R. H. E. Knaggs, Diego Martin, and Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, house and horse allowance	850
A. A. Boucaud, Couva, house and horse allowance	750
H. M. Alston, St. Joseph, house and horse allowance	675
G. R. Percy, Guaracara, house and horse allowance	650
R. C. Bennett, Princestown, quarters and horse allowance	625
E. I. Read, Tacarigua, quarters and horse allowance	625
J. G. Graveiy, Gran Couva, quart rs and horse allowance	600
J. P. Tulloch, Chaguanas, quarters and horse allowance	525
G. S. Seccombe, Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters	750
F. A. Rodriguez, Oropouche, house and horse allowance	375
E. A. G. Doyle, S. Naparima	625
E. N. Darwent, Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, house and	700
J. A. Perez, Santa Cruz, house and horse allowance	600
C. B. Reid, Indian Walk, quarters and horse allowance	575
C. W. Howatson, Bocas, quarters and horse allowance	400
A. P. Lange, Pointe-à-Pierre, quarters and horse allowance, and	575
P. E. H. Guiseppi, Cedros, quarters and horse allowance, and	300
A. J. B. Duprey, Mayaro, house and horse allowance, and	375
R. Scheult, Resident Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital, quarters and	550
J. A. Macfarlane, Rock River	450
C. F. Lassalle, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, and quarters	400
C. E. Dumanoire, K. N. A. Inniss, G. W. Payne, E. A. Turpin, A. Pampelonne, A. D. Thomson, Supernumerary Surgeons, 250*l.* each	1,500
W. F. Cleaver, Toco, house and horse	450
G. A. Vincent, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters and	300
J. F. de Gannes, Manzanilla (subsidised)	200
E. G. Blanc, Nos. 1 and 2 Districts, Tobago, quarters and horse	475
A. A. Robinson, Supernumerary Surgeon	300
F. Gibbon, Medical Officer, Tobago, 250*l.*, house and horse allowance	415
D. Thomson, 250*l.*, quarters and horse	325

Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.

	£
Dispenser, J. C. Poyer	150 to 200
1st Assistant, H. E. Fraser	75 to 125
2nd ditto, ditto, J. T. Morgan	75 to 125
Chief Clerk, R. H. Hardy	150 to 200
2nd ditto, E. W. Bonnett	75 to 100
3rd ditto, N. E. Forde	50 to 75
Steward, J. A. Morgan, quarters, 25*l.* personal allowance	150 to 200
Superintendent of Nurses (vacant), and quarters	200 to 250
1st Assistant to ditto (vacant), and quarters	120 to 200

San Fernando Hospital.

	£
Dispenser, L. M. Cook	100 to 150
Assistant ditto, H. S. Marshall	50 to 100
Clerk, S. Mewa	100 to 150
Steward, W. A. Wykham	100 to 150
Matron, Mrs. E. C. Gueydan, quarters	75 to 152 10*s.*

Tobago Hospital.

	£
Dispenser-Steward, P. H. Pascal	75 to 125
Matron, Lydia Martin	37 10*s.*

Lunatic Asylum.

	£
Head Attendant (Male), R. C. Lord	100 to 150
Head Attendant (Female), Miss M. Flood	125
Teacher and Clerk, R. P. Dick	100 to 150
Steward, G. Robinson	150 to 200
Dispenser, W. E. Swoard	50 to 100

Leper Asylum.

	£
Resident Superintendent, Rev. Mother Marie Nigay, and quarters	225
Dispenser, Sister I. Noel and quarters	45

House of Refuge, St. Clair.

	£
Resident Superintendent (vacant), and quarters	150 to 200
Steward, T. St. Hill	100 to 125

Public Health Department.

	£
Sanitary Inspector, Port of Spain, J. R. Dickson, M.D.	
Inspector of Poor Relief, S. H. Cutting	137 10*s.*
4 *Assistant Sanitary Inspectors*, each	50 to 100
Dispenser, P. N. Carmichael	75 to 125
Clerk, W. J. Gray	50 to 100
Superintendent, Quarantine Stations, G. Warner	50

Laboratory.

	£
Government Analyst and Professor of Chemistry, P. Carmody, 100*l.* personal allowance	800
Assistant Analyst and Science Master, C. H. Wright	350
Assistant Analyst, Joseph de Verteuil	200 to 300
Demonstrator and Laboratory Assistant, A. E. Collens*	100 to 150

Constabulary and Gaols.

	£
Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces, Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain	1,000
Deputy Inspector-General, Lt.-Col. R. S. Marshall	700

* Lecturer on Local Botany and Entomology, 50*l.*

	£
Inspectors, C. B. H. Norman, 300*l.*, and house and horse allowances	462*l.* 10*s.*
,, C. Greig, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and for Fire Brigade and horse, 100*l.*	
,, G. H. May, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, house and horse allowance, 125*l.*	
,, J. W. Wilson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, house and horse allowance, 125*l.*	
Sub-Inspectors, H. S. de Pass (qrs.)	200*l.* to 300
,, A. E. Harrigan	200*l.* to 300
,, W. H. G. Thorne (qrs.)	200*l.* to 300
,, T. S. Warner ,,	200*l.* to 300
,, E. T. Carr ,,	200*l.* to 300
Adjutant, Capt. W. H. M. Acton, R.F.A.	100
Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools, A. S. Bowen (is also warden of St. Ann's)	100
Superintendent of Prisons, and Keeper of Royal Gaol, P. L. Fraser, 400*l.*, 100*l.* allowance, and quarters	500
Chief Clerk and Assistant Superintendent of Royal Gaol, H. K. Collens	250 to 300
Second Clerk and Teacher, A. Bizzell, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and 50*l.* as teacher	200
Storekeeper, &c., L. O. Nestor	80 to 120

Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Commandant, Port of Spain, C. Greig	100
,, *San Fernando*, R. Johnstone	100

Miscellaneous.

Superintendent, Government Printing, H. L. Knaggs	100
Manager, F. A. Field	400 to 500
Government Statist, J. H. Collens	25
Engineer of Port of Spain Town Board, E. V. Acton, 650*l.* and 75*l.* forage allowance	725

Consuls.

Austria-Hungary, August Holler.
Belgium, John Smith.
Colombia, Don L. Jimenez Velez, Consul-General.
Chili, A. M. Sucré.
Costa Rica, A. M. Sucré.
Cuba, C. Vicentini.
Denmark, W. Holler.
Ecquador, A. M. Sucré.
France, M. A. Graillet, Vice-Consul.
Germany, H. Hoffmann.
Italy Dr. A. Serra.
Netherlands, C. A. Boos.
Norway, E. Tripp.
Panama, E. C. Skinner.
Peru, E. C. Skinner.
Portugal, D. de Montbrun.
Spain, E. Grell.
Sweden, E. Grell.
Uruguay, E. Grell.
U.S. of America, S. J. Kirton, Vice-Consul.
Venezuela, Dr. E. Toro, E. Grell, Vice-Consul.
Mexico, J. A. Orsini.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37′ W. long. Their area is 169 square miles, about the size of Rutland. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 2 miles broad. According to the census of 1901 Grand Turk contains 1,751 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

History.

Grand Turk claims, like many other islands, to have been the scene of the first discovery of Columbus, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermudas. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas, and were placed under the Governor of Jamaica, an arrangement which still continues.

Industries.

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the quantity annually gathered being about 1,800,000 bushels, equal to 60,000 tons. The export of salt in 1907 was valued at 16,557*l.* Sponges are found in some quantities on the Caicos Bank, but are chiefly collected by Bahamas schooners and carried to Nassau. There are three sponge-curing establishments on the Caicos Islands. The export of sponge in 1907 was valued at 3,045*l.* The cultivation of the sisal fibre (or Pita plant) has been introduced, and has a fair prospect of success. Fibre to the value of 3,107*l.* was exported in 1907.

Practically the whole of the food and household necessaries are imported. The commercial intercourse is almost wholly with the United States.

The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction, the proportion of whites to coloured people being larger than in most of the West Indies. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1907, 42 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,277 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

Climate.

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the strong and never-failing sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 79°, the extreme range being from 61° to 92°. The rainfall during 1907 amounted to 28 inches, the rainy season being from October to February. Hurricanes occasionally visit the groups. There was a severe hurricane in the autumn of 1908, causing great destruction of property.

Means of Communication.

A steamer of Messrs. Pickford and Black, running under Government contract, leaves Halifax for Jamaica every month, calling at Grand Turk both going and returning. The length of voyage between England and Turks Islands is about fourteen days *viâ* New York, and eighteen days *viâ* Halifax or Jamaica.

The steamers of the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service from Bristol to Jamaica call off Grand Turk every two weeks to land mails and passengers, but do not touch on the homeward voyage. Length of voyage 11 days.

The Clyde Line from New York to St. Domingo call at Grand Turk every two weeks, the length of passage being five days.

There are no railways or telegraph lines in the Colony.

The estimated number of letters to the United Kingdom is 3,100, and to all other countries 13,200 per annum.

The rate of letter postage is 1*d.* per ounce to all countries included in the penny post arrangement; outside that, 2½*d.* per ounce. There is no internal post.

Cable communication with Bermuda and Jamaica was established by the Direct West India Cable Company in January, 1898, the station being fixed at Grand Turk. The rates are per word: To England 3*s.*, to Jamaica 1*s.*, to Halifax 2*s.*

Education.

There are seven elementary schools supported by Government, with an average attendance in 1907 of 547 children. The schools are entirely unsectarian, and are at present free.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, Mexican, and Columbian gold doubloons, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1907, 238 depositors, with 2,246*l.* deposit.

Constitution.

The Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner and Judge and not less than two, nor more than four, other persons appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£7,232	£8,061	93,647	243,107
1899	8,033	7,644	74,879	237,904
1900	9,190	8,053	69,534	289,539
1901	9,030	7,989	66,295	305,016
1902	8,693	8,006	80,508	348,335
1903	8,678	8,910	85,032	335,442
1904	6,466	8,001	56,265	275,132
1905	6,243	7,279	90,317	332,254
1906	6,809	7,080	113,169	357,960
1907	7,391	7,117	119,214	346,060

There is no *Public Debt.*

Surplus funds invested on 31st December, 1907, amounted to 7,085*l.*

Total Customs Revenue, 1907.

	£
On Imports	3,660
On Exports	1,832
	£5,492

Population by Census.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891	2,211	2,533	4,744
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	3,305	3,156	20,606	27,067
1899	2,685	3,289	19,733	25,707
1900	3,385	3,940	22,239	29,564
1901	3,110	4,092	23,614	30,817
1902	3,463	5,793	23,035	32,291
1903	3,948	6,434	20,573	30,956
1904	3,226	4,154	16,741	24,121
1905	5,490	3,975	18,765	28,230
1906	3,958	5,727	17,887	27,572
1907	5,378	6,065	16,217	27,660

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	nil	6,703	18,108	24,811
1899	nil	4,817	27,093	31,910
1900	293	7,548	26,743	34,584
1901	nil	12,290	27,461	39,751
1902	2,307	5,733	24,513	32,553
1903	1,804	3,368	26,880	32,054
1904	132	3,000	21,355	24,487
1905	225	3,888	19,909	24,022
1906	780	5,297	18,863	24,940
1907	126	4,257	19,434	23,817

List of Presidents and Commissioners since 1893.

1893. E. J. Cameron.
1901. W. Douglas Young.
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.

The Legislative Board.

The Commissioner, *President.*
The Judge.
A. E. Ireland. } *Officials.*
T. L. Smith.
A. Stubbs. } *non-Officials.*
W. S. Jones.

Clerk of the Board, H. H. Hutchings.

Civil Establishment. £

The Commissioner, F. H. Watkins, I.S.O. (with residence) 600
Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk, Clerk (Executive Department), and Inspector of Schools, H. H. Hutchings 245*l.* to 275
Clerk and Accountant (Revenue Department), Collector of Customs and Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, L. Lea Smith . . . . . 225*l.* to 275
Messenger, J. Lightbourn 50
Harbour Master and Warehouse Keeper, F. E. Todd 172
Assistant Commissioner, Salt Cay, A. W. Harriott, 200*l.* and 10*l.* for boat . . 210
District Commissioner, Caicos Islands, T. R. Robertson, 100*l.* (also paid as Government Medical Officer) . . . 100
Boarding Officer, Cockburn Harbour, W. A. Durham (acting) 145
Colonial Surveyor, Edward G. Reid . . 225
Foreman of Works, F. E. Todd (Grand Turk) . . . . . .
Do. do., W. A. Durham (acting) (Cockburn Harbour) 12

Judicial.

Judge of the Supreme Court and Auditor, ... 500
Registrar, H. H. Hutchings . . .
Bailiff, F. E. Todd . . . . . .
The Assistant and District Commissioners are Police Magistrates in their respective districts.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer (Grand Turk), A. E. Ireland, 25*l.* drug allowance (and private practice) 250
Ditto Ditto (Caicos Islands), T. R. Robertson, 25*l.* drug allowance (and private practice) 200

Police and Prisons.

Inspector, The Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk . . . . . .
Sergeant of Police and Superintendent of Prisons, &c., F. E. Todd . . . 78

Lighthouse.

Head Keeper, B. H. Roberts 90
Assistant Keeper, A. A. Wynns . . . 72

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Rector, Rev. H. E. Sampson.
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. W. H. Sloley.
Baptist Minister, Rev. J. H. Pusey.

Foreign Consuls.

Denmark, H. M. Murphy.
France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.
San Domingo, W. Andrew Manuel.
Norway, R. Darrell.
United States of America, J. A. Howells, Consul, W. S. Jones, Vice-Consul.

UGANDA.

(For Map see East Africa.)

Extent and Boundaries.

The British Protectorate over Uganda was proclaimed on June 19th, 1894, in succession to a brief administration by the Imperial British East Africa Company. The Protectorate was further extended over Bunyoro and Busoga on July 3rd, 1896. By numerous subsequent treaties concluded by various officers in the service of the Protectorate, the British administration has spread still further over countries adjoining the kingdom of Uganda proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate may now be set forth more or less as follows:—

On the east the Uganda Protectorate is bounded by British East Africa as far north as the 6th degree of north latitude, Lake Rudolph, River Turkwell, Mount Elgon and the Sio River running into the north-east corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by the Anglo-German boundary and by the 1st degree of south latitude; on the west, by the frontier of the Congo Free State; and on the north, by an undetermined line between Lado on the White Nile and the watershed of Lake Rudolph; on the north, in fact, it is conterminous with the south-ward extension of the Egyptian Sudan.

The area of the Uganda Protectorate up to the parallel 5° N. latitude, but exclusive of the portion of Lake Victoria which lies within the Protectorate, is estimated at 110,000 square miles. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into five provinces (Rudolph, Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts. The King or "Kabaka" of Buganda is accorded the title of "His Highness," and his position and rights are regulated by treaty.

Climate.

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is far from unpleasant or unhealthy. European children thrive well, provided they escape malaria, but frequent attacks of this malady cause anæmic conditions.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1907 being—Maximum, 78·4; minimum, 62·8.

The average rainfall at Entebbe for the seven years ending 31st December, 1907, is 58·37 inches.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to one immediately following the rains, when the mosquitoes become more in evidence and malarial infections more numerous.

No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example these of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness is the disease which in recent years has been extremely fatal among the natives. It is confined to the shores of the Lakes and with the most ordinary care and precautions Europeans need not fear it. It is almost practically unknown among them. It is hoped that the discovery of a curative remedy is within measurable distance.

History.

During the first years of the British Protectorate an armed force was created from the remains of the Sudanese army of Emin Pasha. To these other recruits were added from the districts of the White Nile, and the force thus organised, together with irregular bands of friendly Baganda, was used to repel the hostile attacks of the King of Bunyoro, and later of Mwanga, King of Buganda. Later on an Indian contingent, similar to that employed in East Africa and in British Central Africa, was established. Unfortunately discontent arose amongst a section of the Sudanese force. These Sudanese broke into open mutiny at the end of 1897, and Mwanga, who had escaped to German territory, returned to Buganda and joined the mutineers and Kabarega, rebel King of Bunyoro, in December, 1897. The Baganda, however, remained loyal, and after a year's fighting, with some loss in British officers, the mutiny was thoroughly quelled, and Mwanga and Kabarega were captured, and sent as prisoners to Kismayu. In 1901 (Mwanga died May 8th, 1903) they were transferred to Seychelles, where they and a number of followers are maintained at the expense of the Uganda Government. Since the early part of 1899 the country has been perfectly peaceful, and has made considerable progress in commerce.

Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate itself is separated by about 800 miles from the east coast of Africa, but the north-easternmost extremity of Victoria Lake is not distant more than 580 miles. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the British East Africa Protectorate, transport was formerly exceedingly difficult, owing to the paucity of inhabitants to act as porters, and stretches of country unhealthy for beasts of burden. Consequently the Imperial Government resolved in 1895 to construct a railway from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. This railway, at the end of 1901, had reached and descended the Kikuyu escarpment, traversed the Great Rift Valley, ascended the slopes of the Mau range to within a short distance from the summit, descended thence the Nyando Valley, and finally covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Port Florence on Victoria Nyanza, which is the terminus of the railway. Thus the line, though called the Uganda Railway, actually lies entirely in the East Africa Protectorate. The gross expenditure to 31st March, 1903, was 5,384,370*l.* (about 9,500*l.* per mile). Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa by a land line, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. A telegraph line has been constructed to Butiaba on the Lake Albert, and to Masindi, in Unyoro, and to Nimule; eventually it will meet the Sudan wire at Gondokoro.

Population.

The estimated population is:—

Europeans, males	358
,, females	87
Asiatics	3,000
Africans (estimated) in administered portion	3,500,000
	3,503,445

Products.

Coffee of the Arabian varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well. Rubber trees and vines are plentiful. A forest area of about 150 square miles has been leased to the Mabira Forest Company. Cocoa is promising, and fibre plants are abundant. The principal industry is cotton; the export has risen to over 800 tons in two years, and is all produced by the natives. Cattle are plentiful. Freehold or leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government.

Finances.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1902-3	41,158	203,733
1903-4	51,474	186,800
1904-5	59,707	173,038
1905-6	76,789	191,142
1906-7	96,772	191,502
1907-8	111,883	191,528

Imports. *

	From U. K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1902-3	27,975	7,970	26,595	75,038
1903-4	52,572	16,186	54,440	135,932
1904-5	67,121	24,687	57,966	168,911
1905-6	79,671	24,411	82,778	195,967
1906-7	87,197	21,906	155,123	284,148
1907-8	140,416	27,724	109,439	277,579

* Exclusive of specie and bullion. No records are available of the country of origin of stores imported by Government previous to 1907-1908, so the value of such stores is shown in the total columns only for these years.

Exports. †

1902-3	£29,540
1903-4	43,156
1904-5	60,378
1905-6	89,826
1906-7	116,001
1907-8	137,119

† The destination of exports is not known when the goods leave the Protectorate. Goods are consigned to agents at Mombasa, from which port they are finally exported.

Grants-in-Aid.

1905-6	Parliamentary Grant . .	£103,000
1906-7	,, ,, . .	£112,000
1907-8	,, ,, . .	£85,000

The Revenue is principally derived from hut and poll taxes, customs duties, road and wharfage dues, game licences and land rents. The revenue from hut and poll taxes in 1907-8 was 61,957*l.*

Administrators since 1899.

1899-1901.	Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1901-1902.	F. J. Jackson, C.B. (acting).
1902-1905.	Colonel J. Hayes-Sadler, C.B.
1905.	Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, K.C.M.G.

Kings of Uganda.

1889-1897. Mwanga (deported).
1897- . Daudi Chua (born 8th August, 1896).
Appointed Regents during the Kabaka's minority, Sir Apolo Kagwa, K.C.M.G., Stanislas Mugwanya, Zakaria Kisingiri, 400*l.* each.

There are under the Treaty 20 Saza Chiefs, each receiving a salary of 200*l.* a year from the British Government.

Administration.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and A.D.C., Capt. Burton.
Chief Secretary to the Government, George Wilson, C.B., 900*l.* (200*l.* personal).
Secretary to Administration, J. F. Cunningham, 650*l.*, and 50*l.* as *Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.*
Provincial Commissioners, S. C. Tomkins, C.M.G., A. G. Boyle, C.M.G., F. A. Knowles, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each.
11 *District Commissioners*, F. Spire, F. H. Leakey, 500*l.* each, C. W. G. Eden, L. H. Cubitt, T. Grant, S. Browning, P. W. Cooper, S. Ormsby, J. O. Haldane, A. H. Watson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* each.
23 *Assistant District Commissioners*, V. M. Manara, R. D. Anderson, A. G. Speke, D. L. Baines, C. Tabuteau, F. M. Isemonger, G. P. V. Jervoise, R. Paske Smith, W. E. Reymes-Cole, P. T. Hannington, E. B. Haddon, E. Treffry, L. C. E. Wyndham, J. M. Coote, A. C. Knollys, W. S. Wright, J. H. Newman, W. E. Jackson, E. G. Morris, H. M. Tuffnell, H. Henry, H. P. Wright, E. B. Place, E. L. Scott, I. de G. Delmege, P. O. Perryman, 250*l.* each.

Audit.

Local Auditor, W. A. Bowring, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Local Auditor, G. P. Bradney, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Judicial.

Judges of the High Court, G. F. M. Ennis, 750*l.*; W. M. Carter, 600*l.*
Crown Advocate, Registrar-General, and Principal Registrar of Documents, W. A. Russell, 400*l.*
Magistrate, Entebbe, A. Hogg.

Marine.

Superintendent of Marine, Commander H. Hutchinson, R.N.R., 450*l.* to 500*l.*, by 20*l.*, 20*l.* and 10*l.*

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, Dr. A. D. P. Hodges, 750*l.* to 850*l.*
S.M.O. Uganda, *A. D. P. Hodges, 500*l.*, and 150*l.* *as M.O. in charge of Sleeping Sickness Extended Investigation.*
Medical Officers, †A. G. Bagshawe, 500*l.*, *seconded for service in Sleeping Sickness Bureau, London*; L. D. Lowsley, 500*l.*; C. J. Baker, 500*l.*; Capt. G. Lane, R.A.M.C. (Militia) 460*l.*; G. C. Strathairn, 420*l.*; J. H. Goodliffe, 420*l.*; J. M. Collyns, 420*l.*; *R. A. L. von Someran, 400*l.*; A. C. Rendle, A. F. Forster, 400*l.*

* Connected with Sleeping Sick ess Extended Investigation.
† Acting Director, Sleeping Sickness Bureau, London.

Temporary, Capt. A. C. H. Gray, R.A.M.C., C. H. Marshall, J. H. Reford, L. Sells, J. A. Taylor, H. B. Owen, 400*l.* each.
Nurses, Miss H. Riddick and Miss B. Petherbridge, 165*l.* each and 10*l.* per annum for uniform.
Dispensers, F. E. Westray, J. D. Buckland, H. W. Bygott, F. K. Rowe and H. Riches, 200*l.* each.

Military.

Inspector-General, Colonel Gough, V.C., A.P.C., 1,200*l.*
Staff Officer, Capt. the Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O.

4th Batt. King's African Rifles.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. B. R. Graham, 700*l.*, plus 144*l.* duty pay.
Second in Command, Major E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O., 700*l.*
Adjutant and Intelligence Officer, Lieut. J. Clothier.
Quartermaster, Hon. Lieut. Greenwood, 500*l.*
Paymaster, S. Clifford, 500*l.*
6 *Company Commanders*, Captains Rawlins, Baldwin, Hall, Garrard, R. B. Knox, Iredell.
10 *Subalterns*, Lieutenants E. H. Reid, J. K. Clothier, B. L. Murray, Capt. R. H. Johnston, 350*l.* each; Lieuts. H. M. Harries, C. Graham, Capt. Gosset, Lieuts. N. A. H. Campbell, G. R. Sandeman, E. G. D. Lardner, M. C. Fowke, W. E. T. Morland, A. B. Trewin, 325*l.*

Indian Contingent.

Staff Officer, Captain W. H. Nicolson, 650*l.*
Double Company Commander, Capt. de C. Ireland, 600*l.*
Subaltern, Lieut. C. H. Tyrrell, 500*l.*

Police and Prisons.

Commissioner of Police, Capt. C. Riddicks, 350*l.*
Acting District Superintendents, Capt. E. H. T. Lawrence, Capt. F. A. Flint, Mr. O. C. Heidenstam, Lieut. W. H. E. Jenkins, Capt. F. T. Allen, L. H. D. McCombie, C. W. K. Bovell, A. E. Weatherhead, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.
Inspectors, Mr. T. Coombs, Sergt. J. W. Dryden, W. Younger, 150*l.* (3 vacancies).
Head Gaoler, Mr. A. E. Byne, 200*l.*

Printing Department.

Chief Printer, W. H. de Boltz, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Public Works.

Chief Engineer of Public Works, Capt. P. O. G. Usborne, R.E., 750*l.*
Assistant Chief Engineer, A. McClure, 400*l.*
District Engineers, L. M. Seth-Smith, A. C. Wilmot.
Assistant, W. Ramsey, 250*l.*
Temporary, S. H. Carr, E. W. F. Duke, S. G. Singlehurst, 200*l.* each.

Survey.

Chief Surveyor, R. C. Allen, 500*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Chief Surveyor, W. V. Morris, 325*l.* to 425*l.*
5 *Theodolite Surveyors*, E. Richardson, E. G. Fenning, L. R. Fraser, 350*l.* each.
Surveyors, H. Boazman, 350*l.*; A. Richardson, J. T. W. S. McGregor, J. P. Tolland, V. F. Mayne, A. H. Gee, R. J. Goulston, 300*l.* each.

Scientific and Forestry.

Officer in Charge, M. T. Dawe, 450*l.*

Telegraphs.

Superintendent of Telegraphs (Uganda and East Africa), L. E. Caine, 600*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Captain W. T. E. Wallace, A.M.I.E.E., 350*l.*
Chief Inspector, R. J. Wilkinson, 200*l.*
2 *Inspectors*, R. J. Sinclair, E. H. Godwin, 160*l.* each.
3 *Assistant Inspectors*, Kartar Singh, Hapershad, C. A. Fernandes, 140*rs.* per mensem.

Transport.

Coast Agent, Mombasa, D. J. Wilson, 600*l.*
Director of Uganda Transport, J. W. P. Russell, 400*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer (550*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*), G. D. Smith, C.M.G., 700*l.* and language allowance 50*l.*
Deputy Treasurer (400*l.* to 500*l.* by 15*l.*), H. W. Thorpe, 500*l.*
7 *Assistants* (250*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*), A. E. Booty, 400*l.*; H. M. Tarrant, E. W. Leakey, C. K. Dain, H. A. Mackenzie, S. Moore, M. Duff.

Tutor to Kabaka.

Tutor to the Kabaka of Uganda, J. C. R. Sturrock, 400*l.*

WEIHAIWEI.

History and Description.

The territory of Weihaiwei was leased to Great Britain by China by a Convention signed at Peking, on the 1st July, 1898,—"in order to provide Great Britain with a suitable Naval harbour in North China and for the better protection of British commerce in the neighbouring seas."

The leased territory, which lies in latitude 37·30 N., longitude 122·10 E., is situated in the Chinese Province of Shantung, on the North-Eastern coast of the Shantung Peninsula. It comprises the Island of Liukung, all the islands in the Bay of Weihaiwei, and a belt of land ten English miles wide along the entire coast line.

The bay is six miles broad and from three to four wide. To it there is easy access from the Eastern and Western passages, the former being two-and-a-quarter miles wide, the latter two-thirds of a mile wide. These two channels are formed by the Island of Liukung, which, lying east and west across the Bay and being two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, forms a protection to the anchorage.

Weihaiwei is an easy place for shipping to make, and battleships and ocean steamers are able to lie close to the shore. The harbour is lighted by two lighthouses situated at the Eastern and Western entrances.

The territory has been surveyed by the Royal Engineers and mapped on a scale of two inches to a mile. The total area is 285 square miles, including the Island of Liukung.

Great Britain has also "the right to erect fortifications, station troops, or take any other measures necessary for defensive purposes at any points on or near the coast of the region East of the Meridian 121° 40′ East of Greenwich, and to acquire on equitable compensation within that territory such sites as may be necessary for water supply, communications and hospitals. Within that zone Chinese administration will not be interfered with, but no troops other than Chinese or British shall be allowed therein." This zone has been surveyed on a scale of one inch to a mile, and its area has been fixed at 1,505 square miles. The territory has a coast line seventy-two miles in length, the shores of which are generally picturesque and in many places wild and grand. Its surface consists of abrupt ranges of rugged hills, rising to a height of 1,600 feet, and well-cultivated valleys, watered by streams which are dry during the greater part of the year. All the hills are terraced for cultivation, so far as possible, and in many instances are planted with dwarf pine and scrub oak, but their general appearance is barren.

The strata of the mountains are metamorphic, consisting of beds of quartite, gneiss and crystalline limestone cut across by dykes of volcanic rock and granite. Minerals exist: prospecting work has been done; and a gold-mining company started operations, but has ceased working.

There are about 310 villages, and the population is estimated to be 150,000.

The chief port of the territory is named Port Edward, in commemoration of the coronation of His Majesty the King.

Climate.

The climate is regarded as one of the best in China. The winter is cold and bracing, and the summer heat is not excessive. The maximum temperature in the shade is about 92° F., and the minimum about 10°. The rainfall is very small, averaging about 24 inches a year.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a Commissioner, appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, who discharges his functions under the Weihaiwei Order in Council of the 24th July, 1901. Under that instrument the Commissioner is empowered to make Ordinances, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the administration of the territory, and provision is made for a High Court, in which all jurisdiction, civil and criminal, is vested, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, and for District Magistrates' Courts.

The village communities are administered through their headmen in accordance with Chinese custom.

During the summer months Weihaiwei is used by His Majesty's fleet on the China Station as a sanatorium and exercising ground, and is frequented by an increasing number of visitors, who are attracted by its climate.

The territory is not yet self-supporting. It has to be assisted by a grant-in-aid from Imperial funds. Its revenue for 1908-9 was estimated at $72 649, and the grant-in-aid was 10,000*l.*

In previous years the statistics were:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Grant-in-Aid
	$	$	£
1902-3 ...	36,991	104,890	12,000
1903-4 ...	58,364	166,921	9,000
1904-5 ...	90,415	162,282	6,000
1905-6 ...	105,934	146,120	3,000
1906-7 ...	76,777	160,973	4.500
1907-8 ...	80,331	173,341	10,000

The administration of Weihaiwei was first undertaken by the Senior Naval Officer on the station in 1898. In the following year it was transferred to a Military and Civil Commissioner appointed by the War Office. On the 1st January, 1901, the territory was handed over to the control of the Colonial Office, and a Civil Commissioner assumed the administration of the Government in 1902.

Commissioner, Sir J. H. Stewart Lockhart, K. C. M. G., 1,500*l.*, and 150*l.* entertainment allowance and house.

Secretary to Government and Magistrate, R. Walter, 500*l.* and free quarters.

District Officer, R. F. Johnston, 500*l.* and free quarters.

Medical Officers, H. J. Hickin, W. M. Muat, 300*l.*, rising to 400*l.*, and free quarters.

Cadet, E. Carpmael, 300*l.* and free quarters.

Financial Assistant, H. B. Ching, $2,500 and free quarters.

Inspectors of Police, A. Whittaker, F. Forcey, F. Crudge, 250*l.* and free quarters.

WESTERN PACIFIC.

High Commission.

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877, for the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and to provide a Civil Court for the settlement of disputes between British subjects living in these islands.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the Colonies of Fiji, Queensland, New South Wales, or New Zealand, and not being within the jurisdiction of any civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1907, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission are met from Imperial funds.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner, and where the attendance of the Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court is impracticable, the High Commissioner may appoint a Judicial Commissioner for particular purposes or for a particular time.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

For the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and in order to deal with cases occurring where there is no resident Deputy Commissioner, certain officers in command of His Majesty's ships of war on the Australian station have been appointed Deputy Commissioners.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

High Commissioners.

1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1878 John Gorrie (acting).
1879 Sir A. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1882 Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G. (acting).
1883 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
1884 Sir G. W. Des Vœux (acting).
1885 W. Macgregor, C.M.G. (Act. Asst. High Com.)
1885 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1887 Dec., H. S. Berkeley (acting).
1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1893 Jan., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
1893 May, Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1895 Mar., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1901 W. L. Allardyce (acting).
1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1903 Charles Major (acting).
1904 Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B., 300*l.* (in addition to Fiji salary).

Chief Judicial Commissioner, C. H. Major, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Chief Justice of Fiji).

Assistant to the High Commissioner, A. W. Mahaffy, 800*l.*

Secretary to High Commission, A. Montgomerie, 450*l.*

Clerk, D. H. Marshall, 150*l.*

Registrar, High Commissioner's Court, R. Greene, 50*l.*

Agent and Consul, Tonga, H. Hunter, C.M.G., 800*l.* and quarters, and 50*l.* as Consul.

Deputy Commissioner and Resident, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, W. T. Campbell, 800*l.* and quarters (paid from Protectorate funds).

Clerk, J. F. A. Best, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Magistrate, Tarawa, R. H. Cogswell, 300*l.* (from Protectorate Funds), and quarters.

Clerk, C. E. de F. Pennefather, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Magistrate, Butaritari, R. J. Louche, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Magistrate, Nonouto, G. M. Murdoch, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Magistrate, Peru, — Ward, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Messenger, Funafuti, G. B. Smith-Rewse, 200*l.* and quarters.

Deputy Commissioner and Resident, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, C. M. Woodford, 800*l.* and quarters (paid from Protectorate Funds).

Deputy Commisssioner and Magistrate (Northern Division), British Solomon Islands Protectorate, 300*l.* and quarters (from Protectorate Funds), T. W. Edge Partington.

Magistrate, Shortland Island, N. S. Heffernau, 250*l.* and quarters.

Inspector of Labourers, Collector of Customs and Postmaster, F. J. Barnett, 300*l.* and quarters.

Resident Deputy Commissioner, N. Hebrides, M. King, 800*l.* and quarters.

British Judge, T. E. Roseby, 700*l.* and quarters.

Assistant Commissioner, J. Jacomb, 300*l.* and quarters.

Officer in charge of Police, and Chief Inspector of Labour, Captain E. Harrowell, 400*l.* and quarters.

Inspector of Labour, F. Johnstone, 200*l.* and quarters.

Deputy Commissioner, Pitcairn Island (vacant), (Consul, Society Islands).

Deputy Commissioner, Fanning Island, W. Bent.

PRINCIPAL GROUPS UNDER THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

THE TONGAN, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, are situated between the 20th and 23rd degrees of south latitude. The islands are most of them of coral formation, but include some active volcanoes, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand, Tahiti, Samoa, and the Sandwich Islands. The islands are very rich in cocoanuts; and copra (the dried kernel of the nut) forms the principal export. Bananas and oranges are also exported from Vavau, in the northern part of the group. There is regular steam communication with Auckland (1,000 miles distant), Sydney (1,850 miles), and Fiji, and sailing vessels run between Tonga and Fiji (200 miles). Sailing vessels carry the copra to Europe.

The late king, George Tubou, was the first of its chiefs or kings to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga, and his rule on the whole was fairly successful. The king is assisted by a native parliament and a privy council. With the exception of a few Europeans in the Customs, Education, and Medical Departments, the whole of the Government officers are Tongans. The tariff resembles that of Fiji, and licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades. The revenue and expenditure in 1907 amounted to 34,912*l.* and 33,541*l.*, respectively. According to the official returns the imports and exports were:—

Year.	Imports. £	s.	d.	Exports. £	s.	d.
1896 . . .	90,915	0	5	91,602	4	5
1897 . . .	74,561	5	11	64,391	3	6
1898 . . .	35,175	17	10	39,464	7	5
1899 . . .	74,124	4	1	70,911	7	4
1900 . . .	88,718	0	0	106,793	0	0
1901 . . .	64,259	0	0	88,008	0	0
1904 . . .	60,295	0	0	86,425	0	0
1905 . . .	76,868	0	0	110,728	0	0
1906 . . .	79,363	0	0	137,583	0	0
1907 . . .	97,820	0	0	134,193	0	0

but the value of the copra exported in the years previous to 1904 is about 20 per cent. too high. The shipping in 1906 was 98,108 tons. The native population is about 21,000; the European about 240. The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are five churches, viz., the Wesleyan Mission Church (established over 60 years), with at present about 3,000 adherents only; the Wesleyan "Free Church of Tonga," with about 15,000 adherents; the Roman Catholic, with about 3,000 adherents; the "Free Church of England," founded by Mr. Shirley Baker, the number of whose adherents is unknown; and the Church of England recently established by Dr. Willis, late Anglican Bishop of Honolulu. The Free Church of Tonga was established in 1885, and considerable persecution was inflicted on the adherents of the Mission Church, generally styled "Fakaogo," *i.e.*, subordinate to a foreign Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Waldemar Baker, the Premier, an ex-Wesleyan missionary. Six persons charged with complicity in the attempt were shot. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church, whose houses were pillaged, and who were beaten with clubs and whips till they declared their adhesion to the "Free Church." About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren inhospitable islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship. Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he, in accordance with the power conferred on the High Commissioner by the Western Pacific Orders in Council, issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the 17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make the necessary arrangements for their return.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaahau, under the title of George Tubou II.

By the Convention of 14th November, 1899, Germany renounced all rights over Tonga Islands, including Vavau, and over Savage Island (Nieue).

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection. A protectorate was proclaimed by Mr. Thomson, in Tonga, and, by consent of the chiefs, in Savage Island also.

In December, 1904, and January, 1905, the High Commissioner, Sir Everard im Thurn, spent some time in Tonga, re-organising the system of administration—which had by that time fallen into some disorder, and receiving an undertaking from the king of more strict compliance with the liabilities assumed by him, under the Treaty of 1890. The Premier, Josatike, Toga, and the Treasurer were removed to Fiji, under an Order in Council; and Jione Mateialona was appointed to the Premiership, which office he has since retained. The progress of Tonga has since been very satisfactory.

All the natives are taught to read and write, and higher education is provided by colleges established by the Government and by the Wesleyan Mission.

British and foreign subjects are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tongan Court only for offences against Tongan laws relating to customs, taxes, quarantine and local police, not recognised as offences against British law. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner.

THE UNION GROUP consists of three small islands, Fakaafo, Oatafu, and Nukunono, about 9° S. latitude and 172° W. longitude. The islands are coral atolls, and the principal article of trade is copra. The natives are of Polynesian race, and are about 1,000 in number. They are ruled by their own chiefs, with the assistance of native councils. A British Protectorate has been proclaimed over this group. The inhabitants are either adherents of the London Missionary Society, or Roman Catholics

THE ELLICE AND GILBERT GROUPS consist of a series of coral atolls lying between 5° N. latitude and 10° S. latitude, and 170° to 180° E. longitude. The principal export is copra. The natives are of Malayo-Polynesian race, and number about 30,000, and are most of them now adherents either of of American or British Nonconformist Missions, or the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. The islands have separate kings or chiefs, who are assisted by councils of chiefs and commoners. These groups have now been placed under British protection. Courts of law have been established amongst the natives, and a revenue is obtained from native contributions and trade licences, which covers the cost of maintaining a regular government in the islands. The efforts of Mr. C. R. Swayne, the first British Resident, and of his successor, Mr. W. T. Campbell, to establish an efficient system of administration have met with considerable success.

OCEAN ISLAND, OR PAANOPA, in lat. 0° 52′ S., long. 169° 35′ E., was annexed, and included in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Protectorate in 1900. It is now the site of most successful operations by the Pacific Phosphate Company, whose European employees there number about 80.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS consist of the southern islands of the group, viz., Shortland Island, Choiseul, Isabel, New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, San Christoval, Bellona, and Rennell Islands, together with Ongtong-Java, and other smaller islands in the vicinity of the main group, and all lying between the 7½ and 13th degrees of south latitude, and the 150th and 163rd degrees of east longitude. The natives are in the main, Melanesians, but showing traces of the intrusion of small bodies of Polynesians and others. Stations have been established by the Melanesian Mission, and by the Roman Catholics, but the converts are not numerous. The natives have been described as treacherous; many of them are still head-hunters and cannibals. A large number of natives used to go under indenture to labour in Queensland, Fiji and Samoa; but these are now excluded by law from Queensland, very few now go to Fiji, and fewer still to Samoa. There have long been a few traders, mostly of British nationality, resident in the islands; these have now increased largely in number, and in the extent of their operations. Lever Bros., and more lately, Burn, Philps, have recently undertaken coconut planting on a large scale, and have introduced many white men for the superintendence of labour. The principal articles of trade are copra, pearl shell, and tortoise shell. The climate is not a good one. These islands were placed under British protection in 1893. The British Resident Commissioner has his headquarters at Tulagi, a small island between Guadalcanar and Malaita, where there is a Customs House and Port Office. There are also British magistrates at the Shortland Islands and at Gizo. There is a fairly regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales. By the convention between Great Britain and Germany on 14th November, 1899, Choiseul and Isabel came within the British sphere.

THE SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS are situated between the Solomon Islands and the New Hebrides Group. The natives are Melanesians, and are mostly adherents of the Melanesian Mission. The principal trade is in copra. These islands, together with the Duff and Reef Groups, Cherry, Mitre, and Tucopia Islands, were in 1898 included in the British Solomons Protectorate, and are now subject to the Regulations under which that Protectorate is administered.

THE NEW HEBRIDES, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 12th and 20th degrees of south latitude, and the 165th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The population has been estimated at from 100,000 to 140,000, but the Mission returns place it at only 50,000. Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church. A large number of the natives are still cannibals. Life is, however, safer than in the Solomon Islands. A very few native labourers still go to Fiji, and to New Caledonia. There is a European population of about 630, mostly British or French. A British steamer runs regularly between Sydney and the group, and a French steamer also runs from New Caledonia. The principal exports are copra, maize, and coffee, timber and sulphur are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is bad, and malarial fever is prevalent. A joint commission, of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on the 20th October, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Heludes, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, have now been appointed and are at work in this group, each with a staff of officers; and the buildings necessary for the various officers and for the Joint Court are in course of erection. It is anticipated that before the end of 1909 the Joint Government will be fully established.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (25° 3′ S. lat., 130° 8′ E. long.), and is contiguous to the low archipelago (Tuamotu), which is under French protection. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1780, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island; but 40 of them soon returned. In 1873 these had increased to 76, and in 1879 to 90. The present population is 144.

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, Arthur H. Young.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Situation, Area, and Trade.

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically. The three last named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their population 177,882.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1898	571,086	468,448
1899	613,418	471,982
1900	732,573	638,886
1901	703,139	543,988
1902	644,555	512,449
1903	664,380	491,227
1904	701,213	545,698
1905	592,340	548,688
1906	543,926	514,237
1907	695,528	775,965

1907-8—*Revenue*, 175,679*l.*; *Expenditure*, 157,876*l.*

History.

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada, and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent, and there are about 5,000 Indian Coolies. English is usually spoken, except in Grenada and St. Lucia, where the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*.

Constitution.

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue, or tariff. There is, however, a common Court of Appeal, constituted in 1859, consisting of the chief justices of the several islands and of Barbados. The Colonies have also united for sundry other common purposes, such as the maintenance of a lunatic asylum. A common audit system was instituted in 1889.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. There is no Government note issue, but the "Colonial Bank," which has branches in the larger islands, issues five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

Communications.

The "Royal Mail" Company's steamers communicate fortnightly with England, and touch at all of the Windward Islands. The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days; this includes a delay of about 10 hours

at Barbados for the purpose of transhipping passengers, mails, and cargo from the transatlantic to the intercolonial steamers.

The steamers of Scrutton's Direct Line call fortnightly, and there is also direct fortnightly communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company, Grenada being the first and last port of call. The Pickford and Black Steamship Company's steamers call regularly at St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John or Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. A general telephone system exists throughout the islands. All three islands of the group are in telegraphic communication with Europe, the United States, Canada, and the other West Indian islands by cable to Havana and Bermuda. The rate per word for telegrams to Europe from Grenada is 4*s.* 9*d.* (Government messages, 3*s.* 4½*d.*)

The Rates of Postage are:—

	Letters per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
Internal	1*d.* ...	½*d.* per 4 oz.
To U.K., India, and certain Colonies*...	1*d.* ...	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To other countries...	2½*d.* ...	½*d.* ,,

Parcel Post to U.K. and British W. Indies:—

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1*s.*
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs....	2*s.*
,, 7 lbs. ,, ,, 11 lbs....	3*s.*

The Parcel Post is also in operation with the United States and Canada.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance.
Private Secretary, T. C. Fitzherbert, 200*l.*
Chief Clerk, Cecil N. Rice, 200*l.*
Second Clerk (vacant).
Auditor, W. Cuddeford, 500*l.*, and trav. allce.
Attorney-General, D. T. Tudor, 700*l.* (Grenada and St. Vincent).
Superintendent of Public Works, W. J. Lawrence, 450*l.* (Grenada and St. Vincent).

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justices, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt. (Barbados), J. Bayldon Walker (Grenada), Walter S. Shaw (St. Vincent), and P. M. C. Sheriff (St. Lucia).

Lunatic Asylum (St. George's, Grenada).

Medical Superintendent, E. F. Hatton, M.D. (Toronto).

GRENADA.

Situation, Area, &c.

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30′ and 11° 58′ N. lat., and 61° 20′ and 61° 35′ W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent, and partly to that of Grenada; the largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 31st Dec., 1907) of 7,545 souls.

* See end of Introduction.

General Description.

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Etang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,740 feet above the level of the sea, and 7 miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former a sanatorium is established. All the roads of the colony are in excellent condition, and are kept in a state of thorough repair. About 133 miles of main roads, all drivable, and a perfect network of byeways (275 miles), all in good condition, provide for the important item of inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John, while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a resident Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and, had on 31st December, 1906, 84 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,265 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call and coaling station for steamers. The town had a population of 5,198 by census of 7th April, 1901.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauvre), Sauteurs; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which amounts to about 2,300 souls.

Climate.

The climate in the dry season is delightful. In the wet season, as in all other tropical islands, it is damp and hot. But for six winter months, say from December to May, it is excellent, and is healthy at all times. Yellow fever, the bugbear of the West Indies, is almost unknown, and if new arrivals do get a touch of "acclimatising fever," which is far from being the rule, it is mild and soon disappears. The average annual rainfall at St. George's for the last fifteen years is 79 inches, and the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the last five years are 89·8° and 67·8° respectively, the average mean temperature being 78·8° in the shade. The rainfall in other parts of the island is much greater; at the Grand Etang, in 1907, it was 131 inches.

Industry.

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. Unlike the other islands, however, it has long ceased to be a sugar-producing colony, and has therefore not suffered as they have from the depreciation in the value of cane sugar. There is at present hardly any sugar-cane cultivation. The chief produce of Grenada is, and has been for some time, cocoa, of which a total value of 361,128*l.* was shipped in 1907. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, &c. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. So general is the cultivation of spices carried on here, that Grenada may be called "The Spice Island of the West." The export of spices has increased from 3,483*l.* in 1880, to 35,954*l.* in 1907. In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1907 was 7,731*l.* Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tanias, kushkush, pigeon-peas, plantains, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, &c. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, white cedar, galba, &c., and firewood is exported to Barbados. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of gallons in 1907 being 46,675.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit, and live stock (principally goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry).

Total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and the number of depositors on 31st December, 1907, was 1,638 and 15,419*l.* deposited.

History.

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; but in 1762 it was surrendered to the British Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Peace signed at Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the general Treaty of Peace of Versailles. In 1795–6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated and assisted by the French. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred in cold blood, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and this was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the African slaves.

Constitution.

There was from the time of annexation by Great Britain a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 26 elected members.

Under an Act dated 14th October, 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100*l.* a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and a Legislative Council was established in December, 1877, by the Queen, which now consists of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown. The unofficial members hold their seats for six years from the date of their appointment.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards, and by unofficial Road Wardens, who, with Road Surveyors attached to the Public Works Department, attend to the upkeep of the main roads.

Education.

There are 45 elementary schools, 9 Government and 36 aided. These schools are of three classes, Infant, Lower Division and Combined, and the law also provides for a fourth class, Industrial schools. Head teachers are paid from 40*l.* to 100*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for exceptional merit or extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The

administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1907 the average attendance was 4,850 children, the number on the rolls being 10,406. There is a grammar school for boys, and two schools for the secondary education of girls, all of which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue.

Governors since 1897.

1897 Sir Alfred Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1900 Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.

Population.

Census,	1871	37,684
,,	1881	42,403
,,	1891	53,209
,,	1901	63,438
31st Dec.,	1907	71,504 (estimated).

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	62,875	57,612	421,007	434,198
1899	68,757	59,359	389,432	464,048
1900	70,363	62,718	427,873	439,009
1901-2	70,075	65,490	518,215	522,043
1902			564,431	577,035
1902-3	72,802	68,669	543,715	569,190
1903-4	70,250	70,101	627,903	632,291
1904-5	68,993	69,510	637,046	639,298
1905-6	69,954	71,968	589,560	595,534
1906-7	71,786	70,379		
1907-8	79,871	68,383	509,038	513,902
			1907.	

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	94,983	53,866	52,934	201,783
1899	101,921	64,603	60,304	226,828
1900	105,592	57,626	69,572	232,790
1901	113,953	58,949	73,665	246,567
1902	105,425	50,835	82,843	239,103
1903	112,138	43,860	79,442	235,440
1904	117,292	57,855	81,122	256,269
1905	100,082	64,557	72,617	237,256
1906	86,631	67,242	69,575	223,448
1907	124,163	78,231	86,271	288,665

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	243,574	3,307	10,393	257,274
1899	220,479	5,636	41,623	267,738
1900	259,079	5,399	47,203	311,681
1901	226,715	4,534	72,685	303,934
1902	265,936	10,528	34,138	310,602
1903	201,799	12,244	69,522	283,565
1904	209,310	5,316	107,140	321,766
1905	181,970	7,049	94,936	283,955
1906	119,902	7,245	83,002	210,149
1907	180,008	7,082	230,129	417,289

Customs Revenue, 1907-8—44,962*l.*

Public Debt, 1908—123,670*l.*

Executive Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
C. M. Browne, C.M.G.
W. S. Comissiong, K.C.

Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
P. A. Ongley, *Chief of Police.*
E. F. Hatton, M.D., *Medical Officer.*
H. A. Nisbet, *Registrar of the Supreme Court.*
Unofficial Members, C. M. Browne, C.M.G., W. S. Comissiong, K.C., F. Gurney, D. S. de Freitas, N. Julian Paterson, G. S. Seton-Browne, and J. T. de Lamothe, Esquires.
Clerk of the Councils, T. T. Dyer.

Governor.

Governor, Windward Islands, Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Private Secretary, T. C. Fitzherbert, 200*l.*
Assistant ditto,
Clerks, Governor's Office, C. N. Rice, 200*l.*, 100*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General, Edward Drayton, C.M.G., 600*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.
Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, T. T. Dyer, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, with 10*l.* for Legislative Council Minutes.
Second Clerk, E. C. Brisbane, 150*l.*
Third Clerk, Terence Smith, 50*l.*
Foreman Printer, J. T. Hurley, 110*l.*

Treasury, Savings Bank and Customs.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, 450*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, Grenville, H. W. Sharpe, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, Treasury, G. D. Mackie, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Clerk, J. E. T. Brathwaite, 150*l.*
3rd ditto, H. A. Bascom, 120*l.*
4th ditto, B. M. Drayton, 100*l.*
5th ditto, I. Prendhomme, 75*l.*
Revenue Officers:—
Geo. E. Gumbs, 200*l.*; M. J. de Coteau, 150*l.*; R. M. D. Charles, 150*l.*; A. N. Comissiong, 150*l.*; F. S. Bertrand, and Carlton Otway, 120*l.*; D. I. Kerr, R. P. Darrell, T. C. Gibbs, F. W. R. Cruickshank, and W. Knight, 100*l.*; J. J. McNeilly, 75*l.*
Clerk, Grenville Revenue Office, Norbert Paterson, 50*l.*
,, *Sauteurs* ,, ,, H. Guthrie, 50*l.*
,, *Gouyave* ,, ,, W. F. L. Palmer, 50*l.*

Inland Revenue.

Supervisor (vacant), 300*l.*, and travelling expenses.*
Chief Officer, H. A. Otway, 200*l.*, and 45*l.* for allowance.
Officers, G. M. Johnson, 120*l.*; Ralph L. Payne, 120*l.*; and F. Haynes, 100*l.*, with 45*l.* each forage allowance.
Clerk, M. Zephyrine, 75*l.*

* Receives also 200*l.* from St. Lucia and 100*l.* from St. Vincent as Supervisor of Excise in those Colonies.

Post Office.

Postmaster, T. B. C. Musgrave, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.
Chief Clerk, S. W. Brathwaite, 120*l.*
2nd ditto, Miss Brathwaite, 50*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, W. Cuddeford, *as Auditor for the Windward Islands.*
Audit Clerk, Gerald Smith, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Second ditto, R. E. Taylor, 75*l.*
Travelling ditto, L. T. Kerr, 120*l.*, and allowances.

Works.

Superintendent of Works (Grenada and St. Vincent), W. J. Lawrence, 350*l.* and allowances.*
Assistant ditto, J. Landreth Smith, 200*l.*, and allowances.
First Clerk and Storekeeper, Ivan M. Otway, 120*l.*
Second Clerk, E. G. Smith, 75*l.*
Third Clerk, H. N. Jackson, 50*l.*
Road Surveyors, G. E. P. Gentle, 150*l.*; Walter Bertrand, 120*l.*; and F. A. Haynes, *ex-officio*; forage allowances of 45*l.* each.

Medical.

Medical Officers:—
District No. 1, G. W. Paterson, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* for operations at Hospital.
District No. 2 (*with Asylums and Prisons*), E. F. Hatton, 300*l.*, and quarters.
District No. 3, T. C. Orford, 250*l.*
District No. 4, R. D. O'Neale, 250*l.*
District No. 5, H. Bishop, 250*l.*
District No. 6, W. A. D. Whiteman, 250*l.*
District No. 7, N. S. Durrant, 250*l.*
District No. 8, H. J. L. Bennett, 300*l.*
District No. 9, G. N. Alexis, 250*l.*
District No. 10, D. Hughes, 250*l.*, and quarters.
House Surgeon, Colony and Yaws Hospital, J. V. Taylor, 250*l.*, and quarters.

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, R. D. Anstead, B.A., 300*l.*, a house, and 45*l.* forage allowance.
Agricultural Instructor, George F. Branch, 150*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

Police.

Chief of Police P. A. Ongley, 300*l.*, 145*l.* allowances, and quarters.
Sub-Inspector, C. A. Legge, 175*l.*, 45*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, C. Riggs, 225*l.*, and quarters (25*l.* for recording meteor. observations).
Matron, Female Prison, J. Fitt, 40*l.*, and quarters.

Education.

Inspector of Schools (Grenada and St. Vincent), J. Harbin, 300*l.*, 50*l.* personal, and forage allowance, 45*l.*
Assistant ditto (vacant), 100*l.*, and allowances.
Librarian, Miss R. Webster, 75*l.*

Telephones.

Manager, The Superintendent of Public Works, *ex-officio.*
Supervisor, C. Mancini, 130*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.
Foreman, F. H. Blackman, 75*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

* Receives also 100*l.* from St. Vincent.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, J. Bayldon Walker (W. S. Shaw, *acting*), 850*l.*
Attorney-General (Grenada and St. Vincent), D. T. Tudor, K.C., 650*l.*,* without private practice.
Clerk, J. E. Paterson, 50*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, H. A. Nisbet, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, D. J. Garraway, 200*l.*
Second ditto, Cecil S. Comissiong, 75*l.*
Third ditto, A. V. Guthrie, 50*l.*
Police Magistrates and Coroners: Southern District. H. A. Nisbet (*ex-officio*).
Clerk, St. George's, Kenneth Smith, 75*l.*
Northern District, The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex-officio*).
Eastern District, W. Evan Haynes, 350*l.*, and forage allowance, 45*l.*
Clerk, Grenville, G. B. Wells, 75*l.*
Western District, T. Mildmay Comissiong, 350*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

Carriacou District.

Commissioner, G. Whitfield Smith, 350*l.*, 45*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.
Overseer, G. W. Rapier, 120*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church.—Bishop, The Bishop of Barbados, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D.; *Archdeacon*, The Ven. G. A. Gentle.
Roman Catholic Church, Very Rev. L. H. Koos, Vicar-General.
Wesleyan, Rev. A. J. Cocks, Superintendent.
Church of Scotland, Rev. Charles Stephen.

Consuls.

United States of America, P. J. Dean, Con. Agent.
United States of Venezuela, Manuel Avila Blanco.

ST. LUCIA.

Situation and Area.

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 50′ N. lat., and 60° 58′ W. long; at a distance of 24 miles to the south-east of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 24 miles in length, and 12 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233·29 sq. miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about 2,510 houses, and a population of about 8,000 souls. Next in importance is the town of Soufrière, containing a population of about 2,300 souls.

History.

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1639 the English formed their first settlement, but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

* Receives also 50*l.* from St. Vincent.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for 1,600*l.* to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrées, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared neutral.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Ilet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of the 12th of April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

General Description.

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by intestine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population now amounts to about 54,599. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, except about 800 East Indian immigrants. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the average death rate for the 10 years 1898-1907 being 20·6 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a soufrière, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour. Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 13 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 591 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 1,584 depositors, with 14,727*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1905. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, and at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1905.

Constitution and Law.

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy. The Courts of Justice were an inferior Court called the "Sénéchaussée," and a higher Court, called the "Conseil Supérieur," or Court of Appeal. The latter Court was composed of a President and twelve Councillors; the Governor often presided, and it was invested with certain executive and administrative functions.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. The Legislature consists of the Administrator and a Council composed as the King may direct. Law is administered by a Chief Justice, from whom in civil cases there is an appeal to the Court of Appeal of the Windward Islands, and two magistrates, whose decisions are liable to review by the judge. In criminal cases tried in the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of twelve as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which are Sir G. W. Des Vœux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code has been framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated in 1889 by Dr. (now Sir) J. W. Carrington, then Chief Justice.

Education.

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1907, 46 assisted schools. The number of children on the rolls was 6,716, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 3,292*l.* The Government grants 400*l.* a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has 51 pupils on the roll; the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for girls. The number of pupils on the roll is about 98, and a Government grant of 50*l.* is made to the school annually. There is also a Government Agricultural School.

Industry.

Sugar, cocoa, logwood, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "Usines" with the best machinery, and the export of cocoa is increasing rapidly.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in small or large lots at 1*l.* an acre, payable by yearly instalments of 5*s.*, and in the event of a certain area being put into permanent cultivation before the due date of the last instalment, that instalment may be remitted. Under the Crown Lands Regulations, the period over which (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread is ten years. This soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or industrial plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

Population.

Census . . 1881—38,551
" . . 1891—42,220
" . . 1901—49,883

Public Debt at 31*st* March, 1908—153,730*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1907-8—32,622*l.*

Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	£67,628	£60,975	1,335,208	1,555,877
1899	70,354	63,121	1,067,401	1,279,353
1900	72,108	64,750	1,518,174	1,841,595
1901	67,365*	67,486*	1,557,975	1,864,720
1902-3	72,193	69,408	1,390,155	1,680,153
1903-4	66,008	70,692	1,097,351	1,275,909
1904-5	69,273	65,508	1,106,576	1,309,432
1905-6	61,877	62,521	1,510,870	1,830,169
1906-7	60,012	60,294	1,877,749	2,135,183
1907-8	67,351	64,840	2,251,317	2,627,218

* For financial year ended 31st March, 1902.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	140,329	34,843	96,823	271,995
1899	149,374	34,647	98,942	282,963
1900	220,825	44,500	138,267	403,592
1901	204,159	48,861	129,632	382,652
1902	181,866	29,737	114,721	326,324
1903	233,559	34,409	83,118	351,086
1904	241,027	29,401	100,278	370,706
1905	95,087	56,891	134,009	285,987
1906	87,843	34,078	120,549	242,470
1907	80,603	33,982	195,724	310,309

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.*	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	11,154	6,625	148,729	166,508
1899	20,424	4,696	145,549	170,669
1900	23,519	5,762	200,155	229,436
1901	31,896	3,798	152,373	188,067
1902	17,677	5,523	134,553	157,753
1903	57,549	4,616	107,324	169,489
1904	58,884	14,294	98,852	172,030
1905	57,647	12,672	141,334	211,653
1906	63,755	13,494	143,064	220,313
1907	62,634	14,463	187,305	264,402

Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1890.

1890 R. B. Llewelyn, Esq., C.M.G.
1891 Surg. Lt.-Col. V. S. Gouldsbury, C.M.G.
1897 C. A. King Harman, C.M.G.
1900 Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905 P. C. Cork, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
E. D. Laborde, I.S.O.
Clerk, S. Okell.

Legislative Council.

Official.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
E. D. Laborde, I.S.O., *Chief of Police.*
J. E. M. Salmon, *Registrar, &c.*
M. A. Murphy, *Colonial Engineer.*

Unofficial.

Emmanuel Du Boulay.
W. Peter.
F. Floissac.
G. Graf.
D. Ferguson.
W. H. Barnard.
Clerk, S. Okell.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, P. C. Cork, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 300*l.* entertainment allowance.
Chief Clerk, S. Okell, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Clerk, B. A. J. Ferguson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

* A considerable part of these exports consists of bunker coals.

Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, H. A. Smallwood, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. H. Mitchell, 200*l.*, and 80*l.* personal allowance.
2nd Clerk, J. B. D. Osborne, 110*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Clerk, H. J. Henry, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
4th Clerk, E. Boucher, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
5th Clerk, G. J. François, 50*l.*
Chief Landing Waiter and Revenue Officer, E. L. Richardson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and fees.
2nd ditto, V. Girard, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, and fees.
Landing Waiters and Revenue Officers, B. Beaubrun, 120*l.*; A. Myers, J. J. de Brossard, 100*l.* to 125*l.*, and fees; L. Newton, H. Haynes, G. F. M. Lewis, 75*l.* to 100*l.* and fees, and 30*l.* each horse allowance when attending distillery.
Revenue Officer, Dennery, F. Belmar, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 20*l.* horse allowance.
Revenue Officer, Gros Islet, L. Belmar, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 20*l.* horse allowance.
Sub-Collector, 2nd District, E. S. Blanchard, 35*l.*
Clerk to ditto, J. Rawlins, 70*l.*
Sub-Collector, 3rd District, N. Phillip, 60*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor for W. Islands, W. Cuddeford (contribution).
Audit Clerk, D. C. Thomson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant Clerk, I. C. Beaubrun, 50*l.*

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master and Pilot, Lieut. W. H. Calthrop-Calthrop, R.N., 325*l.*
Assistant Pilot, C. Clarke, 100*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster, F. St. A. Reece, 250*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance, and 20*l.* for sale of stamps.
Clerk, G. C. du Boulay, 100*l.*
Assistant Clerk, A. Chastanet, 50*l.*

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, M. A. Murphy, 500*l.*, and 40*l.* forage allowance, and 60*l.* subsistence allowance.
Assistant Engineer, J. de La Bastide, 200*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Staff Surveyor, S. M. de Oca, 250*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Assistant Staff Surveyor, R. T. Galt, 250*l.* and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Road Surveyor, W. Bazil, 150*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Superintendent of Telephones, A. Butsch, 100*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Chief Clerk, E. G. Garraway, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
2nd Clerk, A. R. Beaubrun, 60*l.*
3rd Clerk and Timekeeper, E. A. Blanchard, 60*l.*
Crown Lands Overseer, T. L. Marshall, 120*l.*, and 40*l.* travelling allowance.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, P. M. C. Sheriff, 700*l.*
Attorney-General, A. de Freitas, 500*l.*
Registrar of Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Sheriff, Registrar of Civil Status and Assistant Magistrate, I District, J. E. M. Salmon, 400*l.*
Clerk to ditto, H. Volney, 125*l.*
Assistant ditto, E. E. Auguste, 50*l.* to 75*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates:—
1st District, W. J. Douglass, 400*l.*
2nd District, *3rd ditto*, } A. F. Palmer, 300*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance.
Clerk to the Magistrates and District Courts:—
1st District, T. A. Drysdale, 125*l.*, and fees.
Assistant Clerk, J. R. C. Bascom, 75*l.*
2nd District, E. S. Blanchard, 100*l.*, and fees.
3rd ditto, N. Phillip, 100*l.*, and fees.
Administrator-General of Vacant Successions, &c., J. E. M. Salmon, fees.

Medical.

Medical Officers, D. M. Macphail, 350*l.*; J. A. Lestrade, 250*l.*; A. F. Hughes, 250*l.*; E. Wells, 250*l.*
Health Officer, A. King, 350*l.*
House Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, S. Branch, 250*l.*

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, J. C. Moore, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Agricultural Instructor, Thomas Worm, 200*l.*; forage allowance, 35*l.*; subsistence allowance, 25*l.*

Police and Gaols.

Chief of Police, E. D. Laborde, I.S.O., 300*l.*, and 100*l.* allowances, with 50*l.* as Inspector of Prisons.
Keeper of Royal Gaol, C. Riggs, 200*l.* and quarters.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Minister of Holy Trinity Church, Rev. J. R. Bascom, 200*l.*
Anglican Minister of Grace Church, River Doree, Rev. R. J. Clarke, 200*l.*
Roman Catholic Vicar-General and Curé of Castries, Rev. L. Tapon, 200*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, C. F. Condell, 250*l.*, and 40*l.* forage allowance.

Foreign Consuls.

France, L. de Laubenque.
German Empire, W. Peter.
Italy, G. Graf.
Netherlands, G. Graf.
Norway, William Peter.
Portugal, W. Barnard.
United States of Columbia, S. Barnard.
United States of America, William Peter.
Sweden, G. M. Peter.

ST. VINCENT.

Situation and Area.

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10′ N. latitude, and 60° 57′ W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 85,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

General Description.

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contains a population of about 4,000 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1907, 33 vessels, of 700 tons.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Chateaubelair on the north-west. The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, hitherto celebrated for the violence of its eruption in 1812. This mountain is situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rises to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After remaining dormant for a period of ninety years, it broke into violent eruption again on May 7th, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pélée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district which formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates, suffered very severely from the eruptions of 1902-03. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. St. Lucia and Barbados also suffered from this storm, but in lesser degree.

Climate

In the dry season, December to June, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy, and fever is almost unknown. The nights are cool all the year round. The average rainfall for the last 16 years is 106·82 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during 1906-7 was 88°F. and the lowest 64° F., the mean monthly temperature being 77·7° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is N.E.

Industry and Communications.

Sugar, rum, cocoa, and excellent arrowroot are produced. The cultivation of ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention, and cotton is now extensively planted, for the ginning of which a Government factory has been erected. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands, which hitherto remained uncultivated, are in process of alienation to peasant proprietors, and several estates have recently been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant, and are being allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests produce excellent woods. There are 56 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne.

The port of Kingstown is visited by the Royal Mail and the Canadian Mail Steamers fortnightly; Messrs. Scrutton's London Direct Line Steamers, and the steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company, an American Line, also call.

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 7 branch exchanges, with about 80 connections and some 150 miles of line.

History.

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 63,625*l.*

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly,

on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first cargo of East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. The indentures of these immigrants have expired, and most of them have returned to India. Some, however, have made their home in the Colony.

Constitution.

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. The Legislative Council now consists of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

There were, at the time of the annual inspection in 1907, 27 schools, with 4,809 children on the rolls, and an average attendance of 2,637. There is also a government agricultural school, opened in 1900.

The Government expenditure on education in 1907-8 was 1,357*l.*

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 1,010 depositors, with 13,247*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* deposited, at 31st December, 1907. On 1st July, 1900, branches of the bank were opened at Georgetown and Chateau Belair.

Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.

R. B. Llewelyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G. . .	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B. . . .	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G. . .	14 May 1901

FINANCES. *

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1898	26,900	27,674	252,246	254,825
1899	63,293†	47,855‡	238,497	245,588
1900	30,426	36,121	278,029	289,741
1901-2	26,612	29,572	345,086	361,467
1902-3	29,292	28,390	371,641	380,560
1903-4	26,516	28,116	432,131§	435,477§
1904-5	28,266	26,515	496,956	498,587
1905-6	26,900	25,911	465,524	470,519
1906-7	26,031	24,650	290,426	308,158
1907-8	28,456	24,653	292,821	305,978

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	27,291	44,812	16,205	88,308
1899	29,241	52,046	22,340	103,627
1900	35,538	35,882	24,771	96,191
1901	31,733	26,756	16,430	74,919
1902	24,579	25,106	29,438	79,123
1903-4	31,147	21,162	20,545	77,854
1904-5	28,816	29,562	15,860	74,238
1905-6	25,471	30,691	12,935	69,097
1906-7	27,126	32,870	18,012	78,008
1907-8	36,280	42,435	17,839	96,554

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1898	14,176	14,260	16,230	44,666
1899	19,383	10,812	3,380	33,575
1900	71,584	14,584	11,601	97,769
1901	28,306	12,982	10,698	51,986
1902	22,332	15,147	6,615	44,094
1903-4	19,204	16,470	2,500	38,174
1904-5	22,192	26,882	2,829	51,903
1905-6	24,405	27,920	753	53,078
1906-7	39,878	43,184	693	83,755
1907-8	52,718	40,535	1,012	94,265

Public Debt, 31st March, 1908—3,550*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1906-7—12,849*l.*

Population.

Estimated,	1904-5	49,236
,,	1905-6	50,170
,,	1906-7	51,009
,,	1907-8	51,779

Executive Council.

The Administrator, Colonial Secretary, and Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
W. S. Shaw.
J. B. Kernahan.
Clerk, C. L. Wilson.

Legislative Council.

The Administrator, Colonial Secretary, and Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.

* The figures from 1902 to 1905-6 include annual grants from the Imperial Government in aid of deficit, and for expenses of Agricultural Department; from 1906-7 for the latter service only.
† Including 31,075*l.* from Imperial Funds.
‡ ,, 17,534*l.* ,, ,, ,,
§ For period, 1st January, 1903, to 31st March, 1904.

W. S. Shaw, *Chief Justice.*
J. B. Kernahan, *Land Commissioner.*
G. Anton, *Registrar, Supreme Court.*
Conrad J. Simmons.
J. G. W. Hazell.
J. G. Porter.
Clerk, The Chief Clerk, Government Office.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government, Colonial Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, and Manager of Savings Bank E. J. Cameron, C.M.G., 800*l.*, and 100*l.* table allowance.
Chief Clerk, Government Office, C. L. Wilson, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, Government Office, V. F. Drayton, 100*l.*
Chief Clerk, Treasury, and Tax Officer, W. C. Hutchinson, 250*l.*, and fees as *Registrar of Shipping.*
2nd Clerk, Treasury, E. A. Munro, 120*l.*
3rd Clerk, S. B. Isaacs, 50*l.*
Supervisor of Customs, Port Officer, and Surveyor of Ships, F. W. Griffith, fees as Port Officer and Surveyor of Ships.
1st Landing Waiter, P. L. Hutchinson, 140*l.* and fees.
2nd Landing Waiter, A. L. Darrell, 80*l.* and fees.
Foreman Printer, R. Nedd, 80*l.*
Revenue Officer, Leeward District, H. A. Allen, 100*l.*
Revenue Officer, Windward District, C. Inniss, 80*l.*
Auditor, Windward Islands, W. Cuddeford, 79*l.* (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.
Audit Clerk, J. F. H. Otway, 100*l.*, and 30*l.* travelling allowance.
Travelling Audit Clerk, Windward Islands, L. T. Kerr, 60*l.* (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.

Police, Excise, and Prisons.

Chief of Police and Excise, and Superintendent of Prison, F. W. Griffith, 250*l.*, 50*l.* horse allowance, and 25*l.* for Prison.

Judicial.

Chief Justice W. S. Shaw, 600*l.*
Attorney-General, D. T. Tudor, 50*l.* (Attorney-General of Grenada and St. Vincent).
Registrar of the Supreme Court and Registrar-General, George Anton, 250*l.*, and 20*l.* personal allowance.
Clerk to Registrar, R. M. Anderson, 100*l.*
Clerk to Chief Justice, etc., S. C. Connell, 52*l.*
Senior Bailiff, J. A. Walker, 75*l.*, and 25*l.* travelling allowance.
Police Magistrates:—
1st District, W. S. Shaw.
2nd District, H. B. Isaacs, 300*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
3rd District, G. W. Smith (Commissioner of Carriacou under the Government of Grenada).

Medical.

District Medical Officers, C. W. Branch, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* horse allowance; C. Pike, 250*l.*; C. H. Durrant, P. F. Cremona, Philip Gray-Marshall, 240*l.* each, and fees. (The St. Vincent Grenadines are visited by the Grenada Medical Officer at Carriacou.)

Educational.

Headmaster, Secondary School, and Inspector of Schools, F. W. Reeves, M.A. Cantab, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, quarters, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Secretary Board of Education, The Second Clerk, Government Office (not paid).
Librarian, Public Library, Miss M. E. A. Walker, 50*l.*

Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands.

Superintendent of Works, W. J. Lawrence, 100*l.* (resides at Grenada).
Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Crown Lands and Crown Surveyor, J. B. Kernahan, 370*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk, H. L. Rice, 50*l.*
Warden, Leeward District, T. Osment, 150*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Warden, Windward District, Rupert C. Otway, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.

Postal Department.

Postmaster, V. J. Monplaisir, 175*l.*
Clerk, Egerton Sardine, 50*l.*
Supervisor of Telephones, J. R. McLeod, 90*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Superintendent, W. N. Sands, 180*l.* to 200*l.*, quarters, and 25*l.* horse allowance.
Agricultural Instructor, G. Fraser (acting), 150*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Resident Master, Agricultural School, W. H. Patterson, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, and quarters.
Asst. Master, S. L. Moseley, 50*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion:—
Anglican Rector, Ven. Archdeacon E. A. Turpin.
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. F. Ellis.
Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. E. Long, P.P.
Church of Scotland Minister, Rev. W. Smith.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, H. Charmanne (Havana, Cuba).
France, M. A. Graillet (Trinidad).
Germany, Waldemar Hänschell (Barbados).
Norway, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).
United States of America, E. A. Richards.
Uruguay, G. Davidson (St. Lucia).
Venezuela, M. A. Blanco (Grenada).

APPENDIX TO PART II.

This Appendix gives some account of North Borneo, Sarawak and certain British Possessions and Protectorates which are not administered under the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

NORTH BORNEO.

Situation and Area.

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitong River on the west to lat. 4° 10′ N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of 31,000 square miles (equal to Scotland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from 115° 20′ to 119° 20′ E. long., and from 4° 10′ to 7° 25′ N. lat. The southern boundary was settled by a convention at London on the 20th June, 1891.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan (where are also the headquarters of the administration), Lahat Dato, and Tawao, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. Inland stations are at Labuk, Kotabelud, Tuaran, Tambunan, Kaningau, Fort Birch, and Beaufort.

General Description.

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is found to be well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly tobacco, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, pepper, rubber, etc.

The mineral resources of the country are now being fully investigated. Gold has been found in three of the rivers on the east coast; coal, manganese, and other minerals have also been met with, and are being worked.

The country is mountainous. The highest point yet discovered is Kinabalu, 13,700 feet.

The inhabitants, who are supposed to number about 120,000, are mainly Bruneis, Illanuns, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade; further back, the Dusuns cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields; and in the interior they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt, clearing fresh jungle every year; the Muruts, another interior tribe, are very numerous and peaceable, occasionally varying more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting raids on a petty scale. There are Chinese settlements on the coast; they cultivate the flat areas, and carry on a considerable trade. There are 200 Europeans and 16,000 Chinese in the territory. Sandakan, the chief town with suburbs, has a population of 9,500. There are two missions, one the Church of England, with stations at Kudat and Jesselton and Beaufort, and one Roman Catholic, with four stations on the West Coast. The former, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community, has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and one at Jesselton.

History.

The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1503, and 1520, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sudakana in 1608, and soon abandoned. An English settlement was made in 1609, and abandoned 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balambangan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1840, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as British North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement with "The State of North Borneo," dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of Her Majesty's Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

Climate.

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from 70° to 90°, but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 120 inches, according to situation.

Industry.

Agriculture is now beyond its primitive state, and certain of the more advanced tribes use the plough and harrow. There is a large trade in the collection of jungle produce, and much attention has been given to the cultivation of tobacco and rubber, for which the soil and climate have proved to be eminently suited. The value of tobacco exported in 1907 was nearly three million dollars. Coconut plantations are rapidly increasing in number, and the export of coconuts and of copra is becoming of importance. The hill lands are well adapted for the cultivation of tapioca, gambier, pepper and tea. The enormous virgin forests of North Borneo have enabled a lucrative timber trade to be carried on with China and Manila, and inquiries for railway sleepers are now coming from various parts of the world. Sleepers have already been supplied to Manila, and it is believed that this trade can be largely developed. Shipbuilding is increasing in Sandakan Bay, where two large saw mills have been working for some years. The Cutch factory is doing a considerable business, and another factory has been established in Marudu Bay.

The exports comprise also, sago, coffee, pepper, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, resin (called damar), cattle, cutch, &c., sent almost entirely to Singapore and China; from Singapore part of these find their way to Europe.

The Chartered Company does not itself engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import duties, stamps, and royalties on the various exports, a poll tax, licences for the sale of opium, spirits, and tobacco; and from the sale and rent of forest lands, suburban lots, and town sites.

Minerals.

Excellent coal is being worked by the Cowie Harbour Coal Company, and coal is being supplied to vessels at the principal North Borneo ports.

Large deposits of manganese and iron ores have recently been discovered. The former has been connected with a metre-gauge railway to the port of shipment in Marudu Bay. The length of the line is 8 miles, with 5 miles of a narrow gauge (18″) as branches. The first shipment of manganese was made in July, 1906.

Currency and Banking.

The Company has a copper coinage of ½ and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent, 2½ cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes, expressed in dollars, to the extent of $380,000. The dollars in circulation are those of the Straits Settlements. There are agencies of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and the National Bank of China, and the Company itself does banking business when required.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versâ*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

Constitution.

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, appointed under the Royal Charter, and a Governor and Civil Service appointed by them. There are 10 provinces (Alcock, Cunliffe, Dent, Dewhurst, Elphinstone, Keppel, Martin, Mayne, Myburgh, and Clarke).

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based on the Indian Penal, Criminal Procedure, and Civil Procedure Codes, with an adaptation in special instances of several of the Acts in force in the British Colonies, and an Imam's court, for the administration of Muhammadan law, with native courts for trials by local customs. There is a force of about 650 armed police under European officers.

Means of Communication.

Messrs. Behn Meyer & Co., on behalf of the Nord-Deutscher-Lloyd Company, run steamers constantly between Singapore and the local ports, and between Hong Kong and the ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Singapore and Hong Kong, and a local company runs a line along the coast and to adjacent islands. The Government have constructed a metre-gauge railway from Brunei Bay to Beaufort, 20 miles, and from Beaufort to Jesselton, 57 miles, and a line of 33 miles from Beaufort to Tenom, which will open up the interior. In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 120 miles. Its principal coastal terminus is Jesselton, at which port there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 2,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. Over 700 miles of telegraph line are open. Several riding roads already exist, and 200 miles of bridle path are in course of construction. Internal communication is mainly by water. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about thirty days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 4 cents per oz. foreign countries, 10 cents.

Year.	Revenue Proper.*	Land Sales.*	Expenditure.*
	$	$	$
1898	503,307	2,061	381,807
1899	542,919	3,693	369,352
1900	587,226	1,204	402,859
1901	655,569	3,919	431,220
1902	824,152	10,179	541,980
1903	906,311	13,319	609,927
1904	976,279	2,676	548,880
1905	959,540	33,991	535,965
†1906	896,186	235,694	497,745
†1907	1,139,554	71,316	683,326

On the completion of the Singapore–Labuan–Hong Kong cable in April, 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakol. A telegraph line from that point to Sandakan is now constructed, and brings a number of inland stations into direct telegraphic communication with London.

A branch line from Beaufort, on the Padas River, to Kudat, on the west coast, is now open, and also a line from Lamag, on the Kinabatangan River, to Lahat Datoh. A line is also in course of construction to link up the manganese mines at Tangong Batu.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1898	189,206	195,840
1899	120,028	197,254
1900	69,138	222,293
1901	102,642	218,240
1902	97,518	219,481
1903	138,367	319,082
1904	76,402	230,902
1905	81,565	254,527
1906	84,989	270,316
1907	84,400	260,585

* Including Labuan (*see* Straits Settlements—Labuan).
† Excluding Labuan.

Year.	Imports. $	Exports. $
1898	2,419,087	2,881,851
1899	2,456,998	3,439,560
1900	3,178,929	3,336,621
1901	3,262,763	3,382,387
1902	3,807,621	3,283,447
1903	3,229,310	4,212,151
1904	2,896,262	4,272,671
1905	2,836,676	4,537,486
1906	2,988,976	4,857,943
1907	2,921,100	4,332,913

Court of Directors.

Sir Charles J. Jessel, Bart., *Chairman.*
Vice-Admiral Sir Bouverie F. Clark, K.C.B.
Major-General Sir A. E. Turner, K.C.B.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
William C. Cowie, Esq., *Managing Director.*
Edward Dent, Esq.
J. A. Maitland, Esq.
Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone.
Secretary, Harington G. Forbes.
Assistant Secretary and Accountant, W. P. Flynn.
Clerks, P. Cutler and C. F. Collins.
London Office, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

Governors.

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.
1887. W. M. Crocker (acting).
1888. C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.
1895. L. P. Beaufort.
1900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.
1904. E. P. Gueritz.
1907. Alex. Cook (acting).

STAFF.

List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of British North Borneo.

Governor, E. P. Gueritz, $13,800.
Finance Commissioner, A. Cook, $6,924.
Commissioner of Lands, H. Walker, $6,576.
Surveyor, E. A. Pavitt, $4,200.
Judicial Commissioner (vacant).
Auditor, J. W. Wilson, $5,544.
Chief Engineer and General Manager for Railways, A. J. West, $7,260.
Commandant, Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Major, C. H. Harington, $4,800.
Protector of Chinese, W. H. Penney, $4,800.
Principal Medical Officer, F. H. Davies, $2,400, and private practice.
Superintendent of Customs, M. M. Clark, $3,600.
Superintendent Post and Telegraphs, R. Scott-Atkinson, $4,200.
Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.
Superintendent, Public Works, A. Johnston, $4,500.
Manager, Government Printing Office, A. W. Routledge, $3,000.
Resident, Kudat, E. H. Barrant, $4,800.
Resident, West Coast, A. R. J. Dunlop, $4,800.
Resident, East Coast, W. H. Hastings, $3,840.
Resident, Interior, F. W. Fraser, $3,600.

List of Officers other than Heads of Departments.

Armed Constabulary.

Acting Commandant, with local rank of Captain, H. S. Bond, $2,640.
Sub-Commandant, with local rank of Captain, W. R. Flint, $3,600.
Acting Wing Officer, E. W. de T. Prevost, $1,704.

Civil Police.

Superintendent, with local rank of Captain, A. T. Wardrop, $3,420.

Railways.

Assistant Engineers, C. F. Ashton-Pryke, $3,960; A. Palmer, $3,300.
Accountant, J. G. Rowan, $3,120.
Traffic Superintendent, A. Walter, $3,120.

Medical.

District Surgeon, Tenom, J. S. Macpherson, C.M.G., $2,400 and private practice.
Ditto, Kudat, C. F. Giddy, $2,400 and private practice.
Ditto, Jesselton, J. C. Baggs, $2,400 and private practice.
Ditto, Tawao, F. A. A. Holmden, Major, $2,400.

Treasury.

Senior District Treasurer, B. McEnroe, $4,800.
District Treasurer, C. P. Van Kinschot, $3,194.
Ditto, Beaufort, T. W. Rose, $2,205.
Ditto, Jesselton, L. Lovegrove, $3,000.
Ditto, Kudat, P. S. Reid, $2,934.
Ditto, Lahat Datoh, J. H. Sharman, $3,000.
Ditto, Tenom, T. J. C. White, $3,194.
Magistrate, Sandakan, A. W. Routledge—*see* Printing Office.
Secretary to Governor, A. C. Pearson, $3,864.
District Officers:—
Fort Birch, C. H. Keasberry, $3,600.
Papar, R. V. L. Pritchard, $1,832.
Beaufort, R. G. L. Horton, $2,904.
Sepitong, G. C. Woolley, $2,904.
Kaningow, H. W. L. Bunbury, $2,904.
Tambunan, J. M. Hall, $2,280.
Kinabatangan, J. T. Richardson, $2,904.
Kotabelud, D. R. Maxwell, $1,860.
Tuaran, G. C. Irving, $2,904.
Labuk, P. C. Brackenbury, $2,904.
Sugut, R. K. Hardwick, $1,584.
Tawao, F. J. Moysey, $2,904.
Langkom, T. N. Kough, $2,904.
Tomani, W. C. M. Weedon, $2,355.
District Officers (on leave):—
H. Myddelton, $2,640.
A. B. C. Francis, $2,640.
W. B. Smith, $2,640.
W. W. Smith, $2,640.
L. H. Woods, $2,640.
Cadets (unattached):—
H. S. F. Atkin, $1,440.
H. L. W. Stock, $1,440.
A. R. Rivett, $1,800.
G. F. Woollett, $1,440.
W. B. Preston, $1,440.
H. A. W. Schoener, $1,584.
C. F. Skinner, $1,440

SARAWAK.

An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 42,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 500,000, composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 380 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kadurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kadurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1885 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, and the transfer was approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in August, 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1905. The present Rajah, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born June, 1829; married 1869, Margaret Alice Lily de Windt), is a nephew of Sir James Brooke, to whom he succeeded in 1868.

Heir, Charles Vyner Brooke (Rajah Muda), born 26th September, 1874.

Products.

At Paku, in Upper Sarawak, a considerable number of Chinese are engaged in working gold, and also in the Batang Lupar Residency. Gold exported 1898, value $23,685; 1899, $541,711; 1900, $843,709; 1901, $1,424,170; 1902, $1,368,360, and gold ore, $22,470; 1903, $1,784,600, and gold ore, $26,380; 1904, gold, $1,819,200, gold ore $36,395; 1905, gold $1,839,956, gold ore $42,590. The Borneo Company possesses a monopoly of the mineral rights, other than gold and coal, over most of Sarawak, and at Busoh the Company have extensive antimony works, and have erected at Bau and Bidi large works for the treatment of gold ore by the cyanide process. Coal is mined on a considerable scale at Sadong and Brooketon, the output in 1905 being 42,794 tons, including the quantity used by the local steamers. There is a considerable export of timber mostly from the Rejang River to Hong Kong, valued in 1902 at $188,445, 1903 at $53,664, in 1904 at $63,226, and in 1905 at $82,182. There are successful plantations of coffee on Matang, and pepper grows well throughout the Territory. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes diamonds, quicksilver, gutta-percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, bees' wax, birds' nests, sago, tapioca, gambier, and silver. The value of the principal exports in 1905 was: Gutta and india-rubber, $613,940; *Jelutong gutta, $481,448; rattans, $156,242; gambier, $155,015; pepper, $2,638,414; sago flour, $579,524; sago pearl, $34; sago raw, $8,905. The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

* NOTE.—Jelutong gutta is practically a new product, the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint.

Chief Towns.

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 32′, E. long. 110° 28′), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses an excellent hospital, and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 100 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under two resident priests, and a girls' school under the sisters.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Muka, a large town on the Muka River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to be carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be cleaned.

Other towns are Bintulu, Oya, Kapit, Baram Simanggang, Sadong, Trusan, Limbang.

Communication

is maintained by the Sarawak and Singapore SS. Co. with Kuching and Singapore every week; by a Government vessel with Sadong, Brooketon, and Singapore occasionally; by the "Kaka," 250 tons, and "Adeh," 189 tons, coasting, with trips to Singapore four or five times a year; and by the "Alice Loraine" fortnightly coasting service.

Communication is also kept up with coast stations by Government steam launches.

There are roads only around the capital and thence to the mining district in Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles); internal communication is entirely by means of the numerous rivers, which form natural highways and byways, by which any point in the country can be reached in steam launches or boats.

Postage.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union on 1st July, 1897.

Local.—To any place in the country, 2 cents per ½ oz., and 4 cents to Singapore. Inland post cards 1 cent.

Foreign.—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak stamps).

Since 1st July, 1897, letters come in direct bag from London, but *viâ* Singapore.

Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the opium, gambling, arrack, and pawn farms, producing $404,226 in 1905.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Three cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, $2 per annum, payable by Malays; $1 per annum per door, payable by sea dyaks; $2 per annum for every able-bodied land dyak.

The total amount of Dyak and Malay Revenue for the year 1905 was $72,808.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133⅓lbs.; 1 coyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

Customs.

1904	$431,628
1905	462,429

Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1896	$493,760	$444,200
1897	564,789	504,100
1898	638,188	543,506
1899	851,438	843,230
1900	915,966	901,172
1901	1,064,318	953,818
1902	1,192,039	1,139,287
1903	1,391,612	1,277,558
1904	1,321,879	1,225,384
1905	1,353,477	1,240,523

IMPORTS.*

	From Colonies.	Total.
1896	... ...	$2,274,159
1897	... ...	2,489,288
1898	... ...	2,906,143
1899	... ...	3,281,609
1900	... ...	3,848,679
1901	... ...	4,404,644
1902	... ...	4,959,720
1903	... ...	5,849,629
1904	... ...	5,476,770
1905	... ...	7,834,676

EXPORTS.*

	To Colonies.	Total.
1896	... ...	$2,425,565
1897	... ...	2,732,478
1898	... .	3,367,141
1899	... ...	4,467,006
1900	... ...	5,217,036
1901	... ...	5,900,925
1902	... ...	6,796,588
1903	... ...	7,512,440
1904	... ...	7,573,289
1905	... ...	9,029,512

SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

		Tons.		Tons.
1904	Entered	44,346	Cleared	41,977
1905	,,	54,534	,,	56,242

Civil Establishment.

Rajah of Sarawak, His Highness Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., Commander of the Crown of Italy.

The Rajah Muda, His Highness C. Vyner Brooke, *Administering the Government.*

Private Secretary, Inchi Mahomat Alli bin Abu Bakar.

Aide-de-Camp (vacant).

Supreme Council.

President, His Highness the Rajah, G.C.M.G.

Members, H.H. the Rajah Muda, Hon. Sir P. F. Cunynghame, Bart., Hon. C. Hose, D.Sc., Datu Bandar (Haji Bua Hassan), the Datu Muda (Abang Mahomad Kassim), the Datu Hakim (Hadji Mahomad Ali), Hon. F. H. Dallas (*Recorder*).

(The Council meet on the first Monday of each month.)

* Imports and Exports do not include the coasting trade, which is considerable, but foreign trade only.

Chief Officers.

Resident, 1st Division, Hon. Sir P. F. Cunynghame, Bart., $6,000 (administering the Government during absence on leave of His Highness The Rajah Muda).

Ditto, 3rd Division, Hon. C. Hose, D.Sc., $6,000.

Treasurer, Hon. F. H. Dallas, $5,760.

Residents, 2nd Class:—

E. A. W. Cox,	*4th Division*,	$3,960.
H. R. A. Day,	*1st* ,,	$3,960.
J. E. A. Lewis, B.A.	*1st* ,,	$4,920.
E. R. Stilwell,	*1st* ,,	$3,900.
D. J. S. Bailey, B.A.	*2nd* ,,	$4,260.
I. Kirkpatrick,	*3rd* ,,	$3,600.
O. F. Ricketts,	*4th* ,,	$4,320.
R. Stair Douglas,	*4th* ,,	$3,000.
J. Baring Gould,	*2nd* ,,	$2,880.
H. S. Brownlow Johnson,	*2nd* ,,	$2,880.
D. A. Owen,	*1st* ,,	$2,340.
W. J. M. Shaw	*3rd* ,,	$2,340.
A. B. Ward	*4th* ,,	$2,400.

Commissioner of Works and Surveys, H. D. Ellis, M.I.C.E., Mem. Can. Soc. C.E., 800*l.*

Superintendent, P.W.D., M. G. Bradford, A.M.I.C.E., M.Soc.E., $3,300.

Director, Special Works, E. L. Grove, A.M.I.C.E., 450*l.*

Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Customs, C. C. Robison, $4,800.

Principal Medical Officer and Indian Immigration Officer, A. J. G. Barker, $4,800.

Assistant Medical Officer, A. R. Wellington, $3,360.

Commandant, Stuart Cunynghame (acting) $2,040.

Superintendent of Police and Prisons, H. A. Adams, $4,200.

Assistant Superintendent of Police, V. W. Harington, $1,680.

Editor, "*Sarawak Gazette*," F. G. Day.

Curator, Museum, J. Hewitt, B.A., $3,000.

Superintendent of Government Coffee Estates (vacant).

General Manager, Government Coal Mines, H. F. May, 600*l.*

Magistrate, Court of Requests, F. G. Day, $3,000.

ZANZIBAR.

The Sultanate of Zanzibar was formerly an appanage of Muscat, but in 1861 became independent under an arbitration by Lord Canning (then Governor-General of India). The dominions, besides Zanzibar Island, comprise the Island of Pemba and several other small islands, and until late years the Sultan's authority extended over the Coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghi Bay in 10·42° S. latitude. This authority has, however, been ceded, as regards the Coast dominions, to Italy, Great Britain, and Germany respectively, Great Britain still paying rent for the territory under their protection, whilst Germany and Italy have acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of sums of 200,000*l.* and 144,000*l.* respectively. Zanzibar Island itself, situated in 6° S. latitude,

is the largest coralline island on the African coast, being 47 miles long by 20 broad, and contains an area of 640 square miles. The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and has long been the centre of all commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. It has an excellent water supply.

The climate is bad in the hot season, which lasts from December to March. The thermometer ranges from 77° to 90°, with a mean of 80° and an annual rainfall of 60 inches.

On the death of the Sultan in August, 1896, the palace was seized by Said Khaled, a member of his family, and to compel his submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. Seyyid Hamoud bin Mahomed was then installed He died July 18th, 1902, and as his son, the present Sultan, Seyyid Ali, was then only eighteen years of age, a Regency was proclaimed until June 7th, 1905, when Seyyid Ali attained his majority.

In 1906 the Imperial Government assumed more direct control of the Protectorate and re-organised the Government.

Six miles to the north of Zanzibar lies the small and densely wooded but waterless Island of Tumbatu, and some 30 miles further north lies the Island of Pemba, with an area of 380 miles.

The islands are fertile, providing cloves, cocoanuts, chillies, and other tropical products, and the exports gathered from the mainland include ivory, rubber, gum, hides, ebony, and tortoise-shell. The principal imports are Manchester cotton goods, hardware, rice (from India), and coal.

The population is roughly estimated at about 250,000, which includes about 10,000 Arabs and about 20,000 Indians. The total European population numbers nearly 300.

The British Court was, in 1902, made the Appeal Court from the other Protectorates of Uganda, East Africa, and Nyasaland, but it has lately been decided to tranfer this to Mombasa.

His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, Basil S. Cave, C.B.

H.M. Consul, J. H. Sinclair.

Vice-Consuls, D. Young, R. M. Kohan.

Judge, Lindsey Smith.

Assistant Judge, J. W. Murison.

Physician, Dr. Francis Charlesworth.

First Minister, General A. E. Raikes.

Financial Member of Council, Capt. F. Barton, C.M.G.

Legal Member of Council and Attorney-General, Peter Grain.

Treasurer, J. Corbett Davis.

Collector of Zanzibar Island, J. T. Last.

Collector of Pemba Island, H. Lister.

Collector of Zanzibar Town, L. Andrade.

Collector of Customs, W. A. Swinerd.

P.M.O., Dr. G. A. MacDonald.

Health Officer, Dr. A. H. Spurrier.

Director of Agriculture, R. N. Lyne.

Town Magistrate, T. S. Tomlinson.

Commandant of Police, Captain A. P. Palmer, D.S.O.

Port Officer, Captain F. S. Bardo.

Director of Education, S. Rivers-Smith.

Director of Public Works, F. St. J. Gebbie.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS POSSESSIONS.

ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. 12° 47 N. and long. 45° 10′ E., about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. Besides the peninsula a strip of territory stretching about three miles inland belongs to England, the whole area being about eighty square miles. Dhala and El Hota are the principal villages outside the town of Aden. The rainfall rarely exceeds 7 inches in a year. The town of Aden is situated on the side of a rocky promontory, and is very strongly fortified. It is a most important coaling station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc. The settlement is subject to the Government of Bombay, being presided over by a Resident, who is also commander of the troops in the garrison. (For further information, see publications relating to India.)

PERIM, an island about five square miles in area, situated at the entrance of the Red Sea, is a dependency of Aden, and is administered from that port. It is also an important coaling depôt for the merchant marine, and contains a lighthouse.

The Arab chiefships between Aden and Muscat territory are also in subordinate treaty relations with the Government of India, these relations being within the charge of the Aden Residency.

SOCOTRA, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in 12° 19′—12° 42′ N. lat., and 53° 21′—53° 30′ E. long. and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Keshin, to whom it belonged. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000, of Arab descent. It is 72 miles by 22 miles, with peaks 200 feet high. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kute and Bromers Islands.

ASCENSION

The island of Ascension, 34 miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. 7° 53′ S. and long. 14° 18′ W., is under the supervision of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who maintain a small naval station there. It was taken possession of in 1815, and is now garrisoned by marines. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between Dec. and May. The mail steamers from the Cape call there once a month, and it is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of 3,000 sheep. All expenses are charged to naval funds.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island are the principal of a group of islands lying in lat. 37° 6′ S. long., 12° 2′ W. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. Upon his death the garrison was withdrawn, with the exception of three men, who, with certain shipwrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement. For a long time only one of the settlers had a wife, but subsequently the others contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. The population, when the island was visited in November, 1901, by one of H.M. ships, was found to be only 74 (18 families). It remains practically stationary, as the younger and more ambitious settlers migrate in batches to the Cape. The inhabitants practically enjoy their possessions in common, and there is no strong drink on the island, and no crime. It was at one time proposed to give them laws and a regular government, but this was found unnecessary for the above reasons, and they remain under the moral rule of their oldest inhabitant.

The inhabitants are spoken of as long-lived, healthy, moral, religious, and hospitable to strangers. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 500 head of cattle, about 600 sheep, about 50 pigs, and an abundance of poultry. Potatoes do well, and a good crop is got annually. Apple trees and peach trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing. Communication with passing vessels had, in 1901, become rather more frequent of late; in twelve months about eight vessels were communicated with. The islanders have in all five boats—the whaler supplied by Government in 1897, and four small canvas whale boats made by themselves. The proverbial good health of the islanders continues; and any such thing as real sickness remains unknown.

January, February, or March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 20 and 25 miles off.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS.

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for cocoanut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Sombrero (West Indies, with a Board of Trade Lighthouse costing 520*l.* annually), Raine Island, Bell Cay and Bramble Cay (near British New Guinea), Sydney Island, Phœnix Group (4° 25′ S. lat., 171° 13′ W. long.), the Caroline and Flint Islands (Pacific Ocean, 9° 56′ S. lat., 150° 6′ W. long., and 11° 26′ S. lat., and 151° 48′ W. long.), Malden Island (4° 1′ S. lat., 155° 57′ W. long.), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co., Starbuck Island, Vostoc, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

Humphrey (Manahiki), and Rierson (Rakahanga) Islands, lying to the north of the Cook Islands, about 160° W. long. and 10° S. lat., were annexed in 1889. Christmas, Fanning, and Penrhyn Islands were annexed in March, 1888, in view of the possibility of their being utilised in connection with the projected telegraph cable from Vancouver to Australasia. Christmas Island (1° 57′ N. lat., 157° 27′ W. long.) is an atoll 90 miles in circumference, barren, with only brackish water. A trading firm collects mother-of-pearl shells. Fanning Island (3° 51′ N. lat., 159° 22′ W. long.) is a small atoll 9 miles by 4, covered with cocoanut trees, copra and guano being exported. This is a station of the Pacific cable. Penrhyn Island (9° S. lat., 158° 3′ W. long.) is an atoll 30 miles in circumference, partly covered with cocoanut trees, and having a population of 300. Mother-of-pearl is exported. Suwarrow Island (13° 13′ S. lat., 163° 9′ W. long.) was annexed for a similar reason, 22nd April, 1888; a protectorate was established over Jarvis Island, the Phœnix group, comprising Phœnix, Birnie, Hull, Gardner and Sydney Islands, Washington or New York Island, and Palmyra Island and Johnson Island.* Palmerston, Penrhyn, Suwarrow, Humphrey, Rierson, and one or two other small islands were in 1901 annexed to New Zealand with the Cook Islands.

The Great and Little Basses and Minicoy are small islets in the Indian Ocean, with lighthouses maintained by the Board of Trade out of shipping dues levied on vessels passing, and collected at Ceylon, Mauritius, Straits, and Indian ports.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

Amboyna Cay and Spratley Island (lat. 8° 38′ N., 111° 54′ E. long.; lat. 7° 52′ N., 112° 55′ E. long.), two uninhabited sandbanks in the middle of the China Sea, lying about 240 miles N.W. of Borneo and 100 miles N. of Labuan, were annexed in 1877, and leased for guano collection. They are annually visited by Chinese junks for the purpose of collecting turtle.

* Afterwards withdrawn and acknowledged to belong to Hawaii, on condition that the right to land a cable is conceded if desired.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

(1) LIST OF HONOURS.

Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Colonies.

Peers.

Knutsford, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1888.
Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1891.
Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1897.

Privy Councillors.

Barton, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon Sir Edmund, 1901.
Belmore, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1867.
Bond, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert, 1902.
Bonser, The Rt. Hon. Sir John Winfield, 1901.
Botha, General The Right Hon. Louis, 1907.
Bartwright, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Richard John, 1902.
Churchill, The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907.
Darley, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Matthew, 1905.
de Villiers, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir John Henry, 1896.
Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908.
Forrest, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir John, 1897.
Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Earl, 1908.
Griffith, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1901.
Hime, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1902.
Jameson, M.D., C.B., The Right Hon. Leander Starr, 1907.
Laurier, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.
Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Minto, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
Moor, D.C.L., The Right Hon. Frederick Robert, 1907.
Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1909.
Reid, The Rt. Hon. George Houstoun, 1897.
Smith, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1906.
Sprigg, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir John Gordon, 1897.
Strong, Kt., The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Henry, 1897.
Taschereau, LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir Henri Elzear, 1904.
Tennyson, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905.
Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1907.
Turner, K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.
Ward, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1907.
Way, Bart., The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1897.

Baronets.

Clouston, Sir Edward Seaborne, 1908.
Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1886.
Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1888.
Way, The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1899.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

Knight Grand Cross.

Milner, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.

Knights Commanders.

Brabant, C.M.G., Major-General Sir Edward Yewd, 1901.
Dartnell, C.M.G., Major-General Sir John George, 1901.
Gill, D.C.L., LL.D., Sir David, 1900.
Graham, Sir Frederick, 1907.
Ommanney, G.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1901.
Solomon, K.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., The Hon. Sir Richard, 1905.
Wingfield, M.A., B.C.L., Sir Edward, 1899.
Wools-Sampson, Colonel Sir Aubrey, 1902.

Companions.

Antill, Lieut.-Colonel John Macquarie, 1901.
Antrobus, Reginald Laurence, 1898.
Bramston, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1886.
Browne, Colonel Reginald Spencer, 1901.
Bruce, M.B., Kt., F.R.S., Colonel Sir David, 1905.
Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Cyril St. Clair, 1901.
Cole, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Willoughby George Lowry, 1907.
Colenbrander, Johan William, 1902.
Cox, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick, 1902.

Companions—continued.

Cox, B.C.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.
Cradock, Captain Montague, 1901.
Crewe, Colonel the Hon. Charles Preston, 1901.
Cuming, Lieut.-Colonel Helier Brohier, 1901.
Dalgety, Colonel Edmund Henry, 1901.
Damant, D.S.O., Frederick Hugh, 1902.
Davies, Colonel Richard Hutton, 1901.
Deacon, Lieut.-Colonel William Thomas, 1901.
Drury, Brigadier-General Charles William, 1901.
Eames, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel William L'Estrange, 1901.
Elliot, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry George, 1901.
Fiddes, C.M.G., George Vandeleur, 1901.
Franks, M.D., Kt., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1901.
Gordon, Brigadier-General Joseph Maria, 1901.
Hamilton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1892.
Harris, C.M.G., Charles Alexander, 1904.
Harrison, D.S.O., Major Edgar Garston, 1907.
Herbert, Charles St. John Septimus, 1863.
im Thurn, K.C.M.G., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1900.
Jameson, M.D., The Right Hon. Leander Starr, 1894.
Just, C.M.G., Hartmann Wolfgang, 1902.
Kelly, Lieut.-Colonel Nicholas William, 1901.
Kelly, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Vandeleur, 1902.
Kemball, D.S.O., Colonel George Vero, 1903.
Lassetter, Colonel Harry Beauchamp, 1902.
Lessard, Colonel François Louis, 1901.
Lucas, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1901.
MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., Sir William, 1897.
Mackay, Colonel the Hon. James Alexander Kenneth, 1901.
McKenzie, K.C.M.G., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1902.
Montanaro, R.A., M.V.O., Colonel Arthur Forbes, 1904.
Morland, D.S.O., Brigadier-General Thomas Lethbridge Napier, 1903.
Newall, Colonel Stuart, 1901.
Otter, C.V.O., Brigadier-General William Dillon, 1901.
Parsons, K.C.M.G., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Bremridge, 1906.
Pilkington, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Lionel, 1901.
Porter, Colonel Thomas William, 1902.
Price, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Caradoc Rose, 1901.
Reade, Lieut.-Colonel Charles James, 1901.
Robin, Colonel Alfred William, 1901.
Rowell, Colonel James, 1901.
Sellheim, Lieut.-Colonel Victor Conradsdorf Morisset, 1901.
Southey, C.M.G., Colonel Richard George, 1901.
Stanford, C.M.G., Colonel Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1901.
Steele, M.V.O., Colonel Samuel Benfield, 1901.
Thompson, D'Arcy Wentworth, 1898.
Tunbridge, Lieut.-Col. Walter Howard, 1901.
Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1867.
Vialls, Captain Harry George, 1901.
Wallack, Colonel Ernest Townshend, 1901.
Watchorn, Lieut.-Colonel Edwin Thomas, 1902.
Williams, Surgeon-General William Daniel Campbell, 1901.

ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

Knights Grand Cross.

Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., General Sir Charles Mansfield, 1903.
Grey, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1908.
Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon Baron, 1908.

Knights Commanders.

Carbone, G.C.M.G., Sir Giuseppe, 1903.
Hanbury-Williams, C.M.G., Colonel Sir John, 1908.
Merewether, C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.
Shaughnessy, Sir Thomas George, 1907.
Solomon, K.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Richard, 1907.

Commanders.

Allan, Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1907.
Buchan, C.M.G., Brigadier-General Lawrence, 1908.
Carington, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Rupert Clement George, 1905.
Drummond, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir George Alexander, 1908.
Evans, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick, 1903.
Grech-Biancardi, Lieut.-Colonel Nicola, 1907.
Hendrie, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. John Strathearn, 1907.
Laprimaudaye, R.N., Commander Clement, 1907.
Otter, C.B., Brigadier-General William Dillon, 1908.
Pope, C.M.G., I.S.O., Joseph, 1908.
Turgeon, C.M.G., The Hon. Adelard, 1908.
Walker, Byron Edmund, 1908.

Members—Fourth Class.

Curmi, Tancred, 1907.
Francia, Colonel John Lewis, 1907.
Newton, Captain Denzil Onslow Cochrane, 1908.
Robertson, Lieut.-Colonel Donald Murdoch, 1908.
Roy, Lieut.-Colonel Alexandre, 1908.
Sherwood, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1908.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

Adamson, C.M.G., Sir William, 1907.
Allan, C.V.O., Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1904.
Arbuckle, The Hon. Sir William, 1902.
Bam, Captain Sir Pieter Canzius van Blommestein, 1907.
Bandaranaike, C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.
Berkeley, Sir Henry Spencer, 1896.
Berry, M.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Bisset, 1900.
Blaine, Sir Charles Frederick, 1889.
Bois, Sir Stanley, 1905.
Bonser, The Rt. Hon. Sir John Winfield, 1894.
Bonython, C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.
Bovell, LL.B., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.
Boyce, M.B., F.R.S., Professor Sir Rubert William, 1906.
Boyd, K.C.M.G., Sir John Alexander, 1899.
Buchanan, Sir Ebenezer John, 1901.
Bundey, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1904.
Burnside, Sir Bruce Lockhart, 1884.
Campbell, M.D., Sir John Logan, 1902.
Carr, Sir William St. John, 1905.
Carrington, D.C.L., LL.D., C.M.G., Sir John Worrell, 1897.
Casault, D.C.L., LL.D., Sir Louis Edelmar Napoleon, 1894.
Chapelle, LL.D., Sir Alessandro (Baron of San Giovanni), 1908.
Chater, C.M.G., Sir Catchick Paul, 1902.
Clark, K.C., LL.D., Sir William Mortimer, 1907.
Clarke, LL.B., Sir Fielding, 1894.
Cooper, K.C.M.G., Sir Pope Alexander, 1904.
Cowley, The Hon. Sir Alfred Sandlings, 1904.
Cox Sir William Henry Lionel, 1896.
Cust, Sir Reginald John, 1890.
Darley, G.C.M.G., Right Hon. Sir Frederick Matthew, 1887.
Davies, The Hon. Sir Matthew Henry, 1890.
Davson, Sir Henry Katz, 1903.
Delafaye, Sir Louis Victor, 1901.
De Villiers, K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir John Henry, 1877.
Dodds, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Stokell, 1900.
Fairfax, Sir James Reading, 1898.
Falconbridge, Sir (William) Glenholme, 1908.
Farrar, D.S.O., Sir George Herbert, 1902.
Fitzpatrick, Sir James Percy, 1902.
Ford, Sir Theodore Thomas, 1888.
Franks, M.D., C.B., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1904.
Fraser, Sir John George, 1905.
Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.
Gatty, Sir Stephen Herbert, 1904.
Gillott, Sir Samuel, 1901.
Goldney, LL.B., Sir John Tankerville, 1893.
Goodman, Sir William Meigh, 1902.
Gordon, The Hon. Sir John Hannah, 1908.
Gouin, The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1908.
Gould, Lieut.-Col. The Hon. Sir Albert John, 1908.
Graham, Sir Hugh, 1908.
Graham, M.D., Sir James, 1901.
Gray, C.M.G., Sir Samuel Brownlow, 1901.
Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.
Greenacre, Sir Benjamin Wesley, 1901.
Griffith, Sir William Brandford, 1898.
Grinlinton, Sir John Joseph, 1894.
Harris, Sir Matthew, 1899.
Hay, LL.D., Sir John, 1908.
Holroyd, Sir Edward Dundas, 1903.
Horwood, Sir William Henry, 1904.
Hulett, The Hon. Sir James Liege, 1902.
Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Turner, 1895.
Irving, K.C., Sir Æmilius, 1906.
Jackson, Bart., Sir Thomas, 1899.
James, K.C., Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.
Jenkins, C.M.G., Sir George Henry, 1904.
Jones, M.D., Sir Philip Sydney, 1905.
Jones, LL.B., Sir William Henry Hyndman, 1906.
Jones, Sir William Hollingworth Quayle, 1892.
Juta, The Hon. Sir Henry Hubert, 1897.
Kelly, LL.B., Sir Henry Greene, 1906.
Lacoste, The Hon. Sir Alexandre, 1892.
Langelier, LL.D., Sir François Charles Stanislas, 1907.
Laurence, LL.D., Sir Perceval Maitland, 1908.
Law, Sir Archibald FitzGerald, 1908.
Lawrie, Sir Archibald Campbell, 1901.
Layard, Sir Charles Peter, 1903.
Léclezio, Sir Eugène Pierre Jules, 1887.
Le Moine, Sir James MacPherson 1897.
Lewis, Sir Walter Llewellyn, 1904.
Lovell, C.M.G., Sir Francis Henry, 1900.
McCaughey, The Hon. Sir Samuel, 1905.
Macdonald, Sir William Christopher, 1898.
McEacharn, Sir Malcolm Donald, 1900.
MacLaurin, LL.D., M.D., The Hon. Sir Henry Normand, 1902.
Maasdorp, Sir Andries Ferdinand Stockenstrom, 1904.
Madden, LL.D., G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1893.
Malcolm, Sir Ormond Drimmie, 1898.
Manning, Sir William Patrick, 1894.
Menendez, LL.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.
Meredith, LL.D., Sir William Ralph, 1896.
Michell, Sir Lewis Loyd, 1902.
Miller, The Hon. Sir Henry John, 1901.
Mills, Sir James, 1907.
Mitchell, C.M.G., Sir William Wilson, 1900.
Morgan, The Honourable Sir Arthur, 1907.
Morris, The Hon. Sir Edward Patrick, 1904.
Moss, LL.D., Sir Charles, 1907.
Mure, Sir Andrew, 1899.
Murray, Sir George Sheppard, 1906.
Nathan, Sir Nathaniel, 1903.
Newton, Sir William, 1905.
Northcote, LL.B., Sir Ernest Augustus, 1905.
O'Malley, Sir Edward Loughlin, 1891.
O'Rorke, The Hon. Sir George Maurice, 1880.
Owen, Sir William, 1906.
Parker, Sir Stephen Henry, 1908.
Pellatt, Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1905.
Perry, M.D., Major Sir Allan, 1904.
Phillippo, Sir George, 1882.
Piggott, Sir Francis Taylor, 1905.
Prendergast, Sir James, 1881.
Quick, LL.D., Sir John, 1901.
Rayner, Sir Thomas Crossley, 1899.
Russell, Sir William Russell, 1902.
Rutledge, K.C., The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1902.
Salomons, K.C., The Hon. Sir Julian Emanuel, 1891.
San Giovanni, The Baron of (Sir Alessandro Chapelle, LL.D.), 1908.
Sargent, Sir Charles, 1860.
Schooles, Sir Henry Rawlins Pipon, 1905.
Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir Thomas George, 1901.
Shea, The Hon. Sir Edward D'Alton, 1902.
Shenton, The Hon. Sir George, 1893.
Smith, The Hon. Sir Charles Abercrombie, 1903.
Smith, Sir John Smalman, 1896.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

Smith, Sir William James, 1896.
Smyly, LL.D., Sir Philip Crampton, 1905.
Snowden, Sir Arthur, 1895.
Solomon, Sir William Henry, 1907.
Stephen, Sir Matthew Henry, 1904.
Stevenson, M.D. Brux., M.R.C.S.E., Sir Edmond Sinclair, 1905.
Steward, The Hon. Sir William Jukes, 1902.
Stirling, LL.B., The Hon. Sir John Launcelot, 1902.
Stone, Sir Edward Albert, 1902.
Strong, The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Henry, 1893.
Sutton, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, 1903.
Tait, Sir Melbourne McTaggart, 1897.
Tarring, Sir Charles James, 1906.
Taschereau, LL.D., The Rt. Hon Sir Henri Elzéar, 1902.
Taschereau, LL.D., Sir Henri Thomas, 1908.
Taylor, Sir Thomas Wardlaw, 1897.
Thorne, Sir William, 1904.
Van Hulsteyn, Sir William, 1902.
Walpole, Sir Charles George, 1897.
Weatherbe, Sir Robert Linton, 1906.
Weedon, Sir Henry, 1908.
Whitney, K.C., LL.D., D.C.L., The Hon. Sir James Pliny, 1908.
Williams, Sir Hartley, 1894.
Winter, C.M.G., Sir Francis Pratt, 1900.
Wragg, Sir Walter Thomas, 1891.
Young, Sir James Henry, 1908.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

COMPANIONS.

Alldridge, Thomas Joshua, 1905.
Allen, George Thomas, 1903.
Anderson, M.A., John Gerard, 1903.
Ansell, William James David, 1907.
Atchley, Chewton, 1902.
Babbit, George Nealon, 1908.
Bailey, William Henry, 1905.
Ball, James Dyer, 1908.
Barling, Joseph, 1905.
Beek, James Scott, 1903.
Bell, LL.D., M.D., D.Sc., Robert, 1903.
Beresford, Marcus Henry De La Poer, 1904.
Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.
Bovell, John Redman, 1908.
Brook, Herbert Arthur, 1905.
Browne, Albert, 1903.
Browne, George, 1903.
Bulmer, James Alfred, 1903.
Burns, James, 1907.
Burt, Octavius, 1903.
Callcott, John Hope, 1903.
Calvert, John Jackson, 1904.
Campbell, Henry Cooke, 1903.
Caulfeild, Francis John Rothe Toby St. George, 1903.
Christoffelsz, James Edwin, 1908.
Christoffelsz, William Sperling, 1906.
Clapin, Adolphus Philip, 1908.
Clifton, Robert Cecil, 1904.
Cobley, M.Inst.C.E., Walter Henry, 1903.
Coghlan, Timothy Augustine, 1903.
Collier, Frederick William, 1907.
Collyer, M.A., William Robert, 1903.
Connah, Thomas William, 1907.
Corney, Bolton Glanvill, 1904.
Courtney, C.M.G., John Mortimer, 1903.
Creasy, M.Inst.C.E., Leonard, 1905.
Creswell, Miss Margaret Susan, 1908.
Dale, Augustus Charles, 1903.
Darley, M.Inst.C.E., Cecil West, 1903.
De Kretser, Edward, 1903.
Dillon, Patrick Lawlor, 1904.
Douglas, George Alexander, 1903.
Duff, Benjamin Michael, 1903.
Dunn, Thomas Smith, 1903.
Du Vergé, Louis Seide Rathier, 1903.
Eliot, Lawrence Stirling, 1903.
Engelbach, Alfred Henry Hunter, 1902.
Ewart, David, 1903.
Fairbairn, Robert, 1906.
Fleischer, William Martin, 1903.
Ford, Charles, 1904.
Fortescue, Laurence, 1905.
Foster, Edward Alexander, 1903.
Fraser, K.C., George Levack Bower, 1906.
Fraser, John, 1908.
Garcia, Arthur Henry, 1904.
Gardiner, John, 1907.
Gibson, Frederick Alban, 1903.
Gill, Thomas, 1903.
Gilpin, Edwin, 1903.
Gobeil, Antoine, 1904.
Gregory, John Uriah, 1903.
Grenier, Gerard, 1905.
Grenier, Gustave, 1904.
Griffiths, George Hollier, 1903.
Guinness, Edward John Day, 1903.
Hanson, M.Inst.C.E., Charles Rastrick, 1903.
Hardingham, Nathaniel, 1903.
Harwin, Richard William, 1907.
Hertslet, Percy, 1904.
Heywood, James Barnes, 1905.
Hodgins, LL.D., John George, 1903.
Homagee, James Francis, 1906.
Hunter, Charles Hastings, 1903.
Irvine, Lieutenant-Colonel Acheson Gosford, 1903.
Jarvis, Lieut.-Col. Arthur Leonard, 1905.
Johnston, Robert Mackenzie, 1903.
Jones, Charles Jerome, 1903.
Jones, Louis Kossuth, 1906.
King, Thomas Mulhall, 1903.
Kirkpatrick, Francis, 1903.
Laborde, Edward Daniel, 1903.
Langford, John, 1907.
Le Moine, Juchereau de Saint Denis, 1906.
Le Sueur, Henry, 1905.
Levey, Charles Joseph, 1904.
Lister, Joseph Storr, 1903.
Lockyer, Nicholas Colston, 1906.
Long, Thomas, 1906.
McDermott, Peter Joseph, 1905.
Macdonald, C.M.G., Brigadier-General Donald Alexander, 1903.
McLachlan, Duncan Clark, 1903.
Maclaverty, Edward Hyde East, 1907.
McMichael, Solon William, 1903.
Mansergh, Cornewall Lewis Warwickshire, 1906.
Martin, David, 1905.
Matthews, Thomas Vincent, 1903.
May, Alfred John, 1906.

COMPANIONS—continued.

Meakin, Henry William, 1906.
Mensah, Alfred, 1907.
Miles, Alfred Henry, 1906.
Miller, David, 1903.
Miller, George, 1903.
Minnow, Joseph Lazarus, 1905.
Mitchell, C.M.G., Robert William Span, 1905.
Montizambert, M.D., Frederick, 1903.
Moore, George, 1903.
Moysey, Henry Luttrell, 1903.
Murphy, Martin, 1903.
Murray, Colin Alexander, 1903.
Neitenstein, Frederick William, 1906.
Newbery, Arthur, 1905.
Nowell, Edwin Cradock, 1903.
Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1903.
Outtrim, Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Leon, 1904.
Parmelee, William Grannis, 1903.
Parry-Okeden, William Edward, 1903.
Peace, K.C.M.G., Sir Walter, 1905.
Pearce, George Henry, 1903.
Pearson, Charles Wemyss, 1903.
Pennell, Charles Henry, 1904.
Perak, The Datoh Sri Adika Raja of, 1903.
Perkins, Harry Innes, 1904.
Pilot, D.D., D.C.L., The Reverend Canon William, 1904.
Pillans, Charles Eustace, 1907.
Pope, C.V.O., C.M.G., Joseph, 1906.
Porral, Albert, 1903.
Pottinger, David, 1904.
Power, B.C.L., K.C., Augustus, 1903.
Reed, Joseph Martin, 1903.
Reid, Alexander, 1904.
Roper, Henry Basil, 1903.
Rumsey, R.N., Commander Robert Murray, 1903.
Russell, James George, 1903.
Russell, Robert, 1903.
Ryder, William Henry, 1904.
Scott, Robert Townley, 1903.
Seager, Philip Samuel, 1906.
Senior, Bernard, 1906.
Seth, Arathoon, 1905.
Shaw, Bernard, 1905.
Sholl, Lionel Henry, 1903.
Sholl, Richard Adolphus, 1903.
Smeeton, Samuel Page, 1903.
Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.
Smith, Frederick Bonham, 1903.
Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert, 1903.
Smuts, Johannes, 1908.
Smyth, Charles Edward Owen, 1903.
Speeding, William Clementenville, 1903.
Spencer, Frederick, 1903.
Strawbridge, William, 1905.
Sutherland, Edward Davenport, 1906.
Taché, Eugène Etienne, 1903.
Tagliaferro, Napoleone, 1905.
Tate, Frank, 1903.
Taylor, Alexander George Denison, 1908.
Thompson, James Arthur, 1908.
Tilney, M.Inst.C.E., John Deane, 1903.
Timperley, William Henry, 1905.
Todd, C.M.G., John Spencer Brydges, 1905.
Topp, LL.B., Charles Alfred, 1903.
Usher, Henry Charles, 1903.
Van der Beek, Joseph Nicholas, 1903.
Vane, Frederick William, 1903.
Venning, Alfred Reid, 1907.
Watkins, Frederick Henry, 1904.
Whyham, William Henry, 1906.
Wigley, Francis Spencer, 1905.
Williams, James Alexander, 1903.
Wolfenden, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard, 1903.
Wollaston, LL.D., C.M.G., Harry Newton Phillips, 1903.
Woodd, Miss Julia Mary, 1905.
Wray, Leonard, 1903.
Wylde, John Truro, 1906.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,

His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1901 (G.C.M.G., 1877).

The Grand Master and *First* or *Principal Knight Grand Cross.*

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G. (G.C.M.G., 1901).

Extra Knight Grand Cross.

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., 1870.

Knights Grand Cross.

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Aberdeen, P.C., K.T., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1895.
*Alverstone, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1893.
Argyll, P.C., K.T., G.C.V.O., His Grace the Duke of, 1878.
Barton, Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund, 1902.
Belmore, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1890.
*Bertie, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Leveson, 1904.
Biddulph, R.A., G.C.B., General Sir Robert, 1886.
Blake, Sir Henry Arthur, 1897.
Bramston, D.C.L., C.B., Sir John, 1900.
*Brooke, His Highness Sir Charles Johnson (Rajah of Sarawak), 1888.
Bruce, Sir Charles, 1901.
Bulwer, Sir Henry Ernest Gascoigne, 1883.
Buxton, Bart., Sir Thomas Fowell, 1899.

* Foreign Services.

Carbone, LL.D., K.C.V.O., Sir Giuseppe, 1901.
Carrington, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1885.
Cartwright, Rt. Hon. Sir Richard John, 1897.
Cassel, G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Joseph, 1905.
*Chermside, R.E., C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Charles, 1899.
Clarke, G.C.I.E., Brevet-Colonel Sir George Sydenham, 1905.
*Cromer, P.C., G.C.B., O.M., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1888.
*Currie, Sir Donald, 1897.
Darley, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Matthew, 1901.
Des Voeux, Sir George William, 1893.
Dudley, P.C., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1908.
*Durand, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Mortimer, 1900.
*Egerton, K.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin Henry, 1902.
*Finlay, K.C., M.D., Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bannatyne, 1904.
‡Forestier-Walker, K.C.B., General Sir Frederick William Edward Forestier, 1901.
Forrest, LL.D., Rt. Hon. Sir John, 1901.
*Garstin, Sir William Edmund, 1902.
Glasgow, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1892.
Goold-Adams, C.B., Major Sir Hamilton John, 1907.
*Grenfell, P.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1892.
Grey, P.C., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1904.
Griffith, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1895.
*Hardinge, G.C.V.O., C.B., I.S.O., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1905.
*Hart, Bart., Sir Robert, 1889.
Hely-Hutchinson, The Hon. Sir Walter Francis, 1897.
Hopwood, K.C.B., Sir Francis John Stephens, 1908.
Irving, Sir Henry Turner, 1888.
Jersey, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1890.
*Johnston, K.C.B., Sir Henry Hamilton, 1901.
Kintore, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.
*Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., Sir John, 1886.
‡Kitchener of Khartoum, R.E., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.I.E., General the Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Knutsford, P.C., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1886.
Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.
Lansdowne, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1884.
*Lascelles, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish, 1892.
Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.
*Loreburn, P.C., the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1899.
McCallum, R.E., A.D.C., Brevet-Colonel Sir Henry Edward, 1904.
*MacDonald, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. Colonel the Rt. Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell, 1900.
MacGregor, M.D., C.B., Sir William, 1907.
*Mackay, K.C.I.E., Sir James Lyle, 1902.
*Macnaghten, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
Madden, LL.D., Sir John, 1906.
Milner, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1897.
Minto, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1898.
*Monson, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund John, 1892.
Nathan, R.E., Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew, 1908.
*Nicolson, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur, 1906.
Northcote, P.C., G.C.I.E., C.B., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1904.
Ommanney, K.C.B., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1904.
Onslow, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.
Ranfurly, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1901.
Ridgeway, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West, 1900.
Robinson, Sir William, 1897.
*Rumbold, Bart., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Horace, 1892.
*St. John, Sir Spenser Buckingham, 1894.
*Sarawak, H.H. the Rajah of, 1888.
*Satow, Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Mason, 1902.
*Scott, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, 1899.
Selborne, P.C., Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1905.
Smith, Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1892.
Sprigg, Rt. Hon. Sir John Gordon, 1902.
Stanmore, Rt. Hon. Baron, 1878.
Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1896.
*Sutherland, Sir Thomas, 1897.
Tennyson, D.C.L., P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1903.
Tupper, Bart., C.B., Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1886.
Warren, R.E., K.C.B., General Sir Charles, 1885.
‡White, V.C., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Field-Marshal Sir George Stuart, 1901.
*Wilson, C.B., Sir Charles Rivers, 1895.
Wolseley, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1874.
Wood, V.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal Sir Henry Evelyn, 1882.

Honorary Knights Grand Cross.

*Abul Kasim Khan, Nasir-ul-Mulk, His Excellency, 1897.
Afghanistan, G.C.B., H.M. the Amir of, 1896.
Afghanistan, Shahzada Nasrulla, Khan of, 1896.
*Bendemann, Admiral Sir Felix Robert Eduard Emil, 1902.
*Caillard, Vice-Admiral Sir Leonce Albert, 1905.
*Christensen, Sir Jens Christian, 1905.
*De Soveral, G.C.V.O., His Excellency the Marquis, 1897.
*Egypt, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., His Highness the Khedive of, 1891.
*Ellis, Vice-Admiral Sir Abraham George, 1905.
*Ethiopia, G.C.B., His Majesty the Emperor of, 1897.
*Fournier, Vice-Admiral Sir François Ernest, 1905.
*Gombei Yamamoto, Admiral Count, 1907.
*Hassan Khan, Mushir-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1907.
*Inouye Kaoru, Marquis, 1906.
*Jutaro Komura, His Excellency Count, 1905.
*Kato Takaaki, 1906.
*Kuroki Tamemoto, General Count, 1906.
*Matsukata, His Excellency Marquis, 1902.
*Mehedi ben el Arbi el Menebhi, His Excellency, 1901.
*Mohamed Ali of Egypt, His Highness Prince, 1900.
*Moustapha Fehmy Pasha, G.C.B., His Excellency, 1898.
*Muavid-ed-Dowleh, His Highness Prince Abul Fath Mirza, 1903.
*Mushir-ed-Dowleh, H. E. Hassan Khan, 1907.
*Nasir-ul-Mulk, H. E. Abul Kasim Khan, 1897.
*Péphau, Vice-Admiral Sir Jacques Théophile, 1905.
Perak, His Highness the Sultan of, 1901.
*Riàz Pasha, His Excellency, 1889.
*Saionji Kimmochi, The Marquis, 1906.
Siam, His Majesty the King of, 1878.
*Stuart, Capt. Sir William James Cohen, 1905.
*Touchard, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Philippe, 1905.
*Von Spaun, Admiral Baron Hermann, 1905.
*Wandel, Vice-Admiral Sir Carl Frederick, 1905.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

Knights Commanders.

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Anderson, Sir John, 1901.
Anson, Major-General Sir Archibald Edward Harbord, 1882.
Baker, Hon. Sir Richard Chaffey, 1895.
Bale, Sir Henry, 1901.
Barbour, K.C.S.I., Sir David Miller, 1899.
*Barclay, C.V.O., Sir George Head, 1908.
*Barrington, Hon. Sir William Augustus Curzon, 1901.
*Bateman, Sir Alfred Edmund, 1900.
*Battenberg, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Vice-Admiral His Serene Highness Prince Louis Alexander of, 1905.
Beauchamp, P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.
Beaumont, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony, 1901.
Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1908.
Bellairs, C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir William, 1882.
Bent, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1908.
Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.
Bigge, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur John, 1901.
*Biliotti, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1896.
Birch, Sir Arthur Nonus, 1886.
Blake, Sir Ernest Edward, 1901.
*Block, Sir Adam Samuel James, 1907.
*Blomfield, Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Massie, 1904.
Bond, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert, 1901.
Borden, Sir Frederick William, 1902.
Boucaut, Hon. Sir James Penn, 1898.
Bowell, Hon. Sir Mackenzie, 1895.
Bower, Sir Graham John, 1892.
Boyd, Sir John Alexander, 1901.
Boyle, Sir Cavendish, 1897.
*Bredon, Sir Robert Edward, 1904.
*Brown, R.E., Major Sir Robert Hanbury, 1902.
*Bruce, Admiral Sir James Andrew Thomas, 1900.
*Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., Vice-Admiral Sir Charles, 1905.
*Campbell, C.B., Sir Francis Alexander, 1906.
Cardew, Colonel Sir Frederic, 1897.
Carling, Hon. Sir John, 1893.
Carrington, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Frederick, 1887.
Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, 1908.
Carter, Sir Gilbert Thomas, 1893.
*Cartwright, C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Fairfax Leighton, 1908.
Chelmsford, Rt. Hon. Baron, 1906.
Clarke, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Marshal James, 1886.
‡Clery, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Cornelius Francis, 1901.
Cockburn, M.D., Hon. Sir John Alexander, 1900.
Coles, Hon. Sir Jenkin, 1894.
Colomb, R.M.A., Captain The Rt. Hon. Sir John Chas. Ready, 1888.
Cooper, Kt., Sir Pope Alexander, 1908.
*Cusack-Smith, Sir Thomas Berry, 1898.
*Custance, K.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral Sir Reginald Neville, 1904.
*Dalton, D.C.L., M.A., C.B., Sir Cornelius Neale, 1908.
Daly, Sir Malachy Bowes, 1900.
*Davidson, K.C., C.B., Sir William Edward, 1907.
Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Horatio David, 1898.
Davies, Hon. Sir Louis Henry, 1897.
*de Bunsen, G.C.V.O., C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Maurice William Ernest, 1906.
‡Denison-Pender, Sir John Denison, 1901.
*Dent, Sir Alfred, 1888.
Denton, Sir George Chardin, 1900.
De Villiers, Rt. Hon. Sir John Henry, 1882.
De Wet, Hon. Sir Jacobus Albertus, 1890.
Dodds, Hon. Sir John Stokell, 1901.
Downer, Hon. Sir John William, 1887.
Drummond, C.V.O., Hon. Sir George Alexander, 1904.
Dyer, C.I.E., Sir William Turner Thiselton, 1899.
Edwards, R.E., C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir James Bevan, 1891.
Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.
*Eliot, C.B., Sir Charles Norton Edgcumbe, 1900.
*Elliot, G.C.V.O., Sir Francis Edmund Hugh, 1904.
Elliot, C.B., Major Sir Henry George, 1899.
Elliott, LL.B., Sir Charles Bletterman, 1901.
Evans, C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1908.
Ewing, Sir Thomas Thomson, 1908.
Faure, Hon. Sir Pieter Hendrik, 1898.
*FitzGerald, Sir Gerald, 1885.
Fitzpatrick, The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1907.
Fleming, Sir Francis, 1892.
Fleming, Sir Sandford, 1897.
French, Major-General Sir George Arthur, 1902.
‡French, D.C.L., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., General Sir John Denton Pinkstone, 1902.
French, Sir Somerset Richard, 1901.
Frost, Hon. Sir John, 1904.
Fuller, Sir Thomas Ekins, 1904.
Fysh, Hon. Sir Philip Oakley, 1896.
Gallwey, Sir Michael Henry, 1888.
‡Gallwey, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Thomas Joseph, 1901.
*Gascoigne, Major-General Sir William Julius, 1901.
Gibson-Carmichael, Bart., Sir Thomas David, 1908.
‡Girouard, R.E., D.S.O., Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill, 1901.
*Goschen, G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir William Edward, 1901.
*Gosling, Sir Audley Charles, 1901.
Gowan, LL.D., Hon. Sir James Robert, 1905.
Graham, Sir John James, 1905.
Grant, Sir James Alexander, 1887.
Greaves, G.C.B., General Sir George Richards, 1881.
*Greville, Sir George, 1905.
Grey-Wilson, Sir William, 1904.
Gurdon, C.B., M.P., Rt. Hon. Sir William Brampton, 1882.
*Haggard, C.B., Sir William Henry Doveton, 1908.
Hamilton, C.B., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1897.
*Hardinge, K.C.B., Sir Arthur Henry, 1897.
*Harris, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Robert Hastings, 1898.
*Hartley, Sir Charles Augustus, 1884.
Hay, Sir James Shaw, 1889.
*Hill, K.C.B., M.P., Sir Clement Lloyd, 1887.
*Hillier, C.B., Sir Walter Caine, 1897.
Hime, Lieutenant-Colonel Rt. Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1900.
Hodgson, Sir Frederic Mitchell, 1899.
Holder, Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1902.
*Holdich, K.C.I.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford, 1902.
*Howard, K.C.B., Sir Henry, 1899.
Hunter, Sir David, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

‡Hutton, C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Edward Thomas Henry, 1901.
im Thurn, C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1905.
Innes, Hon. Sir James Rose, 1901.
*Jekyll, Colonel Sir Herbert, 1901.
Jerningham, Sir Hubert Edward Henry, 1893.
Jetté, Sir Louis Amable, 1901.
Johnston, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan Alexander, 1906.
Jones, Sir Alfred Lewis, 1901.
*Jordan, Sir John Newell, 1904.
*Kennedy, Sir John Gordon, 1901.
King-Harman, M.A., Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.
Knollys, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1886.
Lagden, Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1897.
Lake, C.B., Major-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.
*Lang, Sir Robert Hamilton, 1897.
Lawley, G.C.I.E., Hon. Sir Arthur, 1901.
*Lee, C.B., Sir Henry Austin, 1902.
Le Hunte, Sir George Ruthven, 1903.
Lewis, M.A., B.C.L., Hon. Sir Neil Elliott, 1902.
Llewelyn, Sir Robert Baxter, 1898.
Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.
*Lowther, C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Gerard Augustus, 1907.
Lubbock, Sir Nevile, 1899.
Lucas, C.B., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1907.
Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Frederick John Dealtry, 1901.
Lyne, Hon. Sir William John, 1900.
*McIlwraith, Sir Robert Malcolm, 1905.
McKenzie, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1907.
*Mackenzie, C.B., Sir George Sutherland, 1902.
*Maclean, Kaid Sir Harry Aubrey de Vere, 1901.
McMillan, His Honour Sir Daniel Hunter, 1902.
McMillan, Sir William, 1901.
†Manning, C.B., Colonel Sir William Henry, 1904.
Manson, LL.D., M.D., Sir Patrick, 1903.
Matthews, Sir William, 1906.
Melville, Sir George, 1900.
Micallef, Sir Riccardo, 1906.
*Miéville, Sir Walter Frederick, 1898.
Milton, Sir William Henry, 1903.
Moloney, Sir Cornelius Alfred, 1890.
*Moncrieff, K.C.S.I., Colonel Sir Colin Campbell Scott, 1887.
*Moor, Sir Ralph Denham Rayment, 1897.
Morris, D.Sc., M.A., Sir Daniel, 1903.
Morris, R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir William George, 1907.
Mulock, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Sir William, 1902.
‡Murray, Hon. Sir Thomas Keir, 1901.
Nelson, Sir Edward Montague, 1897.
*Noel, K.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet Sir Gerard Henry Uctred, 1898.
*O'Callaghan, C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Francis Langford, 1902.
Olivier, Sir Sydney, 1907.
*Ottley, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Langdale, 1907.
*Paget, Rear-Admiral Sir Alfred Wyndham, 1905.
*Parsons, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Bremridge, 1899.
Peace, I.S.O., Sir Walter, 1897.
Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander James, 1902.
Pearson, C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Knight, 1879.
Pelletier, His Honour the Hon. Sir Charles Alphonse Pantaléon, 1898.
Perceval, Sir Westby Brook, 1894.
*Phipps, C.B., Sir Constantine Edmund Henry, 1902.
*Pinching, Major Sir Horace Henderson, 1902.
Plunket, K.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1905.
*Powell, C.B., Vice-Admiral Sir Francis, 1902.
‡Pretyman, R.A., C.B., Major-General Sir George Tindal, 1901.
Price, Sir Thomas Rees, 1908.
*Rodd, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir James Rennell, 1899.
Rodger, Sir John Pickersgill, 1904.
*Rogers Pasha, M.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Godfrey, 1898.
‡Rundle, R.A., K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1901.
Russell, G.C.B., General Sir Baker Creed, 1880.
*Sadler, Colonel Sir James Hayes, 1899.
Sadler, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Hayes, 1907.
*St. John, Sir Frederick Robert, 1901.
*Sanderson, Sir Percy, 1899.
*Sanderson, G.C.B., I.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1887.
Saunders, Sir Charles James Renault, 1906.
Saunders, Sir Frederick Richard, 1897.
Scanlen, Hon. Sir Thomas Charles, 1884.
*Sharpe, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1903.
Sivewright, LL.D., Hon. Sir James, 1892.
*Smith, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Holled, 1892.
Smith, Sir Edwin Thomas, 1888.
Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Gerard, 1895.
Smith, Sir William Frederick Haynes, 1890.
Solomon, K.C., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Hon. Sir Richard, 1901.
*Spring-Rice, G.C.V.O., Sir Cecil Arthur, 1906.
‡Stopford, C.B., Major-General The Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1901.
Stout, Hon. Sir Robert, 1886.
Strickland, LL.B., Sir Gerald (Count della Catena), 1897.
Sutton, The Hon. Sir George Morris, 1904.
Sweet-Escott, Sir Ernest Bickham, 1904.
Swettenham, Sir Frank Athelstane, 1897.
Swettenham, Sir James Alexander, 1898.
Symon, The Hon. Sir Josiah Henry, 1901.
*Taubman-Goldie, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Dashwood, 1887.
Taylor, Sir William Thomas, 1905.
Todd, Sir Charles, 1893.
Tozer, Hon. Sir Horace, 1897.
Treacher, Sir William Hood, 1904.
*Trotter, R.E., C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry, 1906.
Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert, 1893.
Turner, Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.
Twynam, Sir William Crofton, 1896.
*Villiers, C.B., Hon. Sir Francis Hyde, 1906.
*Vincent, Sir Edgar, 1887.
Vyvyan, Captain Sir George Rawlinson, 1902.
Wallace, Sir William, 1907.
Ward, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1901.
*Warren, Sir Pelham Laird, 1902.
*Watson, late R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Charles Moore, 1905.
*Wilkin, Sir Walter Henry, 1896.
Willcocks, C.B., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir James, 1900.
*Willcocks, Sir William, 1902.
Williams, Sir Ralph Champneys, 1907.
Wilson, Sir David, 1899.

* Foreign Services. † Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.
‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Wilson, K.C.B., Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.
Wilson, Sir Henry Francis, 1908.
‡Wilson, M.B., Surgeon-General Sir William Deane, 1901.
*Wingate, R.A., K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir Francis Reginald, 1898.
*Winter, K.C., Sir James Spearman, 1888.
Wittenoom, Hon. Sir Edward Horne, 1900.
Wrixon, Hon. Sir Henry John, 1892.
*Wyndham, C.B., Sir George Hugh, 1894.
Young, Captain Sir Arthur Henderson, 1908.
Young, Sir Frederick, 1888.
Zeal, Hon. Sir William Austin, 1895.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

*Angst, Sir Henry, 1906.
*Apolo, Katikiro of Uganda, 1905.
*Blum Pasha, C.B., 1890.
*Bodin, Sir André Eugène Henri Soulange, 1905.
*Boutros Ghaly Pasha, G.C.V.O., 1899.
*Chao Phya Bhanuwongse, Maha Kosa Tibodi ti Phraklang, His Excellency, 1880.
*Chêntung Liang-Chêng, 1897.
*de Lalaing, Count Jacques Henri Edouard, 1890.
*de Martino Pasha, 1900.
*Dongola, Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of, 1884.
*Fathullah Khan, Sardar Mansur, His Excellency, 1903.
*Ferreira, Captain Sir Alvaro Antonio da Costa, 1902.
*Fujinami Kototada, Viscount, 1906.
*Hussein Fakhry Pasha, 1902.
Johore, His Highness the Sultan of, 1897.
*Leygue, Vice-Admiral Sir François Augustin Antoine Hildegonde Sylvain, 1905.
*Machado, Colonel Sir Joaquim José, 1902.
*Meftah-es-Sultaneh, H. E. Mirza Davoud Khan, 1905.
Mehdi Kuli Khan, Majd-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1889.
*Meirelles do Canto e Castro, Viscount, 1902.
*Mirza Davoud Khan, Meftah-es-Sultaneh, His Excellency, 1905.
*Mirza Nizam Gaffary Mohandis-ul-Mamalek, His Excellency, 1903.
*Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of Dongola, 1884.
*Nagasaki Seigo, G.C.V.O., 1906.
Pahang, His Highness the Sultan of, 1902.
*Puech, Vice-Admiral Sir Jules Maurice, 1905.
*Saba Pasha, Sir Joseph, 1907.
*Sardar Mansur, H. E. Fathullah Khan, 1903.
*Scheller, Rear-Admiral Sir Christian Frederick, 1905.
*Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh, Vice-Admiral Baron, 1905.
*Tadema, Vice-Admiral Sir Albertus Pieter, 1905.
*Takahira Kogoro, Baron, 1906.
Van Horne, Sir William Cornelius, 1894.
*Von Slatin Pasha, C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Rudolf Charles Ritter, 1898.
*Von Usedom, Rear-Admiral Sir Ernst Adolph Julius Guido, 1902.
*Zachariae, Rear-Admiral Sir George Hugh Robert, 1905.
*Zohrab Pasha, C.B., Major-General Sir Edward Henry, 1885.

Companions.

(Not to exceed 600, of which number 180 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

*Abbas Kuli Khan, 1903.
‡à Court-Repington, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, 1901.
Acutt, Ernest Leslie, 1902.
Adamson, Kt., Sir William, 1897.
*Adcock, Kt., Sir Hugh, 1897.
*Ainsworth, John, 1900.
‡Airey, D.S.O., Colonel Henry Park, 1901.
Alexander, Major Dudley Henry, 1904.
Allardyce, William Lamond, 1902.
Allman, Robert, 1901.
Allwood, James, 1903.
*Altham, C.B., Brigadier-General Edward Altham, 1901.
*Anderson, Robert, 1903.
Anstruther, R.N., Captain Robert Hamilton, 1907.
Aplin, Major John George Orlebar, 1899.
*Archer, William John, 1902.
*Aston, William George, 1889.
*Austin, R.E., D.S.O., Major Herbert Henry, 1901.
Azopardi, LL.D., Vincenzo Frendo, 1908.
Babington, C.B., Major-General James Melville, 1906.
*Babtie, M.B., V.C., Colonel William, 1899.
Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.
*Baird, John Lawrence, 1904.
Ball, Thomas, 1901.
Ballard, Henry, 1901.
Bandaranaike, Kt., Sir Solomon Dias, 1902.
Barker, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Frank, 1907.
Barnes, Major John Frederick Evelyn, 1901.
*Barnham, Henry Dudley, 1897.
Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1905.
‡Barton, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Geoffry, 1901.
‡Bathurst, Colonel The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1902.
‡Bauchop, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur, 1902.
Bayly, Colonel Zachary Stanley, 1880.
Baynes, The Hon. Joseph, 1902.
Beatty, Major Haslitt Michael, 1902.
‡Bedford, M.B., Colonel Walter George Augustus, 1901.
*Beech, D.S.O., Major John Robert, 1888.
‡Beevor, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Walter Calverley, 1901.
‡Belcher, Lieut.-Col. Robert, 1901.
Bell, Charles George Harland, 1902.
‡Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel John William, 1901.
‡Bence-Lambert, Colonel Guy Lenox, 1902.
*Bernal, Frederic, 1891.
*Bernard, Colonel Edgar Edwin, 1906.
‡Berrangé, Major Christian Anthony Lawson, 1902.
Bertram, Louis John, 1904.
*†Bethell, Rear-Admiral the Hon. Alexander Edward, 1904.
*Bickford, Admiral Andrew Kennedy, 1885.
*Bigham, Captain Charles Clive, 1901.
Birch, Ernest Woodford, 1900.
Birchenough, Henry, 1905.
Bird, Christopher John, 1901.
*Birkbeck, C.B., Colonel William Henry, 1906.
Blackmore, Edwin Gordon, 1901.

* Foreign Services. † Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.
‡Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

Blennerhassett, Colonel Blennerhassett Montgomerie, 1896.
‡Blewitt, R.A., C.B., Brigadier-General William Edward, 1901.
Blissett, Commissary Henry Frederick, 1874.
‡Bodle, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1901.
Bonython, Kt., Sir John Langdon, 1908.
Boothby, Josiah, 1878.
*Bor, R.M.A., A.D.C., Colonel James Henry, 1899.
‡Bottomley, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, 1901.
‡Bousfield, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Richings, 1902.
Bower, Major Robert Lister, 1897.
Bowlby, F.R.C.S.E., Anthony Alfred, 1901.
Bowring, Charles Calvert, 1908.
Boyd, Charles Walter, 1904.
‡Boyd, M.D., Francis Darby, 1901.
Boyle, Alexander George, 1908.
Brabant, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Edward Yewd, 1879.
Brackenbury, C.B., Admiral John William, 1879.
‡Bray, Colonel Claude Arthur, 1901.
‡Brazier-Creagh, Lieutenant-Colonel George Washington, 1901.
*Brenan, Byron, 1894.
‡Bridge, C.B., Colonel Charles Henry, 1901.
Bright, Charles Edward, 1883.
*Bright, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard George Tyndal, 1901.
Brockman, Edward Lewis, 1908.
*Brown, Kt., Sir John McLeavy, 1898.
*Brown, Montagu Yeats, 1892.
Browne, Charles Macaulay, 1900.
‡Bru-de-Wold, D.S.O., Colonel Hilmer Theodore, 1901.
*Brunyate, William Edwin, 1907.
Bryan, Major Herbert, 1906.
‡Buchan, Brigadier-General Lawrence, 1901.
Burdon, Major John Alder, 1904.
*Burr, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral John Leslie, 1899.
‡Burrows, R.A., Colonel Edmund Augustine, 1901.
‡Bush, M.R.C.S.E., James Paul, 1901.
‡Bushe, Colonel Thomas Francis, 1901.
‡Butcher, C.B., Colonel George James, 1901.
*Butter, Archibald Edward, 1903.
‡Byron, Lieutenant-Colonel John Joseph, 1901.
‡Calverley, M.B., Joseph Ernest Goodfellow, 1901.
Cameron, Major-General Donald Roderick, 1877.
Cameron, Edward John, 1905.
Cameron, R.E., Major Maurice Alexander, 1900.
*Campbell, Charles William, 1901.
Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.
*Carles, William Richard, 1901.
Carrington, D.C.L., LL.D., Sir John Worrell, 1888.
Carter, Colonel Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.
‡Carter, M.V.O., Major Evan Evare, 1901.
‡Cartwright, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert, 1901.
*Cartwright, William Chauncy, 1882.
*Casement Roger, 1905.
Casey, The Hon. James Joseph, 1878.
‡Castletown, P.C., K.P., Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
‡Cavendish, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Edward John, 1901.
Chadwick, Osbert, 1886.
‡Chamier, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel George Daniel, 1901.
‡Chamney, Major Henry, 1901.
Chandler, LL.D., William Kellman, 1902.
‡Charlesworth, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1902.
‡Charrington, Colonel Francis, 1901.
Chater, Kt., Sir Catchick Paul, 1897.
Chatham, William, 1907.
‡Chauvel, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George, 1901.
Chirnside, Captain John Percy, 1905.
*Chitty, Arthur, 1908.
Chouinard, Honoré Julien Jean Baptiste, 1908.
Churchill, John Kemyos George Thomas Spencer, 1902.
*Clare, Captain Chapman James, 1902.
‡Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel Gowan Cresswell Strange, 1902.
‡Clark, M.R.C.S.E., Henry Edward, 1901.
*Clark, William Henry, 1903.
*Clarke, Vice-Admiral Arthur Calvert, 1902.
Clarke, Frederick James, 1907.
*Clarke, G.C.V.O., Major-General Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert, 1885.
*Clarke, M.B., D.S.O., Major Thomas Henry Matthews, 1903.
Clauson, Major John Eugene, 1904.
*Clerk, George Russell, 1908.
Clifford, Hugh Charles, 1900.
Cloete, Hendrik, 1897.
*Close, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick, 1899.
Cobham, B.C.L., M.A., Claude Delaval, 1902.
*Cocks, Charles Sebastian Somers, 1903.
‡Coleman, M.D., James Byrne, 1901.
*Coles, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Horsman, 1904.
*Coles, Charles Edward, 1900.
Collet, Wilfred, 1897.
Collins, Captain Robert Henry Muirhead, 1904.
Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.
‡Cooke-Collis, A.D.C., Colonel William, 1901.
Cooper, Francis Alfred, 1901.
‡Cooper, A.D.C., Colonel Harry, 1901.
*Corbet, Eustace, 1905.
*Cordeaux, C.B., Captain Harry Edward Spiller, 1902.
Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.
*Cornish, Josiah Easton, 1882.
Coulter, M.D., Robert Millar, 1907.
Courtney, I.S.O., John Mortimer, 1897.
Cowper, Sydney, 1901.
Cox, Charles Thomas, 1903.
*Crawford, Arthur Travers, 1887.
Crawford, Henry Leighton, 1906.
Creagh, Charles Vandeleur, 1892.
Creswell, R.N., Captain William Rooke, 1897.
*Cullen, R.N.R., Commander Percy, 1902.
*Cumberbatch, Henry Alfred, 1896.
‡Cummins, M.D., Major Henry Alfred, 1901.
Cunliffe-Owen, Edward, 1886.
Currie, Harry Augustus Frederick, 1908.
‡Currie, Major William Leopold, 1901.
Curtis, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Reginald Salmond, 1908.
Curzon-Howe, K.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral the Hon. Sir Assheton Gore, 1896.
Cust, Bart., R.N., C.I.E., M.V.O., Commander Sir Charles Leopold, 1901.
Dalton, M.A., C.V.O., The Rev. Canon John Neale, 1882.
Dartnell, K.C.B., Major-General Sir John George, 1881.
Davidson, Walter Edward, 1902.
Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel John George, 1901.
Davis, Admiral Edward Henry Meggs, 1894.
Davis, Nicholas Darnell, 1895.
Dawkins, Colonel Charles Tyrwhitt, 1897.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Dawson, K.C.V.O., Colonel Sir Douglas Frederick Rawdon, 1898.
Dawson, Lit.D., Samuel Edward, 1906.
Deane, Major James, 1903.
De Boucherville, The Hon. Charles Eugene Boucher, 1894.
de Celles, LL.D., Alfred Duclos, 1907.
De Chazal, Pierre Edmond, 1901.
*Delmé-Radcliffe, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, 1905.
‡Denison, Lieutenant-Colonel Septimus Julius Augustus, 1901.
‡Denyer, M.A., M.D., Stanley Edward, 1901.
De Piro, Giuseppe Lorenzo, Marchese, 1887.
De Saram, John Henricus, 1901.
Deshon, Edward, 1902.
De Smidt, B.A., Henry, 1901.
‡Dickson, C.B., Major-General John Baillie Ballantyne, 1901.
Donnan, James, 1902.
‡Dorman, M.B., Surgeon-General John Cotter, 1901.
Doughty, LL.D., M.A., Arthur George, 1905.
Downes, Major-General Major Francis, 1885.
‡Downing, Colonel Cameron Macartney Harwood, 1901.
Drayton, Edward Rawle, 1902.
Duffy, Charles Gavan, 1904.
Duncan, Patrick, 1904.
Dunlop, R.A., Colonel Samuel, 1884.
‡Dunraven and Mount Earl, P.C., K.P., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
Eaglesome, John Egan, 1905.
*Earle, Lionel, 1901.
Edwards, Wilbraham Tollemache Arthur, 1901.
‡Edwards, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel William Rice, 1901.
Elliott, C.B., Colonel John, 1891.
Ellis, Francis Robert 1901.
Evans, John Emrys, 1902.
Evans, The Honourable John William, 1906.
‡Evans, Maurice Smethurst, 1902.
‡Exham, Colonel Richard, 1901.
Eyles, George Launcelot, 1902.
Fabre, Hector, 1886.
*Fairholme, George Frederick, 1903.
*Fairholme, R.A., M.V.O., Colonel William Ernest, 1899.
Fairtlough, D.S.O., Major Edward Charles D'Heillemer, 1900.
Fairtlough, Colonel Frederick Howard, 1901.
*Farnall, C.B., Harry de la Rosa Burrard, 1890.
Farquhar, Joseph, 1901.
Fenwick, George Townsend, 1904.
Ferguson, John, 1903.
‡Ferguson, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Nicholas Charles, 1901.
Ferreira, P. J., 1880.
Festing, D.S.O., Major Arthur Hoskyns, 1902.
Fiddes, C.B., George Vandeleur, 1905.
*Findlay, C.B., Mansfeldt de Cardonnel, 1904.
‡Finlayson, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander, 1901.
*FitzGerald, R.N., Inspector-General Michael, 1897.
*Fitzmaurice, C.B., Gerald Henry, 1897.
*Fitzmaurice, Maurice, 1902.
Fleming, M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.
*Flint, Joseph, 1900.
*Foote, Vice-Admiral Randolph Frank Ollive, 1897.
Fortescue, D.S.O., Colonel The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.
‡Fortescue, R.N., C.V.O., Captain the Hon. Seymour John, 1901.
Fosbery, Edmund Walcott, 1902.
Fosbery, Widenham Francis Widenham, 1905.
*Foster, Edward Percival, 1898.
Fowler, George Merrick, 1905.
Foxton, Colonel The Hon. Justin Fox Greenlaw, 1903.
*Fraser, Everard Ducan Home, 1901.
Fraser, John, 1892.
‡Fraser, Major John Randal, 1901.
Fraser, R.E., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Thomas, 1882.
Freeman, Colonel Alfred, 1897.
Fremantle, G.C.B., Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert, 1874.
‡Freyer, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Forster, 1901.
Froude, Ashley Anthony, 1892.
*Fulford, Harry English, 1900.
Fuller, Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.
‡Gaisford, Colonel Richard Boileau, 1901.
*Gallwey, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lionel, 1899.
*Gardner, Christopher Thomas, 1892.
Garran, Robert Randolph, 1901.
‡Garstin, Colonel Alfred Allan, 1901.
Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.
*Gaunt, R.N., Captain Ernest Frederic Augustus 1902.
Giffard, Vice-Admiral George Augustus, 1902.
Gifford, Hon. Maurice Raymond, 1896.
*Gleichen, K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Count Albert Edward Wilfred, 1898.
‡Glynn, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas George Powell, 1901.
Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., M.V.O., Captain Bryan Godfrey, 1908.
Gomerino, Baron of, 1901.
‡Goodwin, Major George Alfred, 1901.
*Goold-Adams, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Edward Fane, 1901.
Gordon, Arthur John Lewis, 1877.
‡Gorringe, R.E., D.S.O., Brigadier-General George Frederick, 1901.
Gough, C.B., Major-General Hugh Sutlej, 1886.
*Grant, R.E., Colonel Samuel Charles Norton, 1900.
*Grant, William, 1899.
*Graves, Robert Wyndham, 1896.
Gray, Kt., Sir Samuel Brownlow, 1888.
‡Greer, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph, 1901.
Grenfell, M.R.C.S.E., Wilfred Thomason, 1906.
Grey, Lieutenant-Colonel Raleigh, 1896.
*Grierson, R.A., C.V.O., C.B., Major-General James Moncrieff, 1902.
Griffin, LL.D., Martin Joseph, 1907.
Griffith, Horace Major Brandford, 1902.
Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.
*Gubbins, John Harington, 1898.
Gudgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edward, 1901.
Guggisberg, R.E., Major Frederick Gordon, 1908.
‡Guinness, M.P., Hon. Rupert Edward Cecil, 1901.
Gullick, Joseph William, 1906.
*Gwynn, R.E., D.S.O., Major Charles William, 1903.
Haddon Smith, George Basil, 1901.
Haden, Francis Seymour, 1890.
Haig, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Balfour, 1878.
Hamilton, Charles Boughton, 1895.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

‡Hamilton, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William O'Hara, 1901.
‡Hamley, Colonel Francis Gilbert, 1901.
*Hanbury-Tracy, Major the Hon. Algernon Henry Charles, 1902.
Hanbury-Williams, K.C.V.O., Colonel Sir John, 1899.
Hanley, Allen Hastings, 1903.
*Harari Pasha, Victor, 1905.
Harding, Colonel Colin, 1898.
‡Hare, Colonel Frederick Stephen Christian, 1901.
Harris, C.B., Charles Alexander, 1900.
‡Harris, Colonel David, 1901.
Harris, Robert, 1902.
Harris, Walter Henry, 1895.
Harrison, M.A., John Burchmore, 1901.
Harrison, R.E., G.C.B., General Sir Richard, 1882.
‡Harrison, R.A., Colonel Robert Arthur Gwynne, 1901.
Harrisson, Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.
‡Hartley, V.C., Colonel Edmund Baron, 1901.
‡Hart-Synnot, C.B., Major-General Arthur Fitz-Roy, 1901.
*Hatch, Captain George Pelham, 1898.
Hatherton, Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1880.
‡Hawkins, R.E., Colonel Walter Francis, 1901.
‡Hay, Kt., C.B., Colonel Sir George Jackson, 1902.
Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.
*Hay, Kt., Sir Robert Drummond, 1902.
‡Healey, Colonel Charles, 1901.
*Heath, Lieutenant-Colonel John Macclesfield, 1886.
Hébert, Louis Philippe, 1903.
Heidenstam, Frederick Charles, 1884.
‡Helme, C.B., Colonel George Coope, 1901.
‡Henderson, Alfred Fairlie, 1901.
Henderson, R.N., D.S.O., Lieutenant Francis Barkley, 1902.
Henderson, Rear-Admiral Frank Hannam, 1900.
‡Henderson, Robert Hugh, 1902.
Henry, Hon. John, 1907.
‡Hensman, Colonel Henry Frank, 1901.
Herbert, Bart., C.B., M.P., Colonel Sir Ivor John Caradoc, 1895.
‡Heriz, R.N., Captain Reginald Yorke, 1902.
Hervey, Dudley Francis Amelius, 1892.
‡Heuston, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Samuel, 1901.
Hewby, William Petch, 1902.
*Hillier, Edward Guy, 1904.
*Hills, R.E., Major Edmond Herbert, 1902.
‡Hoad, Major-General John Charles, 1901.
‡Hobbs, Colonel Percy Eyre Francis, 1901.
*Hobley, Charles William, 1904.
Hodoul, François, 1901.
Ho Kai, 1902.
Holborow, Colonel William Hillier, 1896.
Honey, John William, 1908.
‡Hoole, Colonel James, 1901.
‡Hore, Colonel Charles Owen, 1901.
*Hornby, R.N., Captain Robert Stewart Phipps, 1906.
Hoskyns, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Peyton, 1900.
Houston, William, 1906.
*Howard, C.V.O., Esme William, 1906.
*Howard, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Francis, 1899.
‡Hudon, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Alfred George, 1902.
Hughes, C.B., Colonel Emilius, 1879.
*Hughes, Colonel Herbert, 1901.
Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.
‡Hunt, Edmund Langley, 1902.
*Hunter, Hamilton, 1900.
*Hutchison, R.N., Captain John de Mestre, 1905.
‡Ireland, Colonel Robert Megaw, 1901.
Irving, Charles John, 1881.
Irwin, Lieutenant-Colonel De la Cherois Thomas, 1901.
‡Jack, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Rowett Henry, 1901.
*Jackson, C.B., Frederick John, 1902.
Jackson, R.E., Captain Lambert Cameron, 1908.
Jackson, R.E., Colonel Louis Charles, 1906.
‡Jackson, C.B., Colonel Robert Whyte Melville, 1901.
James, Frederick Seton, 1902.
*Jamieson, George, 1897.
‡Jarvis, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Weston, 1901.
‡Jarvis, Major Arthur Murray, 1901.
Jelf, R.E., Colonel Richard Henry, 1897.
Jenkins, Kt., Sir George Henry, 1891.
*Jenner, George Francis Birt, 1902.
Johnson, M.A., George William, 1905.
‡Johnson, R.A., Brigadier-General Richard Francis, 1901.
‡Johnston, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Herbert, 1901.
‡Jowsey, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, 1901.
‡Julian Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Richard Archer, 1901.
Just, C.B., Hartmann Wolfgang, 1900.
Keefer, Thomas Coltrin, 1878.
‡Kemmis, M.V.O., Colonel William, 1901.
Kennaway, Walter, 1891.
*Kennedy, Robert John, 1887.
Kenney, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Herbert 1893.
Keppel, C.I.E., M.V.O., Hon. Derek William George, 1901.
‡Kerrison, Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Roger Allday, 1902.
Kershaw, Thomas Herbert, 1903.
Kidd, John, 1882.
‡Kilkelly, M.B., M.V.O., Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Charles Randolph, 1901.
Kilpin, Ernest Fuller, 1901.
*Kinder, Claude William, 1900.
King, LL.D., William Frederick, 1908.
King, M.A., LL.B., William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.
‡Kirkpatrick, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Roger, 1901.
Kitson, C.V.O., Major-General Gerald Charles, 1901.
Knaggs, Samuel William, 1908.
‡Knight, William Anderson, 1901.
Knollys, Major Louis Frederick, 1877.
Laffan, R.E., Colonel Henry David, 1906.
Lamb, M.P., Ernest Henry, 1907.
*Lamb, Kt., C.B., Sir John Cameron, 1890.
Lambton, M.V.O., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Wm., 1904.
Lang-Hyde, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.
Langley, William Henry, 1903.
‡Langman, Major Archibald Lawrence, 1902.
Larymore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.
Leclézio, Henri, 1897.
Lefroy, The Hon. Henry Bruce, 1903.
‡Leicester, G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Col. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.
‖ Additional—for services in connection with the Kano-Sokoto Expedition.

Leonard, John William, 1902.
‡Leuchars, D.S.O., Colonel George, 1903.
*Leverson, R.E., Colonel Julian John, 1897.
Levey, George Collins, 1878.
‡Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel John, 1901.
‡Lewis, Colonel Percy John Tonson, 1901.
Leys, Peter, 1890.
Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.
‡Livingstone, R.E., Major Hubert Armine Anson, 1901.
‡Long, Colonel William, 1901.
Loos, Frederic Charles, 1908.
‡Lougheed, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Samue, Foster, 1901.
Lovell, Kt., Sir Francis Henry, 1893.
‡Lukin, D.S.O., Colonel Henry Timson, 1902.
Lushington, R.F.A., Major Stephen, 1907.
*Lynden-Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Lynden, 1905.
*Macauley, R.E., Major George Bohun, 1906.
McCarthy, M.D., James Desmond, 1891.
McCarthy, Robert Henry, 1906.
‡McCubbin, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, 1901.
Macdonald, I.S.O., Brigadier-General Donald Alexander, 1908.
McDowell, Donald Keith, 1901.
Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel George James, 1901.
McFarlane, Major Ronald, 1898.
‡Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas John Malcolm, 1901.
McInerney, Major Timothy Marcus, 1907.
McInnis, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bowater, 1890.
McKean, Colonel Alexander Chalmers, 1891.
*Mackinnon, M.D., Archibald Donald, 1900.
Macleod, Norman Magnus, 1880.
‡McLeish, Colonel Duncan, 1901.
‡McMicking, Major Gilbert, 1901.
McNair, R.A., Major John Frederick Adolphus, 1879.
‡McNamara, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General William Henry, 1901.
*Macpherson, James Simpson, 1899.
‡Macpherson, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel William Grant, 1902.
McTurk, Michael, 1897.
*Machell, Captain Percy Wilfrid, 1906.
*Madden, Archibald Maclean, 1908.
*Mainwaring, Colonel Rowland Broughton, 1899.
Maling, Irwin Charles, 1892.
*Mallet, Claude Coventry, 1902.
‡Manifold, Colonel John Forster, 1901.
Mann, Major-General James Robert, 1881.
Mansel, George, 1891.
*Mansfield, Robert William, 1902.
*March, George Edward, 1881.
*Marinitch, Hugo, 1888.
*Marling, Charles Murray, 1908.
Marsh, Edward Howard, 1908.
Marsh, Thomas Robertson, 1901.
‡Martin, C.B., Colonel Rowland Hill, 1901.
‡Massy-Westropp, Colonel John, 1902.
Mathieu, Reverend Olivier Elzear, 1901.
*Maud, R.E., Captain Philip, 1903.
Maud, Captain William Hartley, 1908.
Maude, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Stanley, 1901.
*Maunsell, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Richard, 1904.
*Maxse, Ernest George Berkeley, 1899.
Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General Sir John Grenfell, 1902.
‡May, R.A., C.B., Brigadier-General Edward Sinclair, 1901.
May, Francis Henry, 1895.
‡May, Major Thomas James, 1901.
*Maycock, Willoughby Robert Dottin, 1905.
*Meiklejohn, K.C.B., Major-General Sir William Hope, 1887.
Mercer, William Hepworth, 1902.
Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1902.
Methuen, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., General Rt. Hon. Baron, 1886.
Michelli, Pietro James, 1906.
‡Mills-Roberts, F.R.C.S., Major Robert Herbert, 1901.
‡Milne-Redhead, Colonel Richard Henry, 1901.
‡Mirehouse, Colonel Richard, 1901.
Mitchell, I.S.O., Robert William Span, 1892.
Mitchell, Kt., Sir William Wilson, 1895.
‡Mitford, A.D.C., Colonel William Kenyon, 1901.
*Mobsby, George, 1903.
Moffat, Rev. John Smith, 1890.
*Moffat, M.B., Robert Unwin, 1899.
*Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Edward James, 1886.
Moore, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Arthur William, 1892.
Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Newton James, 1908.
Morris, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.
Moseley, Charles Herbert Harley, 1903.
‡Mosely, Alfred, 1901.
Mosley, Alexander, 1901.
Mosse, C.B., Deputy Surgeon-General Charles Benjamin, 1897.
‡Moulton-Barrett, Colonel Edward Alfred, 1901.
‡Mountsteven, Colonel Francis Hender, 1902.
Moysey, R.E, Major-General Charles John, 1884.
Muir, LL.D., M.A., Thomas, 1901.
‡Mullins, V.C., Major Charles Herbert, 1901.
*Murray, C.B., Major-General Robert Hunter 1899.
Musgrave, Anthony, 1902.
*Napier, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Dundas, 1907.
‡Napier, Colonel the Hon. John Scott, 1901.
Napier, Colonel William, 1897.
Newton, Francis James, 1892.
Nicholls, M.D., Henry Alfred Alford, 1896.
Nicholson, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel John Sanctuary, 1905.
Nicol, John, 1901.
‡Norcott, Colonel Charles Hawtrey Bruce, 1901.
North, Frederic Dudley, 1902.
O'Brien, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Mackey, 1908.
‡O'Dell, C.B., Colonel Thomas John, 1901.
O'Donovan, Denis, 1893.
O'Halloran, Joseph Sylvester, 1895.
Oliver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.
Oliver, Henry Alfred, 1901.
Oliver, Major-General John Ryder, 1889.
‡O'Meara, R.E., Major Walter Alfred John 1901.
Ommanney, Charles Henry, 1903.
‡Openshaw, M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Horrocks, 1901.
O'Reilly, Thomas Joseph, 1901.
*Ornstein, John Isidore Maurice, 1882.
Orpen, Henry Martyn Herbert, 1898.
‡Orpen, Major Redmond Newenham Morris, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Owen, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William, 1887.
*Owen, Captain Roger Carmichael Robert, 1906.
*Paget, C.V.O., Ralph Spencer, 1904.
Panton, Colonel John Gerald, 1906.
Panton, Joseph Anderson, 1895.
Parkin, LL.D., George Robert, 1898.
Parr, C.B., Major-General Henry Hallam, 1880.
Parris, James William, 1897.
‡Parsons, Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Daniel Edmund, 1901.
Paton, Major-General George, 1879.
‡Paul, Colonel Gerard Robert Clark, 1901.
*Peacocke, R.E., Colonel William, 1888.
*Peake, R.A., Major Malcolm, 1900.
‡Peakman, Major Thomas Cox, 1902.
*Pearce, Major Francis Barrow, 1904.
Pearson, Arthur Ashley, 1902.
Pendleton, Alan O'Brien George William, 1905.
*Pereira, D.S.O., Major George Edward, 1906.
Peterson, LL.D., M.A., William, 1901.
*Philips, Lieutenant-Colonel Burton Henry, 1899.
‡Pickwoad, R.A., Colonel Edwin Hay, 1901.
Piesse, Hon. Frederick Henry, 1907.
‡Pink, D.S.O., Colonel Francis John, 1901.
*Pitman, R.N., Captain Robert, 1903.
*Pittar, K.C.B., Sir Thomas John, 1903.
Pitts, Hon. James Stewart, 1907.
Plowman, George Thomas, 1908.
Pope, C.V.O., I.S.O., Joseph, 1901.
*Preece, John Richard, 1899.
Price, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.
‡Price, Lieutenant-Colonel Rhys Howell, 1901.
‡Price, Lieut.-Colonel William, 1902.
Pringle, M.B., John, 1900.
Probyn, Leslie, 1903.
Proe, Thomas, 1901.
Prout, M.B., William Thomas, 1905.
Rama Nathan, K.C., Ponambalam, 1889.
*Rawson, Frank, 1903.
Read, Herbert James, 1907.
Read, William Henry Macleod, 1886.
Reeve, Henry, 1900.
Richardson, Hon. Edward, 1879.
Richmond James, 1906.
‡Ricketts, M.B., Captain Arthur, 1901.
*Rind, Colonel Alexander Thomas Seton Abercromby, 1887.
Ritter, Gustave Albert, 1902.
Roberts, A.D.C., Colonel Charles Fyshe, 1885.
Roberts, Hon. Charles James, 1882.
Roberts, John, 1891.
*Robertson, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Charles Hope, 1895.
*Robertson, R.E., Major Charles Lonsdale, 1903.
Robertson, LL.D., James Wilson, 1905.
‡Robinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod Bawtree, 1901.
*†Rochfort, R.A., C.B., Major-General Alexander Nelson, 1904.
‡Rochfort-Boyd, Colonel Charles Augustus, 1901.
Rohrweger, Frank, 1899.
‡Romer, C.B., Colonel Frederick Charles, 1901.
Round, M.A., Francis Richard, 1887.
Rowell, M.D., Thomas Irvine, 1890.
Rowland, M.B., John William, 1897.
‡Royston, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel John Robinson, 1902.
*Ruffer, M.D., M.A., Marc Armand, 1905.
‡Russell, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Fraser, 1901.
*Russell, Major-General Francis Shirley, 1891.
Russell, Captain Henry Blythe Westrap, 1901.
‡Rutherford, Colonel Charles, 1901.
‡St. Clair, C.B., Colonel James Latimer Crawshay, 1901.
*St. John, Alfred, 1900.
*Sale, R.E., Colonel Matthew Townsend, 1881.
‡Samut, Lieutenant-Colonel Achilles, 1901.
‡Sandwith, Major Ralph Leslie, 1901.
‡Sanford, Colonel Edward Charles Ayshford, 1902.
Saunders, LL.D., William, 1905.
‡Scharlieb, M.D., Herbert Johann, 1901.
Schreiber, Collingwood, 1893.
Schreiner, Hon. William Philip, 1891.
‡Schwikkard, Major Edward Albert Otto, 1901.
‡Scot Skirving, M.B., Archibald Adam, 1901.
‡Seton-Karr, Kt., Sir Henry, 1902.
Sharpe, Major Wilfred Stanley, 1900.
‡Shepstone, Arthur Jesse, 1902.
Shepstone, Henrique Charles, 1895.
Shepstone, John Wesley, 1888.
Sherwood, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1902.
*Shipley, Hammond Smith, 1896.
Shores, John Wallis, 1901.
‡Simpson, R.A., Colonel Henry Cuthbert Connell Dunlop, 1901.
‡Simpson, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Robert John Shaw, 1901.
‡Sloggett, Surgeon-General Arthur Thomas, 1901.
Sloley, Herbert Cecil, 1905.
‡Smith, C.B., Major-General Fred, 1901.
*Smith, George Douglas, 1905.
Smith, Robert Murray, 1884.
‡Southey, Charles, 1902.
Southey, C.B., Colonel Richard George, 1901.
Spalding, R.M., Colonel Warner Wright, 1885.
Sparkes, Rear-Admiral Robert Copland, 1901.
*Spearman, Edmund Robert, 1901.
Spencer, M.A., Professor Walter Baldwin, 1904.
Spielmann, Kt., Sir Isidore, 1907.
Spooner, Charles Edwin, 1904.
‡Stacpole, C.V.O., Colonel John, 1902.
Stanford, C.B., Colonel Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1892.
*Stanley, George Joshua, 1906.
*Stavrides, Constantine George, 1885.
*Stephens, George Henry, 1902.
‡Stevens, Frank, 1901.
‡Stevenson, Colonel Robert, 1901.
Steward, Major-General Edward Harding, 1887.
Stirling, M.D., M.A., Edward Charles, 1893.
‡Stoker, L.R.C.S.I., George, 1901.
‡Stonham, Major Charles, 1901.
Strachan, William Henry Williams, 1902.
Streatfeild, Frank Newton, 1879.
‡Struben, William Charles Marinus, 1901.
*Sturdee, C.V.O., Rear-Admiral Frederick Charles Doveton, 1900.
*Swaine, C.B., Major-General Leopold Victor, 1887.
‡Swan, Colonel Charles Arthur, 1902.
Swayne, Charles Richard, 1906.
*Sykes, Major Percy Molesworth, 1902.
*Synge, Robert Follett, 1897.
Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.
Tennant, Hercules, 1906.
*Ternan, D.S.O., Colonel Trevor Patrick Breffney, 1900.

* Foreign Services. † Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.
‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

Theiler, Arnold, 1907.
Thomas, James Jonathan, 1908.
Thompstone, Sydney Wilson, 1906.
*Thomson, M.D., Theodore, 1905.
Thorburn, James Jamieson, 1907.
‡Thurston, Major Hugh Champneys, 1901.
*Tickell, Captain Frederick, 1901.
Todd, I.S.O., John Spencer Brydges, 1878.
*Tomkins, Stanley C., 1900.
‡Tooth, M.D., Howard Henry, 1901.
‡Townsend, M.D., K.C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Edmond, 1901.
‡Treble, Colonel George Walker, 1901.
‡Trefusis, Colonel The Hon. John Schomberg, 1902.
Trendell, Kt., Sir Arthur James Richens, 1886.
Tresidder, Captain Tolmie John, 1887.
‡Trimble, Colonel Charles Joseph, 1902.
*Trotter, R.A., C.B., Major-General Jas. Keith, 1897.
*Troubridge, R.N., M.V.O., Captain Ernest Charles Thomas, 1904.
‡Tucker, William Kidger, 1902.
*Tufnell, R.N., Captain Lionel Grant, 1908.
Tulloch, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Alexander Bruce, 1893.
‡Tunbridge, Lieut.-Colonel Oliver Allen, 1902.
Turgeon, C.V.O., The Honourable Adelard, 1906.
‡Tyndale, Captain Wentworth Francis, 1902.
Villiers, Francis John, 1880.
Vincent, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Craigie FitzHardinge, 1902.
Vine, Kt., Sir John Richard Somers, 1893.
*Wagstaff, William George, 1898.
*Wahab, R.E., C.B., C.I.E., Colonel Robert Alexander, 1905.
*Wake, Captain Charles St. Aubyn, 1899.
Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sandilands Frowd, 1891.
‡Wallace, M.B., David, 1901.
Wallace, Colonel Nesbit Willoughby, 1904.
Wallington, Edward William, 1897.
Walrond, Main Swete Osmond, 1897.
Ward, Charles James, 1891.
Ware, Arthur Wellington, 1901.
Waring, Francis John, 1893.
Warren, Philip David, 1908.
Warren, Colonel William Joseph, 1901.
*Waters, C.V.O., Brigadier-General Wallscourt Hely-Hutchinson, 1904.
Watherston, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Alan Edward Garrard, 1903.
‡Watson, M.V.O., D.S.O., Major James Kiero, 1901.
Watson, Thomas Greenlees, 1907.
Watt, The Honourable Thomas, 1906.
Watts, Francis, 1904.
*Watts, James, 1901.
*Weakley, Ernest, 1908.
*Webb, Arthur Lewis, 1902.
Webb, Frederick William, 1894.
Wei A Yuk, 1908.
*Welby, Kt., Sir George Earle, 1905.
‡Westcott, Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, 1901.
*Western, Lieutenant-Colonel James Halifax, 1888.
*Wheeler, William, 1904.
Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.
White, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick, 1902.
*White, M.A., Herbert Edward, 1905.
White, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1897.
Whiteley, Frank, 1901.
‡Whyte, R.N., Fleet-Paymaster William Marcus Charles Beresford, 1902.
Williams, Charles Riby, 1902.
‡Williams, R.A., Colonel William Hugh, 1901.
‡Williamson, M.B., C.B., Colonel John Francis, 1901.
Williamson, Victor Alexander, 1882.
Wilson, C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edmond Munkhouse, 1896.
*Wilton, Ernest Colville Collins, 1904.
Winsloe, C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Alfred Leigh, 1901.
Winter, Kt., Sir Francis Pratt, 1892.
‡Witham, Colonel James Kirkconnell Maxwell, 1901.
Wodehouse, Henry Ernest, 1886.
*Wodehouse, R.A., K.C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir Josceline Heneage, 1890.
Wollaston, LL.D., I.S.O., Harry Newton Phillips, 1907.
‡Wood, James Leigh, 1902.
Woodhead, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1905.
Woolfryes, M.D., K.C.B., Surgeon-General Sir John Andrew, 1879.
*Wratislaw, Albert Charles, 1901.
Wrightson, Walsh, 1900.
*Wylde, Everard William, 1891.
*Wylde, William Henry, 1880.
*Yate, C.S.I., Colonel Charles Edward, 1888.
Young, William Douglas, 1907.

Honorary Companions.

Abdul Rahman bin Andak, 1891.
*Agnesa, Commendatore Giacomo, 1906.
*Ahmed Zeki Pasha, 1900.
*Alberti, Captain Count Guido Mori Ubaldini, 1904.
*Angoulvant, Gabriel, 1906.
*Benedetti, Colonel Lelio, 1906.
*Boselli, Captain Giuseppe, 1905.
*Brüll, Ignatz, 1902.
*Calloch de Kérillis, Captain Henri Augustin, 1905.
*Chikakata Tamari, Rear-Admiral, 1907.
*Clément, Captain Jean François Aimé Marie, 1905.
*de Courcel, Louis Georges Robert Chodron, 1905.
*de Gregueil, François Augustin Hubert Avril, 1905.
*Delafon, Captain Marie Louis René, 1905.
*D'Hespel, Commander Ludovic François Joseph, 1905.
*Edlind, Captain Wilhelm Rudolph, 1893.
*Fielitz, Commander Otto Wilhelm Henry, 1902.
*Fontorbe, Commander Victor Émile, 1905.
*Gaschard, Rear-Admiral Jean Célestin Louis, 1905.
*Gerolimato, John, 1904.
*Gholam Hussein Khan, Sahib Ekhtiar, His Excellency, 1889.
*Hecht, Commander Max Karl Rudolph, 1902.
Hecht, Rev. Father Victor Joseph, 1902.
*Jacquet, Captain Édouard Auguste, 1905.
Johore, Dato Mentri Besar of, 1897.
*Kuhl, Charles Henry Leopold, 1903.
*Kühne, Commander Werner Otto Robert, 1902.

Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Lamson, Rear-Admiral Ernest Marie Jean Baptiste, 1905.
*Laugier, Commander Alexandre François Gabriel, 1905.
*Lefèvre, Captain Georges Marie Camille, 1905.
*Lovatelli, Count Giovanni, 1893.
Madon, Paul Gabriel, 1882.
*Malo Lefèbvre, Commander Alexandre Benoît, 1905.
*Martin, Richard William, 1905.
*Mirza Hussein Khan, Muin-ul-Vezareh, 1905.
Negri Sembilan, His Highness the Yang-di-per-Tuan Besar of, 1894.
Pahang, The Tungku Besar of, 1907.
*Pestalozza, Cavalière Guilio, 1905.
*Prisdang, Prince, 1880.
*Pumpernéel, Commander René Antoine Louis Marie, 1905.
*Quellennec, Edouard, 1898.
*Rabouin, Captain François Filbert, 1905.
Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.
*Sahib Ekhtiar, His Excellency Gholam Hussein Khan, 1889.
*St. Paul de Sinçay, Captain Charles Albert, 1905.
*Schepp, Sub-Lieutenant Christiaan Louis, 1905.
*Schilling, Captain Frédéric Guillaume, 1905.
*Schlieper, Captain Paul, 1902.
Selangor, H.H. the Sultan of, 1906.
*Sidi Ali el Morghani, Sheikh, 1900.
*Sinadino, Ambroise, 1887.
Sokoto, H.H. the Sultan of, 1906.
*Somborn, Captain Adolphe, 1905.
Sumeire, Camille, 1892.
*Tapken, Captain Arthur, 1902.
*Tillier, Jean Baptiste, 1898.
*Von Kottwitz, Lieutenant Freiherr Egon, 1902.
*Von Schoeller, Paul, 1904.
*Von Trotha, Commander Adolph Leberecht, 1904.
*Wedding, Commander Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Karl, 1902.
*Weniger, Captain Paul Gustav Otto, 1902.

* Foreign Services.

Officers of the Order.

Prelate, The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, D.D., 1905.
Chancellor, His Grace the Duke of Argyll, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 1905.
Secretary, Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., 1900.
King of Arms,
Registrar, Sir Francis John Stephens Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 1907.
Officer of Arms, Sir William Alexander Baillie Hamilton, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1901.

Chancery of the Order.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London.

LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ON COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command; and also of Returns, &c., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1877 to present time.

PREPARED AND REVISED BY CHEWTON ATCHLEY, I.S.O., LIBRARIAN OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[C. Command Paper; Cd. Command Paper, new series; H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill; H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill.]

INDEX.

Colony.	Page.	Column.	Colony.	Page.	Column.
Amatongaland, *See* Zululand ...	433	1	Natal	431	1
Anegada, *See* Virgin Islands ...	437	2	Nevis	437	2
Anguilla, *See* St. Kitts	437	2	Newfoundland	436	1
Antigua	437	2	New Guinea	439	1
Australasia	438	1	New South Wales	439	1
Bahamas	436	2	New Zealand	439	2
Barbados	436	2	Niger Coast Protectorate, *See* Nigeria	434	2
Basutoland	429	1	Nigeria	434	2
Bechuanaland	429	1	Norfolk Island	439	2
Bermuda	435	1	Northern Nigeria	434	2
Boer War, 1899-1902	429	2	Nyasaland Protectorate ...	431	2
British Guiana	436	2	Orange River Colony	431	2
British Honduras	437	1	Pitcairn Island	439	2
British North Borneo	427	1	Pondoland, *See* C. of Good Hope	430	1
British South Africa Company, *See* Rhodesia	431	2	Queensland	439	2
Canada	435	1	Rhodesia and Central Africa ...	431	2
Cape of Good Hope	430	1	St. Helena	434	2
Central Africa Protectorate, *See* Nyasaland Protectorate...	431	2	St. Kitts	437	2
Ceylon	427	2	St. Lucia	438	1
Christmas Island, *See* Straits Settlements	428	2	St. Vincent	438	1
Cocos-Keeling Islands, *See* Straits Settlements	428	2	Sarawak, *See* British N. Borneo	427	1
Colonial Office and subsidiary Departments	424	1	Seychelles	428	1
Congo State	433	2	Sierra Leone	434	2
Cyprus	426	2	Somaliland	432	1
Dominica	437	2	South Africa	428	2
East Africa	430	2	South African Republic, *See* Transvaal	432	1
East Africa Protectorate ...	430	2	South Australia	440	1
Falkland Islands	437	1	Southern Nigeria	434	2
Fiji	439	1	Straits Settlements	428	2
Gambia	434	1	Swaziland, *See* Transvaal ...	432	1
General Colonial Affairs ...	424	1	Tasmania...	440	1
Gibraltar	426	2	Tobago	438	1
Gold Coast	434	1	Tongaland, *See* Amatongaland	433	1
Grenada	438	1	Tortola, *See* Virgin Islands ...	437	2
Heligoland	427	1	Transkei, *See* C. of Good Hope	430	1
Hong Kong	427	2	Transvaal	432	1
Jamaica	437	1	Trinidad	437	2
Labuan	428	1	Tristan da Cunha, *See* S. Africa	428	2
Lagos	434	1	Turks Islands	438	1
Leeward Islands...	437	1	Uganda	433	1
Malta	427	1	Victoria	440	1
Mashonaland, *See* Rhodesia ...	431	2	Virgin Islands	437	2
Matabeleland ditto ...	431	2	West Africa	433	1
Mauritius	428	1	West Indies	436	1
Montserrat	437	2	Western Australia	440	1
			Western Pacific	440	2
			Windward Islands	438	1
			Zululand	433	1

COLONIAL OFFICE AND SUBSIDIARY DEPARTMENTS.

Colonial Office Reorganisation, Cd. 3795, 1908.
Commercial Intelligence Committee, Report to Board of Trade, Cd. 2044, 1904.
Crown Agents for the Colonies, Accounts for 1900-02, Cd. 2241, 1905.
Ditto, Commercial Business of, Cd. 1944, 1904.
Ditto, Commission Charged or Received, H.C. 264, 1904; H.C. 181, 1907.
Ditto, Firms invited to Tender, H.C. 194, 1904.
Ditto, functions of, C—3075, 1881.
Emigrants' Information Office, Annual Reports; Cd. 2976, 1906; Cd. 3342, 1907; Cd. 3918, 1908.
Ditto, History and Functions of, Cd. 3406, 1907.
Ditto, Management and Working of, C—8256, 1896.
Imperial Institute, Report on Work of, Cd. 3729-48, 1908.
Lower Division Clerks, H.C. 227, 1884.
Mr. W. Woods, H.L. 228 and 228-I, 1881.

General Colonial Affairs.

Accessions of Colonies to various Treaties, Cd. 3393, 1907.
Alcoholic Beverages, Production and Consumption, H.C. 72, 1899; H.C. 57, 1900; H.C. 335, 1901.
Agricultural Settlements. Mr. Rider Haggard's Report, Cd. 2978, 2979, 1906.
Ambulance, Transport of Civilian Sick and Wounded, C—6223, 1890-91.
Appointment to Upper House of Legislature, H.C. 198, 1893.
Arbitration with United States, Proposals for, C—8105, 1896.
Army in the Colonies, Cost, Casualties, Extent, and other particulars of, Cd. 279, 1900; H.C. 148, 1906.
Banks (Colonial), H.C. 115, 370, 1880; H.C. 421, 1881; C—5443, 1888.
Board of Trade Journal, C—4898, 1886.
Botanical Work Committee, Report, H.C. 305, 1901.
Bounties other than those on Shipping, C—7960, 1896. (See also Sugar Bounties.)
British Indian Subjects, Restrictions upon, H.C. 383, 1900 (Sess. II.).
British Settlements Bill, H.L. 189, 1887.
British Trade Abroad, Diplomatic and Consular Assistance, C—8432, 1897; C—9078, 1899.
Cancer Research, Correspondence, Cd. 2342, 1905; Cd. 2818, 1906; Cd. 3995, 1908.
Census of the British Empire, Cd. 2660, 1906.
Chinese Labour, Employment in the Colonies, Cd. 1956, 1904; Cd. 2246, 1905.
Colonial Acts Confirmation, H.C. Bill, 484, 1893-4; H.C. Bill, 209, 1901.
Colonial Acts, Royal Assent refused, H.L.—196, 1894; H.C. 362, 1901; H.C. 184, 1906.
Colonial Appeal, Final Court of—Cd. 846, 1902.
Colonial and Indian Exhibition, C—5083, 1887.
Colonial Attorneys Relief Act Amendment, H.C. 228, 1884.
Colonial Boundaries Bill, H.L. 159, 1895.
Colonial Bounties, C—7960, 1896; H.C. 144, 1899.
Colonial Conference, Ottawa, C—7553, 1894; C—7632, 7824, 1895.
Colonial Conferences, London, C—5091, 5091-I., 1887; C—8596, 1897; Cd. 1299, 1902; Cd. 1597, 1723, 1903; Cd. 3337, 3340, 3404, 3406, 3523, 3524, 1907.
Colonial Conferences, Future Organisation, Cd. 2785, 2975, 1906.
Colonial Courts of Admiralty Bill, H.L. 29, 1890.
Colonial Courts of Enquiry Bill, H.L. 164, 1882.
Colonial Fortifications Bill, H.L. 133, 1877.
Colonial Government Railways, C. 1609, 1876; H.C. 331, 336, 1907.
Colonial Guests, Cd. 1515, 1903.
Colonial Import Duties, H.C. 218, 1878-9, 120-I., 1880; 333 II., 1881; 322-I, 1882; 178-I., 1884-5; C. 6402, 1890-91; H.C. 390, 1897; H.C. 336, 1901; Cd. 1356, 1902; H.C. 299, 1903; Cd. 1811, 2185, 1904; Cd. 2627, 1905; Cd. 3195, 1906; Cd. 3708, 1907; Cd. 4383, 1909.
Colonial Loans Act, C—9433, 9440, 1899; H.C. 94, 1901.
Colonial Officers (Leave of Absence) Bill, H.L. 25, 1894.
Colonial Marriages Bill, H.C. 33, 177, 1902; H.C. 267, 339, 1906.
Colonial Medical Reports, Selections from, Cd. 614, 1901; Cd. 1098, 1902; Cd. 2106, 1904.
Colonial Merchant Shipping Conference, Cd. 3567, 1908.
Colonial Possessions, Defence of, C—4186, 1884; C—4226, 1884-5.
Colonial Prisoners Removal Bill, H.C. 572, 1884.
Colonial Probates Bill, H.C. 231, 1892.
Colonial Government Railways, H.L. 331, 1907.
Colonial Solicitors Bill, H.C. 244, 1897; H.C. 58, 1898; H.C. 77, 1899; H.C. 123, 1900.
Colonial Stocks, Investment of Trust Funds, H.L. 189, 1877; C. 6278, 1890-91; H.L. 169, 1892; H.C. 276, 1893; H.C. 300, 1900.
Colonial Tariffs—*See* Colonial Import Duties.
Colonisation, C—5361, 1888; H.C. 106, 232, 274, and 314, 1889; H.C. 354, 1890; C—6067, 1890. H.L. 13, 110; H.C. 152, 1890-91; C—6287, 1890-91; C—6693, 1892.
Commercial Intelligence Committee Report, C—8962, 1898; Cd. 2044, 1904.
Commercial Relations of the Empire (Conference of Premiers), C—8596, 1897.
Commercial Relations of Germany and Belgium with British Empire, C—9423, 1899; Cd. 1630, 1903.
Commercial Travellers' Regulations, Cd. 423, 1900 (Sess. II.); Cd. 3241, 1906.
Commercial Treaties and Tariffs, C—6590; 6698, 1892; Cd. 4680, 1908.
Companies Registers (Colonial), H.L. 150, 1883.
Company Laws in the British Empire, Cd. 3589, 1907.
Compulsory Native Labour, H.C. 20, 1908.
Conference of Colonial Premiers, C—8596, 1897; Cd. 1299, 1902.
Constitutional Changes, H.C. 131, 1893-4.
Consulting Engineers in Crown Colonies, Remuneration, H.C. 103, 1907.
Contagious Diseases Ordinances (Colonies), H.C. 247, 1886; H.C. 20, 347, 1887; H.C. 59, 1889; H.C. 242, 1890; H.C. 147, 1894.
Coolie Labour in British Colonies, H.C. 357, 1906; H.C. 4, 1907.
Copyright, C—2036, 2036-I., 1878; C—2870, 1881; C—4606, 4853, 4856, 4910, 1886; H.C. 156, 1886 (Sess. I.); C—5167; H.C. 335, 1887; H.C. 398, 1890; C—6425, 1890-91; Cd. 4451, 1909.
Cotton Cultivation in the British Empire, Cd. 2020, 1904; Cd. 3997, 1908.
Differential Duties, Cd. 2394, 1905.
Divorces (Foreign Countries and British Colonies), H.C. 443, 1895 (Sess. II.); H.C. 25, 1896.
Educational Systems of the Chief Colonies, Cd. 416, 417, 1900 (Sess. II.); Cd. 2377, 2378, 2379, 1905.
Elections, Machinery and Cost of, Cd. 3919, 1908.
Elementary Education Acts, C—5485-I., 1888.
Emigration, H.C. 163, 1900; H.C. 176, 1901; H.C. 183, 1902; H.C. 145, 1904; H.C. 149, 1906.

Empress, Title of, H.C. 111, 1876.
Estate Duty, Colonies. Memorial, C—7433, 7451, 1894.
Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Bill, H.L. 147, 1907.
Executives, Representative Assemblies and Electorates, H.C. 70, 1889; H.C. 194, 1890.
Extradition, C—2039, 1878.
Federation of Empire, C—4521, 1885 (Sir J. Vogel's Memorandum).
Fiscal Advantages (Foreign Countries and Colonies), C—7895, 1895 (Sess. II.).
Fiscal Policy of International Trade, H.C. 321, 1908.
Foreign Competition and Trade of the Empire, C—8449, 1897; C—9078, 1899; H.C. 192, 1906.
Foreign Jurisdiction (Consolidation) Bill, H.L. 109, 1890.
Forest Conservancy, C—2197, 1878-9.
French Colonies, Report on, Cd. 2-3, 1900.
Gold Coinage (Colonial), H.C. 200, 1884.
Government of British Settlements, H.L. 189, 1887.
Governor of Responsible Government Colony, appointment of, C—5828, 1889.
Governors (ex) and Commercial Companies, Cd. 3402, 1907.
Graduated Income Tax, H.C. 196, 282, 1905.
Grants and Advances to Colonies, H.C. 417, 1881.
Guaranteed Loans, H.C. 274, 1877.
Habitual Inebriates, Cd. 1474, 1902.
Hague Convention, Cd. 798, 1902; Cd. 3857, 4081, 4174, 4175, 1908.
Immigration in Responsible Government Colonies, Regulations, Cd. 2105, 1904.
Imperial Defence Act, Account, H.C. 24, 113, 1890; H.C. 90, 126, 1890-91; H.C. 18, 1892.
Imperial Defence, H.C. 339, 1903; Cd. 2200, 1904.
Imperial Defence, Mr. Goschen's statement to Colonial Premiers, C—8596, 1897.
Imperial Institute, H.C. 340, 1899; Indian Section, H.C. 151, 1896; H.C. 349, 1899; Cd. 268, 1900; Cd. 687, 1901; Cd. 1282, 1902; Cd. 1797, 1904; Cd. 2261, 1905; Cd. 2724, 2874, 3095, 3116, 1906; Cd. 3679, 1907.
Ditto, transfer to Board of Trade, Private Act, No. 139, 1902.
Imports and Exports, 1900-05, Cd. 2894, 1906; Cd. 4115, 1908.
Indentured Coolie Labour, Ordinances in force, H.C. 118, 1904.
International Postal Union, Adherence of Colonies, C—1666, 1877; C—2050, 2309, 1878; C—5040, 1887.
Intoxicants, Sale of, C—3224, 1882; C—3477, 1883; C—5563, 1888; C—6276, 1890-91; C—7415, 1894; C—7988, 1896.
Jubilee (Diamond), Invitation to Colonial Premiers and Troops, 8485, C—8596, 1897.
Labour Commission, Report, C—6795-XI., 1893.
Labour, Hours of, H.C. 115, 1892.
Legislative Assemblies, Regulations of, C—2984, 1881; C—3688, 1883.
Legislatures (Upper Houses), Powers as to Money Bills, H.L., 214, 1893-4.
Local Option, Return, H.C. 47, 1907.
Malaria Investigation, Cd. 1598, 1903.
Marking of Colonial and Foreign Produce, H.C. 214, 1893-4; H.C. 293, 1894.
Marriage and Divorce Laws, H.C. 144, 145, 323, 324, 1894; Cd. 1785, 1904.
Merchant Shipping (Colonial), H.C. 235, 1882.
Metric System, Cd. 1940, 1904; Cd. 2343, 1905.
Mines and Minerals, Cd. 2600, 1905; Cd. 2911, 1906; Cd. 4145, 1908.
National Assemblies and Imperial Federation, H.C. 49, 1895.
Naturalisation in French Colonies, C—8425, 1897.
Naturalisation Laws, Report of Committee, Cd. 723, 1901.
Naval and Military Officers, and Stores, lent or given to Colonies, H.L. 26, 1886 (Sess. II.); H.L. 85, 1887.
Naval Expenditure, and Mercantile Marine, H.C. 310, 1899; H.C. 380, 1900 (Sess. II.); H.C. 284, 1903.
Naval Forces (Colonial), H.L. 125, 1884-5.
Nicuragua Treaty, Accession of Colonies, Cd. 3822, 1908.
Offences Committed Abroad Bill, H.L. 94, 1890.
Opium Question in China, Report, Cd. 4316, 1908.
Paris Exhibition, C—2588, 2588-I., 1880.
Payment of Members, H.C. 388, 1893-4.
Peace Conference at the Hague, C—9090, 9534, 1899.
Pensions, H.L. 98, 1887; H.C. 337, 349 of 1887; H.C. 158, 251, 1887.
Personal Property, Local Taxation of, Cd. 2098, 1904.
Postal, H.L. 36, 36-I.; H.C. 34, 122; C—5040, 1887; C—5409, 1888.
Postal Money Orders, France and certain Colonies, C—5826, 1889.
Postal Union, brief account of its formation, C—5040, 1887.
Postal Union, Rome Congress, Report of British Delegates, H.C. 356, 1906.
Postal Union, Vienna Convention, C—6724, 1892.
Postal Union, Washington Convention, C—8866, 1898.
Preferential Trade, Relations with U.K., Cd. 2326, 1905.
Proportional Representation, Reports, Cd. 3501, 1907.
Public Trustee, H.C. 26, 1896.
Radiotelegraphic Convention, H.C. 368, 1906.
Railway Rates, Preferential Treatment, Cd. 2959, 2966, 1906.
Railways (Colonial), C—1609, 1876; H.C. 331, 336, 1907.
Registration of Title, H.C. 211, 211-I., 1881.
Representative Institutions, H.C. 142, 1905.
Rifle Associations, Grants to, H.C. 319, 1908.
Royal Style and Titles, Proposed Alterations, Cd. 708, 1901.
Royal Commissions, H.C. 426, 1888.
Salvation Army Colonies, Cd. 2562, 1905.
Schools of Tropical Medicine, Cd. 1598, 1903.
Sea Power, Memo. on (Colonial Conference), Cd. 1597, 1903.
Seizure of British Vessels by United States in 1863, Cd. 34, 1900.
Slave Trade Conference, Brussels, C—6048, 6049, 6049-I, 1890; C—6557, 1892; C—7594, 1895.
Slave Trade Suppression, Treaties, &c., C—5901, 1890; C—6592; C—6702, 1892.
Sleeping Sickness Conference, Cd. 3778, 3854, 1908.
Ditto, Agreement with Germany, Cd. 4319, 1908.
Spirits, Local Excise Restrictions on Production of, H.C. 3, 1889 (Sess. II.); Cd. 405, 1900.
Statistical Abstract (British Empire), Cd. 2395, 1905; Cd. 2856, 1906; Cd. 3328, 1907.
Statistical Abstract (Colonial), Cd. 1729, 1903; Cd. 1912, 1904; Cd. 2679, 1905; Cd. 3253, 1906; Cd. 3707, 1907; Cd. 4415, 1909.
Statistics, Agricultural, Cd. 2131, 1904; Cd. 2594, 1905; Cd. 3061, 1906; Cd. 3832, 1908; Cd. 4445, 1909.

Statistics (Colonial), Cd. 1728, 1903; Cd. 2184, 1904; Cd. 2629, 1905; Cd. 3107, 1906; Cd. 3706, 1907; Cd. 4385, 1908.
Statistics, Comparative Trade, C—8211, 1896.
Steamship Subsidies, Report, H.C. 300, 1901; H.C. 385, 1902.
Sugar Bounties, C—1837, 1838, 1877; H.C. 395; C—2111, 1878; H.C. 321, C—2280, 2327; 1878-9; H.C. 332, 1880 (Sess. II.); C—2476, 1880; H.C. 229, 422, 1881; H.C. 345, 1884; H.C. 39, 1884-5; C—5259, 5260, 5577, 5604, 1888; C—8109, 1896; C—8780, 8938, 1898; H.C. 209, 1899; Cd. 1401, 1470, 1535, 1903.
Sugar Conference, Brussels, Cd. 940, 1003, 1013, 1902.
Sugar Convention, H.C.B. 230; Cd. 1632, 1903; Cd. 2094, 1904; Cd. 2349, 2531, 1905; Cd. 2813, 1906; H.L. 337; Cd. 3301, 3577, 1907; Cd. 3780, 3877, 3968, 4177, 1908.
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Trade Marks, C—1901, 1878; C—4837, 1886; C—5554, 1888.
Trade Statistics (Comparative), C—8211, 1896.
Trading Companies in Responsible Government Colonies, Parliamentary and other Representatives, Cd. 1328, 1330, 1902.
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Treaties, Accessions of Colonies, Cd. 3393, 1907.
Treaties, Commercial, in force, 1st Jan., 1908; Cd. 4080, 1908.
Treaties, Commercial, Most-Favoured-Nation Clause, C—2424, 1878-9; C—3735, 1883; C—5436, 1888; C—7229, 1893-4; Cd. 1807, 1904; Cd. 3395, 1907.
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Treaties guaranteeing Territories, C—9088, 1899.
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Universal Penny Postage, H.C. 117, 1906.
Volunteers for the Soudan, C—4324, C—4437, C—4494, 1884-5.
Warlike Operations, Return of Killed and Wounded, H.C. 25, 1907.
Wine Duties, Proposed Increase, C—9322, 1899.
Wine Imports, H.C. 132, 1878-9.

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Cyprus.

Agriculture, Report on, C—9289, 1899; Cd. 1786, 1904; Cd. 2717, 1906.
Anchorages, C—2244, 1878.
Annual Reports, Cd. 1984, 1904; Cd. 2327, 1905; Cd. 2776, 3188, 1906; Cd. 3742, 4199, 1908.
Belgian Treaty, Modus Vivendi, C—9127, 1899.
Census, C—4264, 1884-5.
Convention with Turkey, C—2057, C—2090, and C—2138, 1878.
Drought, Correspondence respecting, Cd. 1434, 1903.
Educational System, Cd. 2377, 1905.
Enforced Sale of Property, H.C. 277, 1890-91.
Famagusta Harbour, C—2544, 1886.
Finances, C—2394, 2396, 1879; C—2628, 2629, 1880; C—2991, 3005, 1881; C—3383, 1882; C—3661, 3662, 1883; C—4120, 1884; C—4438, 4471, 1884-5; C—4831, 1886; C—5523, 1888; C—5812, 1889; C—6003, 1890; C—6489, 1890-91.
Forests, C—2427, 1879.
General Affairs, C—2229, 2324, 2351, 2355, 2398, 1879; C—2699, 1880; C—2930, 3091, 1881; C—3384, 1882; C—5523, 1888; C—5812, 1889; C—6003, 1890; C—6489, 1890-91; Cd. 3996, 1908.
Legislative Council, C—3211, 1882; C—3791, 1883.
Leprosy Report, C—5980, 1890.
Locust Campaign, C—4189, 1884; C—4620, 1886; C—4960, 1887; C—5250, C—5565, 1888; C—6020, 1890; C—6486, 1890-91; C—6903, 7149, 1893-4; C—7630, 1895 (Sess. II.); C—7945, 1896; C—8289, 8633, 1897.
Mail Contract, H.C. 17, 1882.
Medical Reports, H.C. 169, 1878-9.
Postal Parcels, Convention with France, C—6210, 1890-91.
Public Works, C—2326, 2425, 1879; C—2542, 1880.
Revenue Frauds, C—4435, 4585, 1884-5; C—4831, 1886.
Revenue and Surplus Revenue, C—2991, 1881; H.C. 42, 1899; H.C. 4, 1902; H.C. 352, 1903; H.C. 360, 1904; H.C. 281, 1905; H.C. 282, 1906.
Troops, H.C. 151, 151-I., 152, 1878-9.
Turkish Loan, Interest and Grants in Aid, H.C. 242, 1895; H.C. 42, 1899; H.C. 4, 1902; H.C. 352, 1903.

Gibraltar.

Admiralty Works, Correspondence; Cd. 655, 1901.
Annual Reports, Cd. 1768-27 [No. 422], 1904; Cd. 2238-39 [No. 453], 1905; Cd. 2684-49, 1906; Cd. 3285-16, 1907; Cd. 3729-27, 1908.
Appointment of Dr. Camilla as Vicar Apostolic, C—3201, 3213, 1882.
Drainage Works, Excess of Cost, C—8668, 1898.
Ecclesiastical Endowments, H.C. 91; C—1461, 1876.
Educational System, Cd. 2377, 1905.
Exchange of Parcels with France, Convention, Cd. 1392, 1903.
Expulsion of Cuban Refugees, C—3452, 1882; C—3473, 3475, 3548, 3629, 1883; C—3883, 1884.
Foreign trade, draft ordinance, C—1783, 1894, 1877; C—2145, 1878.
Harbour and Dockyard Extension, H.C. 332, 1897; Cd. 1455, 1903.
Maritime Jurisdiction, C—3551, 1883.
Postal Agreement with Spain, Cd. 4137, 1908.
Recent Improvements, Cd. 618, 1901.
Sanitary Order in Council, Amendment of, C—6690, 1892.

Tariff Order in Council, C—3992, 1884.
Telegraphic Communication, C—2540, 1880; C—2937, 1881.
Territorial "Status Quo," Cd. 3576, 1907.
Venereal Disease, Cd. 2903, 1906.
Zebehr Pasha, detention of, H.C. 156, 1884-5.

Heligoland.

Anglo-German Agreement, H.L. 180; C—6043, 6046, 1890.
Annual Reports, C—5071, 1887; C—5249-6, 1888; C—5620-6, 1889; C—5897-16, 1890.
Articles of Capitulation, 1807, H.C. 309, 1890.
Constitution, H.L. 49, 1876; H.C. 308, 1890.

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Annual Reports, Cd. 2684-8 [No. 462], 2684-44, 1906; Cd. 3285-22, 1907; Cd. 3729-35, 1908.
Belgian Treaty, Modus Vivendi, C—9082, 1899.
Case of the Hon. R. Barbaro, H.C. 340, 1877.
Civil Establishments (Sir P. Julyan's Report); C—2684, 1880.
Civil Service, Army and Navy Examinations, C—4187, 1884.
Constitution and Administration, C—2729, 1880; C—3334, 1882; C—3524, 1883; C—3948, 4165, 1884; C—4586, 1884-5; H.L. 84, 1887 C—5308, 5338, 1888.
Contagious Diseases Law, 1898; Cd. 197, 1900.
Demonetization of Sicilian Dollar, C—4830—1886.
Educational System, C—2685, 1880; Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.).
Exchange of Money Orders with France, C—4921, 1887.
Grievances of the Nobility, H.C. 322, 1877; C.—2033, 1878 (Report of Commission); C—2122, 2131, 1878; H.L. 164; C—3812, 1883 (Report of Committee of Privileges); C—4628a, 1886; C—5490, 1888.
Marriage Ordinance, H.C. 349, 1890.
Marriages, Validity of, Order in Council, C—7982, 1896.
Militia Regiment, formation of, C—5655, 1889.
Occupations of the People, H.C. 330, 1879.
Political Condition, H.C. 287, 1899; Cd. 715, 1901; Cd. 1660, 1903; Cd. 2023, 1904.
Postal Parcels, Exchange with France, C—5898, 1890.
Public Meetings Law, 1898; Cd. 184, 1900.
Proclamations, 1801 and 1813, H.C. 315, 1890.
Protestant Mission Services at the Theatre Royal, Cd. 3024, 3099, 1906; Cd. 3286, 1907.
Regiment of Infantry, Raising of, H.L. 152, 1890-91.
Religious Questions, Sir L. Simmons' Mission, C—5975, 1890.
Riots of May, 1878, C—2317, 1879.
Taxation and Expenditure, C—2032, 1878.
University Education of Roman Catholics, Cd. 115, 1900.

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British North Borneo.

Annual Reports, C—9496-18, 1899; Cd. 1766-30, 1904; Cd. 2236-42, 1904; Cd. 2236-42, 1905; Cd. 2682-240, 1906; Cd. 3619, 1907.
Borneo Company, Deed of Settlement cancelled, &c., H.C. Private Bill, 216, 1890.
Boundaries Convention with Netherlands, C—6553, 1892.
British Protectorate, Agreements respecting, C—5617, 1888.
Eastern Mail Service, Report of Committee, Cd. 2082, 1904.
General Affairs, C—3108, 3109, 1882.
Operations against Natives, H.C. 131, 1887.
Sarawak and its trade, C—6551-1, 1892; Cd. 1-128, 1900; Cd. 786-15, 1901; Cd. 2236-42, 1905.

Ceylon.

Annual Reports, Cd. 1768-1; (No. 396), 1904; Cd. 2238-3 [No. 425], 1905; Cd. 2684-27, 2684-40, 1906; Cd. 3285-14, 1907; Cd. 3729-35, 1908.
Antiquities at Kurunegela, C—1869, 1877.
Belgian Treaty, Modus Vivendi, C—9129, 1899.
Chartered Mercantile Bank, C—5443, 1888.
Commercial Relations with France, Convention, Cd. 2488, 1905.
Contagious Diseases, C—9523, 1899.
Defences, C—4186, 1884; C—4226, 1884-5.
Ecclesiastical Subsidies, H.C. 154, 1876; H.C. 123, 1877; C—2983, 1881.
Education of Immigrant Tamil Coolie Children, Cd. 2484, 1905.
Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.); Cd. 2379, 1905.
Elementary Education, Report of Commission, Cd. 2873, 1906.
Egyptian Exiles, C—3630, 3800, 1883; C—4243, 1884-5; C—6258; 6494, 1890-91; C—6559, 1892; C—8436, 1897.
Franking the Bishop's Letters, C—3485, 1883; C—3944, 1884.
Industrial Property Convention, Cd. 2533, 1905.
Irrigation Works, H.L. 210, 1906.
Land Legislation, C—9370, 1899.
Lighthouses at Basses, H.C. 66, 1898; H.C. 4, 1899; H.C. 2, 1900.
Mineral Survey, Cd. 2341, 1905; Cd. 3190, 1906; Cd. 3762, 1908.
Native Magistrates, H.C. 49, 1884.
Opium Consumption, Cd. 4000, 1908.
Parcel Post with France. Convention. Cd. 735, 1900.
Pearl Fisheries, Lease of, Cd. 2906, 1906.
Postal Union (Ceylon), C—1666, 1877.
Spanish Steamer "Léon XIII.," C—3550, 1883.
Surveys, etc., Cd. 3729-29, 1908.
Tea and Coffee, Return, H.C. 351, 1900.

Hong Kong.

Anglo-German Agreement, Cd. 432, 1901.
Annual Reports, Cd. 2684-31, 1906; Cd. 3285-8, 1907; Cd. 3729-34, 1908.
Bubonic Plague, C—7461, 7545, 1894; C—8119, 1896; Cd. 1821, 1904.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Mail contract, H.C. 263, 1889.
Chartered Mercantile Bank, C—5443, 1888.
Chinese Affairs, Cd. 93, 94, 257, 364, 365, 1900; Cd. 432, 436, 439, 442, 443, 589, 675, 1901. Cd. 1005, 1079, 1902.
Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, Cd. 3089, 3263, 1906.
Chinese Inhabitants and Sanitary Regulations, H.C. 426, 1881; H.C. 79, C. 3387, 1882.
Chinese Labour, Employment in the Colonies, Cd. 1956, 1904; Cd. 2245, 1905.
Chinese Slavery, C—3185, 1882.
Contagious Diseases, H.L. 67, 1880; H.C. 118, 1880; C—3093, 1881; C. 9523, 1899.
Defences, C—4186, 1884; C—4226, 1884-5.
Educational System, Cd. 2379, 1905.
Extension of Territory, Convention, C—9087, 1898; C—9131, 1899.

Flogging of Prisoners, C—2438, 1879.
France and China, Hostilities. Rights of Neutrals, C—4359, 1884-5.
Imports and Exports, H.C. 6, 1884-5; H.C. 224, 1888; H.C. 131, 1906.
Mail Service, Contract, H.C. 314, 1908.
Naval Yard, Proposed Extension, Plans, H.C. 332, 1897; H.C. 81, 1900.
New Territory. Reports. C—9087, 1900; Cd. 832, 1902.
Opium Question in China, Report. Cd. 4316, 1908.
Opium Smuggling, C—3983, 1884; C—4448, 1884-5.
Parcel Post with France. Convention. Cd. 357, 1900.
Parcel Post with United States. Convention. Cd. 1876, 1904.
Revenue Cruisers, C—1189, 1875; C—1628, 1876.
Venereal Disease, Cd. 2903, 1906.
Wars in South Africa and China, Estimated Cost, H.C. 150, 1901; H.C. 155, 1902; H.C. 130, 1903.
Wei-Hai-Wei Convention, C—9081, 1899; C—9131, 1900.
Wei-Hai-Wei, Annual Report, Cd. 1768-24, 1904; Cd. 2238-27 [No. 450], 1905; Cd. 2684-33, 1906; Cd. 3285-20, 1907; Cd. 3729-33, 1908.
Ditto Telegraph Contract, H.C. 151, 1901.

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Annual Reports, C—7944-9, 8279-4, 1897; C—8650-19, 1898; C—9046-21, 1899.
Brunei, Report on, Cd. 3619, 1907.
Ecclesiastical Subsidies, C—3184 and 3228, 1882.
Labuan Coal, Experiments by Admiralty, H.C.—380, 1879.
Sulu Archipelago, C—1718, 1877; (Protocol) C—4390, 1884-5; C—8431, 1897.

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Affairs of the Colony, C—5101, 1887.
Aldabra, Report on, C—6563-24, 1892.
Annual Reports, Cd. 2684-52, 1906; Cd. 3729-11, 3729-45, 1908.
Chartered Mercantile Bank, C—5443, 1888.
Constitution, C—4074, 1884; C—4436, 1884-5; C—4754, 1886.
Defences, C—4186, 1884; C—4226, 1884-5.
Educational System, Cd. 2378, 1905.
Ecclesiastical and Educational Questions, C—4064, 1884.
English Language in the Law Courts, C—1877, 1877.
Flogging, C—4071, 1884.
Hurricane Loan, H.C.—425, 1892; C—6843, 1893-4.
Over-payments of Salary, C—4318, 4470, 1884-5.
Postal Parcels, Exchange with France, C—5622, 1889; Cd. 360, 1900.
Rodrigues, Reports, C—9046-1, 1899; Cd. 3-2, 354-8, 1900; Cd. 788-5, 1902.
Sugar Crisis, C—4455, 1884-5.
Sugar Imported into India, H.C. 181, 1899.
Telegraph Cable, Treasury Minute, H.C. 171, 1893.
Telegraphic Communication with Reunion, Cd. 2815, 1906.

Seychelles.

Agricultural Capabilities, Cd. 788-34, 1902.
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Para Rubber, Report on, Cd. 1782, 1904.
Telegraph Cable, H.C. 171, 1893.

Straits Settlements.

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Cocos-Keeling and Christmas Islands, C—8367, 1897; C—8650-14, 1898; C—9046-25, 1899; Cd. 3-9, 1900; Cd. 431-11, 1901; Cd. 788-22 [No. 352], 788-40 [No. 370], 1902; Cd. 1768-7 [No. 402], 1904.
Chartered Mercantile Bank, C—5443, 1888.
Contagious Diseases Regulations, Malay States, H.C. 146, 1894; C—9523, 1899.
Currency Committee Report, Cd. 1556, 1585, 1903.
Defences, C—4186, 1884; C—4226, 1884-5.
Educational System in Straits and Fed. Malay States, Cd. 2379, 1905.
Ecclesiastical Subsidies, C—3184, 3228, 1882.
"Léon XIII." Case of, C—3550, 1883.
Johore, Agreement with Sultan, C—4627, 1886.
Military Contribution, C—6290, 1890-91; C—7784, 1895.
Native States, Affairs of, Cd. 2243, 1905; Cd. 2777, 3186, 1906; Cd. 3741, 1908.
"Nisero," Wreck of, C—4024, 4041, 4102, 4108, 1884; C—4202, 4206, 1884-5.
Opium consumed and Revenue derived therefrom in S.S. and F.M.S., Cd. 3287, 1907.
Opium Smoking, C—7473, 1894.
Pahang, Agreement with Sultan of, C—5352, 1888.
Parcel Post with France. Convention. Cd. 357, 1900.
Perak, Ex-Sultan Abdullah's Case, C—1709, 1877; H.C. 378, 1890-91.
Surveys, Federated Malay States, Cd. 3729-29, 1908.
Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Expropriation of, Cd. 3249, 1906.
Venereal Disease, Cd. 2903, 1906.

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Acquisitions of Territory, C—5432, 1888.
Affairs generally, Cd. 420, 1900; Cd. 547, 1901; Cd. 903, 1163, 1902; Cd. 1463, 1903.
Anglo-German Agreement, C—6043, 6046, 1890.
Angra Pequena, C—4190, 1884; C—4262, 4265, 4290, 1884-5; C—5180, 1887.
British Trade—Mr. Birchenough's Report—Cd. 1844, 1904.
Beira and Mashonaland Railway, C—6856-54, 1893-4; C—7582-5, 1895 (Sess. II.).
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Census Returns, Cd. 2103, 1904.
Coolie Labour (Indentured) Return, H.C. 4, 1907.
Company Laws, Analysis, Cd. 3589, 1907.
Customs Union and Railway Extension, C—5390, 1888.
Customs Union Conference, Minutes and Convention, Cd. 1599, 1640, 1903; Cd. 2977, 1906.
Educational Systems, Cd. 2378, 1905.
Expenditure in South Africa, 1871-79, H.C. 257, 1878-9; H.C. 148, 1880; H.C. 52, 1886 (Sess. II.).
Federation, C—1399, 1876; H.L. 40, C—1732, 1877; C—1980, 1878; Cd. 3564, 1907.
German Colonies, Reports on, C—8278-1, 8278-12, 8642-3, 1897; C—8649-3, 1898; Cd. 2-11, 1900.
High Commissionership, C—5488, 1888; H.C. 130, 1905.

Industrial Property Convention, Cd. 2353, 1905.
Liquor Traffic, C—6102, 1890; Cd. 103, 1900; Cd. 3264, 1906; Cd. 3856, 1908.
Military Forces and Votes of Credit, H.C. 68, 69, 150, 174, 267, 326, 327; C—2234, 1878-79; H.C. 68, 74, 85, 95, 105, 124, 148, 150, 197, 220, 412, 1880; H.C. 164, 165, 166, 385, 412, 1881; C—2963, 1882.
Mortality in Mines, H.C. 345, 1903; H.C. 205, 1904.
Native and General Affairs, C—1631, 1876; C—1681, 1748, 1776, 1814, 1883, 1877; C—1961, 2000, 2079, 2100, 2144, 1878; C—2220, 2222, 2242, 2252, 2260, 2269, 2308, 2316, 2318, 2367, 2374, 2454, 1879; C—2482, 2505, 2584, 2586, 2655, 2676, 2695, 1880; C—2740, 2783, 2837, 2858, 2866, 2950, 2959, 2961, 2962, 1881; C—3113, 1882.
Native Affairs Commission, Report, Cd. 2399, 1905.
Native Education, Cd. 4119, 1908.
Prince Bismarck, Conversation with, C—4290, 1885.
Shipment of Rails, Rates per ton, H.L. 222, 1903.
Sir Bartle Frere, Allowances to, C—2601, 2668, 1880.
Sir H. Bulwer, Instructions to, C—3174, 1882.
Sir H. Robinson, Instructions to, C—2754, 1881.
Sir C. Warren, Instructions to, C—4227, 1884.
Soldiers' Graves at Boomplaats, C—7043, 1893-4.
Speeches in Legislature, Time Limit, H.C. 301, 1908.
Surveys, &c., British Africa, Report, Cd. 2684-46, 1906; Cd. 3285-19, 1907; Cd. 3729-29, 1908.
Tariffs in Portuguese Possessions, C—3533, 1883.
Taxation of Natives, H.C. 184, 1903.
Telegraph Cable, H.C. 196, 1878-9.
Telegraphs, H.C. 445, 1895 (Sess. II.), H.C. 293, 1901.
Trade and Shipping of Africa, C—9223, 1899.
Treaties with Native Chiefs, H.L. 42, 1884.
Tristan da Cunha, C—1445, 1876; C—4959, 1887; C—8357, 1897; Cd. 1600, 1903; Cd. 3098, 1906; Cd. 3764, 1908.
University Education of Roman Catholics, Cd. 115, 1900.
Wild Animals, Preservation of, Cd. 101, 1900; Cd. 3189, 1906.

Basutoland.

(*For Affairs up to* 1880, *see under South Africa and also under Cape Colony.*)

Annual Reports, Cd. 2684-26, 1906; Cd. 3285, 1907; Cd. 3729-20, 1908.
Educational System, Cd. 2378, 1905.
General Affairs, C—2569, 1880; H.L. 45, C—2755, 2821, 2964, 1881; C—3175, 1882; C—4644, 4838, 4907, 1886; C—4956, 5238, 1887.
Marriages, H.C. 352, 1889.
Missionaries, H.L.—14, 1881.
National Council, Report of Proceedings, Cd. 4196, 1908.
Relations with Cape Colony, C—3112, 1882; C—3708, 3717, 1883; C—3855, 1884 (*see also Cape Colony*).
Visit of High Commissioner, C—5897-32, 1890; Cd. 3094, 1906.
War Telegrams, H.L. 45, 1881.

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(*For General Affairs, see under South Africa and Transvaal.*)

Affairs in 1879 and 1880 (Reports by Warren and Harrell), C—3635, 1883.
Annual Reports, C—7944-15, 1896; C—8650-24, 1898; Cd. 2238-17 [No. 440], 1905; Cd. 2684-25, 1906; Cd. 3285-4, 1907; Cd. 3729-2, 1908.
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Native Disturbances, C—8797, 1898.
Railway Extension, C—7154, 1893-4; H.C. 277, 1894; C—7782, 1895; C—9323, 1899.
Report of Land Commission, C—4889, 1886.
Rinderpest, Outbreak of, C—8141, 1896.
Sir C. Warren's Expedition, C—4224, 4227, 1884-5.
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Abuse of White Flag, Cd. 122, 1900.
Affairs Generally, Cd. 43, 261, 264, 420, 1900; Cd. 547, 1901; Cd. 903, 1163, 1902.
Alienations of Property, Proclamation by High Commissioner, Cd. 53, 128, 1900.
Appeal of Boer Generals, Cd. 1329, 1902.
Army Stores destroyed, Cd. 2433, 1905.
Birchenough, Mr., Commercial Mission to South Africa, Cd. 1844, 1904.
Buildings burnt, &c., Return and Correspondence, Cd. 524, 582, 1901.
Censorship of Letters and Telegrams, H.C. 310, 1900.
Colvile, Sir H. E., Recall of, Cd. 467, 520, 1901.
Concentration Camps, Cd. 608, 694, 793, 1901; Cd. 789, 793, 819, 853, 893, 902, 934, 936, 939, 942, 1161, 1902.
Concessions Commission Report, Cd. 623 to 625, 1901.
Correspondence with Presidents of S.A.R. and O.F.S., respecting the War, Cd. 35, 1900.
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Defence of Natal. Correspondence, Cd. 44, 1900.
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Esau (Calvinia Outrage), Cd. 464, 1901.
Farm Buildings destroyed by the Boers, Cd. 979, 1902.
Hospital Accommodation, Cd. 230, 1900.
Interview of Secretary of State with Boer Generals, Cd. 1284, 1902.
Land and Mining Rights, Lord Kitchener's Proclamation, Cd. 781, 1901.
Letter from Smuts to Botha, Cd. 933, 1901.
Martial Law Administration, Cd. 981, 1902; Cd. 1423, 1903.
Martial Law Sentences, Revision of, Cd. 1364, 1902.
Meat and Vegetables supply and condemnation, Cd. 961, 964, 1902; Cd. 1499, 1903.
Medical and Sanitary Arrangements, H.C. 279, 1900.
Members of Parliament on Active Service, H.L. 67, 1900.
Military Forces in S. Africa, Return, Cd. 421, 1900; Cd. 462, 578, 1901; Cd. 884, 892, 990, 1902.
Ditto, Overseas Colonial Contingents, Cd. 18, 1900; Cd. 469, 1901.
Military Hospitals Commission Report, Cd. 453-55, 1901.
Natives and the Boers, Cd. 821, 822, 888, 1902.
Naval Brigade, London Gazette Despatches, H.C. 142, 1901.
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Negotiations between Louis Botha and Lords Roberts and Kitchener, Cd. 461, 528, 546, 663, 1901; Cd. 1096, 1902.
Netherlands Government, Correspondence with, regarding the War, Cd. 906, 1902.
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(For Native Affairs and External Relations up to 1882, see under South Africa.)

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[*This Memorandum is subject to revision from time to time.*]

INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

1. The patronage of the Secretary of State for the Colonies is confined to those colonies and countries which are administered under his directions. He has no patronage in colonies possessing responsible government (viz., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, the Cape Colony, Natal, including Zululand, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony and Newfoundland). With regard to appointments in Zanzibar, and all appointments of a Consular nature, application should be made to the Foreign Office. Inquiries as to appointments in Egypt should be addressed to the Minister of the Interior at Cairo. Aden and adjacent territories are subject to the Government of Bombay. Ascension Island is under the supervision of the Admiralty. All civil officers in Rhodesia are either nominated or appointed by the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C. For appointments in British North Borneo application should be made to the British North Borneo Company, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C. Appointments in Sarawak are in the hands of His Highness the Rajah. The following information applies only to the colonies in which the Secretary of State controls the administration.

2. As a general rule, each colony has its own public service distinct from that of every other colony; and it is only the higher officers who are transferred by the Secretary of State from one colony to another.

There is an exception to this rule in the case of the Eastern Colonies, the services of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States being regarded as one, and the officers being liable to be transferred from one colony or state to another.

3. Offices of which the emoluments do not exceed 100*l.* a year are invariably filled by the appointment of local candidates selected by the Governor, who has the absolute disposal of all such appointments.

4. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 100*l.* and do not exceed 300*l.** a year, the Governor reports it to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person whom he has appointed to fill it provisionally, and this recommendation is almost uniformly followed.

5. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 300*l.** a year, the Governor follows the same course as to reporting the vacancy and provisional appointment, and he is at liberty to recommend a candidate for the final appointment; but it is distinctly understood that the Secretary of State has the power of nominating another instead.

6. Vacancies in the higher grades are, however, usually filled by promotion; and the power of nominating another candidate will therefore very seldom be exercised in favour of persons not already in the public service. As a general rule, it is only in the case of the highest offices, the posts referred to in paragraph 9 of this memorandum, and those requiring professional or other special qualifications not to be found in the colonies themselves, that appointments are made by the Secretary of State from this country.

7. Information as to the Government Railways in South Africa may be obtained from the following:—(1) Central South African Railways; the Agent-General for the Transvaal, 72, Victoria Street, S.W. (2) Cape Government Railways; the Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope, 100, Victoria Street, S.W. (3) Natal Government Railways; the Agent-General for Natal, 26, Victoria Street, S.W. (4) Rhodesian Railways; the Secretary to the Rhodesia Railways, Ltd., 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.

8. In Ceylon, Hong Kong, and the Straits Settlements, and the Federated Malay States, cadetships have been established, with a view to training up officers to fill eventually the more important posts in the civil services of those colonies and states, practically all the subordinate offices being filled (as in other colonies) by the appointment of local candidates. The cadets, who must be natural born British subjects, and between the ages of 22 and 24, are selected by open competitive examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom all inquiries on the subject should be addressed. The examination is usually held once a year, and is the same as that at which candidates for the Home and Indian Civil Services compete.

9. The following administrative and political appointments in Tropical Africa are frequently filled from this country as vacancies occur:

Gambia.—Travelling Commissioners, salary 300*l.*
Sierra Leone.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 10*l.*
Gold Coast.—District Commissioners, 400*l.* (duty allowance 80*l.*).
Southern Nigeria.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 20*l.*

* In the case of the offices in tropical Africa referred to in paragraphs 9 and 18 of this memorandum the same course is adopted as in the case of offices of which the emoluments exceed 300*l.* a year.

Northern Nigeria.—Assistant Residents, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.* (with, at present, field allowance of 2*s.* a day*).

East Africa Protectorate.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* (no increments).

Uganda.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, by annual increments of 10*l.*

Somaliland.—Assistant District Officers, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, by increments of 10*l.* annually. Assistant Political Officers will receive the same salary, with 50*l.* transport and travelling allowance in addition.

Nyasaland Protectorate.—District Residents (Third Class), 250*l.* to 350*l.*, by increments of 10*l.* annually.

Candidates should note that the great majority of vacancies in these appointments occur in Southern or Northern Nigeria, the Gold Coast, East Africa, and Uganda. Vacancies in the other Colonies mentioned are rare.

Vacancies in the higher grades are almost invariably filled by promotion. The duties in most cases include judicial work, and, in the case of the Gold Coast, candidates are required to possess legal qualifications.

For appointments in West Africa the minimum age is 23, and in East Africa, Uganda, and Nyasaland 22; preference is given to unmarried candidates under 35 years of age. For District Commissionerships in the Gold Coast the age limit is 40 instead of 35.

10. There are also a few cadetships in Fiji filled by selection, but vacancies in these posts are extremely infrequent, averaging about one vacancy in two years. The salary is 200*l.* Candidates must be between the ages of 20 and 24. They will, in the first instance, be employed on clerical duties in the Secretariat, and will be on probation for three years, during which time they must acquire a satisfactory knowledge of Fijian. Their subsequent employment, if their appointment is confirmed, will depend on the vacancies that may occur, and on the capacity they may have shown themselves to possess.

11. Special qualifications are required for all the other junior appointments usually open to candidates in this country, but for the appointments mentioned in paragraph 18 suitable experience of business is the only special qualification necessary.

12 (*a*) Vacancies for surveyors are occasionally at the disposal of the Secretary of State, mainly in connection with minor trigonometrical, topographical, and cadastral work in the Colonies and Protectorates in tropical Africa. The appointments are temporary, for three years in the first instance, with the possibility of a renewal of the engagement for a further period of three years. The salary is usually 250*l.* or 300*l.* a year, according to Colony. Candidates should be unmarried and over 24. No special diplomas are required, but it would be useless for any one to apply who had not a good knowledge of land surveying.

(*b*) Engineers, and foremen of works, when required from this country, are usually obtained through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The Crown Agents have in their hands the selection of such officials for public works (railways, etc.) carried out through them, and they also select for clerical appointments in connection with the works.

13. The Secretary of State has occasionally to fill up an educational appointment. In the case of elementary or technical educational posts candidates are obtained when required through the Education Department, or occasionally by advertising in the newspapers, and no permanent list of candidates is kept. A list of candidates for higher educational posts is kept at the Colonial Office; but the better-paid posts, and the headships of colleges and education departments are almost always filled by promotion from within the Colonial Services.

14. There is very little ecclesiastical patronage now remaining in the hands of the Secretary of State. If a post falls vacant which the Secretary of State has to fill, a candidate is selected in some special manner, with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances of the office. No list of candidates is kept.

15. Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages may have their names noted for consideration when vacancies occur in the Immigration Department of any of the colonies to which coolies are imported from India. But these appointments are few in number, and vacancies consequently do not often occur.

16. Offices for which solicitors are required are almost always filled by the appointment of local candidates. But there are a few appointments, such as minor Registrarships, for which solicitors as well as barristers are regarded as eligible. Solicitors are not ineligible for administrative appointments.

17. Barristers are required as registrars, law officers, judges, in some instances as magistrates, and as District Commissioners in the Gold Coast (*see* par. 9). The salary of a King's Advocate or Attorney-General (who in some colonies, though not as a rule, is allowed to take private practice) varies from 400*l.* in the Bahamas to 1,500*l.* in British Guiana and the Straits Settlements; that of a Puisne Judge from 700*l.* in the Leeward Islands to 1,400*l.* in Ceylon; and that of a Chief Justice from 700*l.* in St. Lucia to 2,250*l.* in Ceylon. In some few colonies there is a Solicitor-General as well as an Attorney-General. The better-paid appointments, and those in the more healthy colonies, are almost invariably filled by the promotion of officers who have rendered good service in the same or other colonies. Candidates for first appointments should, therefore, be prepared, as a general rule, to accept a small salary or to go to one of the less healthy colonies. Candidates must be under the age of 40.

Details with regard to legal appointments are given in a separate memorandum. *See* paragraph 29.

Barristers if under 35 are also eligible for most of the administrative appointments in tropical Africa referred to in paragraph 9.

* The field allowance will, as at present arranged, be reduced to 1*s.* after the 31st March, 1909, and will be abolished after the 31st March, 1910.

18. Supervisors of Customs and Assistant Treasurers or Accountants are required from time to time in the West African Colonies and Protectorates, with initial salaries ranging from 250*l.* to 350*l.*, according to colony.

Treasury Assistantships in Uganda and East Africa (250*l.* to 400*l.*), and in Somaliland (250*l.* to 350*l.*), are also sometimes filled up from this country.

Clerkships are occasionally vacant in the Treasurer's and Secretary's Office, Nyasaland Protectorate, salary 200*l.* to 300*l.* (by increments of 10*l.* annually), with a subsistence allowance of 25*l.* decreasing 5*l.* annually.

Only candidates with the necessary experience need apply. Business and accounting experience, but not necessarily Customs experience, is required for Supervisorships of Customs.

19. Naval officers or officers of the Royal Naval Reserve are occasionally selected for appointment as port officers or harbour masters. They are also eligible for selection as Marine Officers in Southern Nigeria (300*l.* to 400*l.*), and as Assistant Marine Superintendents in Northern Nigeria (300*l.* to 350*l.*). Candidates for these appointments should be officers of the R.N.R., and must hold certificates as Master Mariners. There are also occasional vacancies for 2nd Officers in the East African Protectorate (Uganda Railway) Steamer Service on Lake Victoria (240*l.*).

20. Details of police appointments are given in separate memoranda, a list of which is given in the last section of this memorandum.

21. Military appointments in the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles are made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for War, and applications should be addressed to the War Office and not to the Colonial Office.

Appointments in the Malay States Guides are made on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India. Preference is given to officers of the Indian Army, but officers of British Regiments serving in India are occasionally selected.

22. The salaries attached to appointments in West Africa are higher than those attached to similar appointments elsewhere, and West African service also carries with it special privileges in respect of leave of absence and pension. These advantages are granted on account of the unhealthiness of the climate.

Candidates should on no account apply for or accept a West African appointment in the expectation of ultimately being transferred elsewhere, as the number of opportunities for such transfer is exceedingly small. No applications for transfer can be entertained until an officer has served for five years in West Africa, and officers desiring to be transferred must be prepared to accept a reduced salary. Only a small proportion even of applicants who satisfy these conditions succeed in obtaining transfers.

23. Details of the appointments open to medical men are given in the separate memoranda mentioned in the last section of this memorandum.

24. A considerable number of nurses is required for service under the Colonial Governments. In selecting candidates, the Secretary of State is guided by the recommendations of the Committee of the Colonial Nursing Association, which has been formed with the express object of providing the colonies with trained nurses, for private as well as Government employment. All applications should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Colonial Nursing Association, Imperial Institute, S.W. There are practically no other appointments in the Secretary of State's gift which are open to ladies.

25. There are occasionally vacancies in other appointments for which candidates with special qualifications are eligible, *e.g.*, in veterinary, agricultural, or forestry appointments; but the conditions vary greatly in the different Colonies or Protectorates and are in some cases at present under revision. It is, therefore, impossible to give any general information, but details of the conditions in force in any particular Colony or Protectorate can be obtained from the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State.

26. From the foregoing information it will be seen—(1) that the higher offices in the colonies are filled by promotion; (2) that the lower offices, not requiring professional qualifications, are usually filled either by the appointment of local candidates or by means of open competitive examination at home; and (3) that there are consequently but few openings for candidates from this country, except in tropical Africa, and except for those possessing the professional and other qualifications above specified.

27. All applications for appointments described above as being filled by selection of the Secretary of State must be addressed to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W. Forms are supplied by the Private Secretary, which the candidate must fill with full particulars regarding his career and qualifications, and the employment he desires; he must name on the form two referees who will answer from personal knowledge for his character and capacity, and he must return it to the Private Secretary with originals and copies of testimonials (not more than six), which should be sent in all together. The originals will be inspected and returned to the candidate, and the copies retained for record in the Colonial Office. If the candidate is considered suitable his name will be noted in the list, and will be considered with those of other candidates as vacancies from time to time occur; but no promise can in any case be made, and no definite prospect whatever can be held out, that the Secretary of State will be in a position to offer employment to any particular candidate. If a candidate is offered an appointment, he can usually be allowed sufficient time to make preparations and to terminate the employment in which he may be engaged.

Candidates who do not send testimonials will not be considered, unless they give satisfactory reasons for the absence of testimonials.

28. It is impossible to foresee the occurrence of vacancies, and the Secretary of State cannot undertake to give any information as to the likelihood of a vacancy or vacancies occurring. Nor can he undertake to keep candidates or others informed of the actual occurrence of vacancies. When candidates have been noted on the list of applicants for a class of employment, their names come up for consideration whenever a vacancy in that class occurs; a communication will then be addressed to the candidate or candidates whom the Secretary of State is prepared to place on his select list for the particular vacancy.

29. Particulars as to legal, military, police, and medical appointments, and as to leave and pension in East and West Africa are published in separate memoranda, namely :—

Miscellaneous No. 117. Legal Appointments.
African (West) No. 691. West African Frontier Force.*
African No. 783. King's African Rifles.*
Miscellaneous No. 115. Colonial Police Appointments.
Eastern No. 85. Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, and Federated Malay States Police Probationers; and Eastern No. 109. Ceylon Police Probationers (competitive examination: limits of age 19 and 21).
West Indian No. 158. Constabulary Forces of British Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica (nomination and competitive examination; limits of age 21 and 26).
Miscellaneous No. 99. Medical Appointments in the Colonies (except West Africa).
African (West) No. 678. West African Medical Staff.
African No. 775. Regulations for the employment of Officers in the East Africa, Uganda, and Somaliland Protectorates.
African No. 839. Pensions and Gratuities (East Africa).
African (West) No. 748. West African Pensions Laws.
Special Rules as to Leave of Absence, &c. (West Africa).
African (West) No. 759. West African Colonies and Protectorates. General Conditions of Service for Civil Servants.

Any of these pamphlets can be obtained from the Private Secretary on application.

* At present only officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army are eligible for appointments in these Forces.

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

Accts.—Accounts.
Acctnt.—Accountant.
Admstd.—Administered.
Admstn.—Administration.
Admstr.—Administrator.
Advoc.—Advocate.
Ag.—Acting.
Agt.—Agent.
A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.
Apptd.—Appointed.
Apptmt.—Appointment.
Arbitn.—Arbitration.
Arbitr.—Arbitrator.
Assem.—Assembly.
Assoc.—Association.
Asst.—Assistant.

B.—Born.
Batt.—Battalion.
Bd.—Board.
Bndry.—Boundary.
B.N.A.—British North America.

C.A.—Crown Agents.
C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.
C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.
Cent.—Central.
Certif.—Certificated.
Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.
Ch.M.— }
Chmn.—Chairman.
C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.
Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.
Clk.—Clerk.
C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police
C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.
C.O.—Colonial Office.
C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.
C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.
Col.—Colony.
Coll.—College.
Collr.—Collector.
Comdr.—Commander.
Comdt.—Commandant.
Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.
Competn.—Competition.
Comsn.—Commission.
Comsnr.—Commissioner.
Comsry.—Commissary.
Comtee.—Committee.
Confce.—Conference.
Constaby.—Constabulary.
Corrpndg.—Corresponding.
Coun.—Council.
C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.
C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.
C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.
Ct.—Court.

D.—Died.
D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Deleg.—Delegate.
Dep.—Deputy.
Dept.—Department.
Dir.—Director.
Dist.—District.
D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.

Ed.—Educated.
Educn.—Education.
Emigrn.—Emigration.
Emigrts.—Emigrants.
Engnr.—Engineer.
Estabmt.—Establishment.
Exam.—Examination.
Examr.—Examiner.
Exec.—Executive.
Exhibn.—Exhibition.
Expedn.—Expedition.

F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.
Fed. Coun.—Federal Council
F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.
F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.
F.O.—Foreign Office.

G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.
G. Coast.—Gold Coast.
G. C. I. E. — Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.
G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.
Govt.—Government.
Gram. Schl. — Grammar School.

Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.
Headqrs.—Headquarters.
Hosp.—Hospital.

I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.
Imigrts.—Immigrants.
Imigrn.—Immigration.
Impl.—Imperial.
Ind.—India.
Inf.—Inferior.
In. rev.—Inland revenue.
Inspr.—Inspector.
Institn.—Institution.
Instr.—Instruction.
Internat.—International.
Interp.—Interpreter.
I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.
I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.

K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

K.C.I.E. — Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
K.C.M.G. — Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.C.S.I.—Knight Commander of the Star of India.
K.C.V.O. — Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
K.G.—Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter
Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.—Knight Bachelor.

Legis. Assem.—Legislative Assembly.
Librn.—Librarian.

Man.—Manager.
M.E.C.—Member of the Executive Council.
M.H.A.—Member of the House of Assembly.
Mil. Acad.—Military Academy.
M.I.M.E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.
Min.—Minister.
M.L.A. — Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C.—Member of the Legislative Council.
M.V.O. — Member of the Victorian Order.
Mun. Coun.—Municipal Council.

N.W.M.P.—North West Mounted Police.

Offl.—Official.
Offr.—Officer.
O.R.C. — Orange River Colony.
Organizn.—Organization.

Parlmt.—Parliament.
Parly.—Parliamentary.
P.C.—Privy Council.
Pett. Sess.—Petty Sessions.
P.M.G.—Postmaster - General.
Pol. Mag.—Police Magistrate.
Postmr.—Postmaster.
Pres.—President.
Prof.—Professor.
Prot.—Protector.
Pub. Wks.—Public Works.
P.W.—Province of Wellesley.
P.W.D.—Public Works Department.

Qrtmr.—Quartermaster.

Rec. - Gen.—Receiver - General.
Regisr.—Registrar.
Res.—Resident.
Resig.—Resigned.
Resign.—Resignation.
Ret.—Retired.
Retg.—Retiring.
R.I.C.—Royal Irish Constabulary.
Rlys.—Railways.

R.M.—Resident Magistrate.
R.M.A.—Royal Marine Artillery.
R.N.R.—Royal Naval Reserve.

Schl.—School.
Sergt.—Sergeant.
Sess.—Session.
S.J.P.—Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.
S. Leone—Sierra Leone.
Solr.—Solicitor.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
S. Sttlmts.—Straits Settlements.
Statn.—Station.
Stip.—Stipendiary.
St. M. and St. G.—St. Michael and St. George.
Sup. Ct.—Supreme Court.
Super. Ct.—Superior Court.
Supt.—Superintendent.
Surg.—Surgeon.
Survr.—Surveyor.

Tem.—Temple.
Transfd.—Transferred.
Treas.—Treasurer.
Treasy.—Treasury.

U.K.—United Kingdom.
U.S.A—United States of America.

V.-A.Ct.—Vice-Admiralty Court.

Wt. Offr.—Warrant Officer.

PART IV.

RECORD *of the Public Services of Officers of the several Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Colonies.*

(Corrected to 31st December, 1908.)

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," which are purely local, are, to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

Officers while actually administering the government of a Colony are styled "His Excellency."

The Lieutenant-Governor of a Province in the Dominion of Canada is styled "His Honour," and the same style is usually accorded to Judges of Colonial Supreme Courts, though in Canada and some other Colonies the title of "the Honourable" is given to the latter.

The title of "The Honourable" is given to all members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada and of the Senate, and is by local usage adopted by members of the Executive and Legislative Councils in all Colonies. The President or Speaker of the Lower House (where two legislative chambers exist) also assumes this designation. Its use is restricted to the period of actual tenure of office, but ex-members of the Executive Council in Colonies possessing responsible government may, under certain conditions, by permission of the King, be allowed to retain the title within the Colony after having ceased to hold office. The members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada, and of the Executive Councils of Victoria, Tasmania, and the Cape Colony, do not vacate their seats, and therefore retain the title for life. By a notice published in the "London Gazette" of 16th June, 1893, Her Majesty approved of the use and recognition of the title throughout Her Majesty's Dominions in the case of members of the Executive or Legislative Councils of Colonies possessing responsible government, so long as they are entitled to it, and by Circular Despatch of 14th November, 1896, it has been laid down that members of the Legislative Councils of responsible government Colonies, after not less than ten years' continuous service, may, on the recommendation of the Governor, be allowed to retain the title for life.

Acting appointments cannot, as a rule, be inserted in this record; nor can the services of officers be continued after their retirement unless they belong to one of the Orders of Knighthood. Officers are requested to furnish prompt information as to any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible.

A'BECKETT, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1836; called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1859; to Victoria Bar, 1860; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1886.

ABERDEEN, 7TH EARL OF, creat. 1682; VISCT. FROMARTINE, BARON HADDO, METHLIC, TARVES, and KELLIE, 1682; Bart., 1642 (Scot.); VISCT. GORDON OF ABERDEEN, 1814 (U.K.), under which title he sits in the House of Lords; K.T. (1906); P.C. (1886); G.C.M.G. (1895); JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, 3rd son of the 5th Earl.—B. 1847; succeeded his brother, 1870; lord-lieut. of Aberdeenshire, 1880; high comsnr. to gen. assem., Church of Scotland, 1881-6; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Feb. to Aug., 1886; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1893 to 1898; representative of Canada on Pacific Cable Board, 1899 to 1900; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Dec., 1905.

ACTON, ROGER DAVID.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; collr. of land rev., Perak, June, 1900; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1903; dep. regis., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1907.

ADAMS, PERCY TARGETT.—B. 1863; ed. at Epsom Medical Coll., 1874 to 1879, Guy's Hosp. and Durham Univ., 1881 to 1886; res. med. offr., Kent County Ophthalmic Hosp. (9 years), and a further 3 years as hon. full surgeon; for 10 years asst. med. offr. of health of Borough of Maidstone and deputy M.O.H. and asst. pub. analyst for County of Kent; med. offr., G.P.O., London, 1897; asst. M.O.H., Port of Bombay, 1898-1900; returned to med. dept., G.P.O., London, 1900; govt. analyst and bacteriologist, O.R.C., June, 1903; and deputy M.O.H.

ADAMS, PHILIP FRANCIS BURNET, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.—Ed. at King's Coll.; served in S.A. Camp. with Col. Baden Powell, siege of Mafeking, and afterwards attached to Col. Gorringe's Column, Cape Col.; survr.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1902, and in addition head of mines dept., Apr., 1903.

ADDISON, JOSEPH BARTLETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp., London; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1907; chief med. offr., 1908.

ADDISON, R. H.—Clk. and interp. to R.M., Umlazi, Natal, 1876; to R.M., Lion's River, 1882; lieut. Zulu Carbineers, 1883; asst. comsnr. and R.M., Ndwandwe dist., Zululand, 1887; ditto, Nqutu dist., 1889; mag., Estcourt, 1899.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1869; rector of Guisborough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

ADOLPHUS, G. A.—Supervisor of customs, Gold Coast Col., 1890; asst. treasr., July, 1896; ag. on several occasions as dist. comsnr., Axim and C. C. Castle; asst. treasr., Northern Nigeria, July, 1900.

AGBEBI, DENIYI.—Asst. warder, Lagos prison, 1885; 4th clk., treas., 1886; examg. offr., customs, 3rd Aug., 1893; paymr., Ibadan detchmt., Hausa

Force, 15th May, 1897; in conjunction, postmr. and clk. to res., Ibadan, 14th Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1903; audit clk., June, 1903.

AGBEBI, EPHRAIM MICHAEL EKUNDAYO.—B. 1884; B.A., Durham Univ., 1903; ed. at Educational Inst., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Arabic prizeman); 2nd on list, S. Leone civ. ser. exam., Nov., 1899; tutor, S. Leone gram. schl., 1904; audit clk., Lagos, 1905; lecturer at teachers' evening classes for govt. certifs., 1906-7; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1908.

AGOSTINI, LOUIS EDGAR, K.C.—Ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., Downside Coll., and Univ. Coll., London; matric., London Univ., 1870; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1874; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1st Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 10th Sept., 1904; ag. chief just., June, 1907, to June, 1908.

AINSWORTH, JAMES BOND.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Apr., 1900; collr., 22nd Feb., 1906.

AINSWORTH, JOHN, C.M.G. (1900).—Impl. Brit. E. Africa Compy., 1889; sub-comsnr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1895.

AIREY, Hon. PETER.—Served in dept. of pub. instn., Queensland, for several years; M.L.A. for Flinders, 1901; sec. for mines and pub. wks.; home sec., Queensland, Apr., 1904; called to Upper House, 1907; elected to legis. assem., Feb., 1908, and took office as treas. in the Kidston ministry.

AITKEN, C. COLQUHOUN.—3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Feb., 1878; 2nd class clk., gen. register office, 1878; 1st class clk., 1880.

AKITOYE, DANIEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Lagos Gram. Schl.; copyist to Queen's Advocate, Lagos, Aug., 1886; was fourteen years regisr. of instruments affecting land; dep. regisr. of births, deaths, marriages, and aliens, Jan., 1895; ag. regisr. at intervals; clk. to comsnr. of lands (now dir. of surveys), Apr., 1901.

ALBURY, JOSEPH BENSON, M.D.—B. 1842; mem. House of Assem., Bahamas, 1869; J.P. 1873; public vaccinator, 1881; and public physician, 1883; comsnr. Col. and Ind. Exhib., 1885; mem. legis. coun., 1889; med. inspec. of col., 1900.

ALDWORTH, JOHN RICHARD OLIVER.—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham College; second asst. collector and magistrate, Klang, 23rd March, 1889; passed in Malay, 11th July, 1889; asst. coll. and mag., Rawang, 11th July, 1889; first asst. coll. and mag., Klang, 1st December, 1889; asst. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 23rd December, 1889; ag. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 14th August, 1890; ag. treasurer of Pahang, 12th July to 12th November, 1892; dist. officer, Klang, 3rd July, 1893; dist. officer, Ulu Langat, 1st December, 1895; ag. collector of land revenue, Seremban, 17th Sept., 1896, to 30th Sept., 1897; examiner in Malay, Negri Sembilan, 1896; ag. collector of land revenue, Kuala Lumpur, and registrar of titles, Selangor, 15th February, 1898; collector of land revenue, Seremban, and registrar of titles, Negri Sembilan, 15th June, 1900; sec. to High Commissioner, Fed. Malay States, 25th Sept., 1901; ag. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1901, to Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to res. of Selangor, Feb., 1902, to Apl., 1904; dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Aug., 1903; ditto, K. Lipis, Feb., 1906; ag. sen. warden of mines, F.M.S., Dec., 1905, to Nov., 1906; inspr. of trade and cust., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1907; title altered to comsnr. of trade and cust., 1st Jan., 1908.

ALEXANDER, GILCHRIST GIBB.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; Univ. gold medallist, 1891; Thos. Logan memorial medallist, 1893; M.A., with 1st. cls. hons. in mental philosophy, 1893; Eglinton fellowship, 1893; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; chief pol. mag., Fiji, Mar., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., mem. of exec. and leg. couns., Fiji, June, 1907.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS.—B. 1851; sub-inspr. Jamaica constaby., Jan., 1872; 3rd class inspr., Oct., 1873; 2nd class inspr., Nov., 1876; 1st cl. inspr., 1877; 1st. cl. certif. Hythe schl. of musk., 1879; course of prison training, Wormwood Scrubbs, 1884; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Jamaica, Apr. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1904, to May, 1905.

ALLARDYCE, W. L., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; clk. and interp. Provincial Dept. Fiji, 1879; transfd. to Rotumah, 1882; stip. mag., July, 1882; asst. native comsnr. and stip. mag. and inspr. of native taxes, Kadavu, Jan., 1890; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1893; native lands comsnr. and mem. legis. coun., 1894; native comsnr., 1895; asst. col. sec. and receiv.-gen., Dec., 1898; deputy gov., 14-20 Feb., 1901; administrd. govt., 18th July, 1901, to 9th Sept., 1902; col. sec. and receiv.-gen., 18th July, 1902; gov., Falkland Is., 23rd May, 1904; editor of native newspaper "Na Mata," 1890-99; author of a digest of Native Regulations, 1877-1900; attended first Fed. Conf. on Education, 1907.

ALLDER, WM. HOWELL.—B. 1873.; 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ag. clk. exec. coun. and comtee., Apr. to Oct., 1900, Apr. to July, 1902, Jan. to Oct., 1904; sec. to Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903; also to W.I. quar. conference, 1904; ag. acctnt., P.O., 7th May to 11th Dec., 1907; ag. 1st cls. clk., P.O., on several occasions.

ALLEN, GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1879; entered C.O. Oct., 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div., civ. ser., and re-assigned to C.O., Oct., 1898.

ALLEN, GEORGE THOMAS, I.S.O. (1903).—Acctnt. to treasy., Victoria, 1895; sec. to treasy., Commonw. of Australia, Jan., 1901.

ALLEN, H. T.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 1898; conf. clk., Dec., 1907.

ALLEN, RAYMOND CECIL, F. R. G. S., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1872; ed. at Roy. Univ. of Ireland and Queen's Coll., Cork; dipl. in engnrg., Queen's Coll.; asst. engnr. water supply and main drainage, London Cty. Coun., 1st Aug., 1895; resig. 1st Dec., 1900; chief survr., Uganda Prot., 23rd Nov., 1900; land officer, prin. regisr. of documents, and ag. comsnr. of mines, 1st Apr., 1905; in charge of Crown forests, 1st May, 1905, to 31st July, 1907; regisr. of titles, 12th June, 1908.

ALLMAN, ROBT., C.M.G. (1901), L.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.I.—Prin. med. offr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1891, and organized med. dept.; prin. med. offr., Cross, Eket, and Okrika expedns., 1895-1896; prin. med. offr., Prot. troops, Benin City expedn., 1897 (desps., medal and clasp and recd. thanks of S. of S.); prin. med. offr., Oron, 1897; Ekuri, 1897-8 (desps.); Ubium and Ishan expedns., 1899; Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp); complimented by S. of S. (late Marquis of Salisbury) on efficient organization of med. dept., 1897; mem. of comtee. at C.O. for re-organization of W. African med. staff, Oct., 1901, and recd. thanks of S. of S.; ret. 1905.

ALLNUTT, ARTHUR CHARLES.—B. 1874; B.A. Oxon; ed. at Charterhouse, 1888-1893; at Brasenose Coll., Oxon, 1893-7; apptd. to Ceylon civ. ser., 1st Dec., 1898; attchd. to secretariat, 24th Dec., 1898; on spec. duty with Boer prisoners of war, 6th Aug., 1900; dist. judge, Tangalle, 18th Aug., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, 13th Jan., 1903; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, 14th Apr., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 11th Apr., 1907.

ALLT, ALLEN BRAVO.—Ch. clk. bond. w'house. cust. dept., Brit. Guiana, Sept., 1884; 4th cl. offr. Jan., 1886; 3rd, May, 1886; 2nd, Oct., 1893; sub. comptrlr. Berbice, harbmr. and regisr. of shipping, July, 1897; ch. clk., May, 1898; ag. comptrlr. of cust., June to July, 1899, and from 30th July to 8th Nov., 1906.

ALLWOOD, JAMES, C.M.G. (1903).—2nd clk., gov.'s sec.'s off., Jamaica, July, 1862; ag. 2nd clk., exec. comtee. off., Feb., 1865 to May, 1866; clk., immigtn. dept., May to Oct., 1866; 1st class clk., finance off., Oct., 1866 to Dec., 1869; supervisor of dist. post offices, Oct., 1871, to Mar., 1876; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1885, afterwards asst. col. sec. to 1897; collr.-gen., 1877-1904; ret. 1904.

ALTONA, FREDERIK ADOLF BERTHOLD.—Clk., off. of the Mast. of the High Court, O.R.C., Sept., 1902; examnr. of accts., July, 1906.

AMIRAYAN, G. G.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1894; clk. and translator, comsnr.'s office, Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct., 1878; translator, high ct. of justice and ct. of Temyiz, 1881; regisr., sup. ct., 1883; was sec. to comsn. apptd. in 1888 to inquire into organizn. of Cyprus pol.; was examr. in Turkish, 1886; sec. to legal bd., and examnr., 1901; asst. King's Advocate, 16th Apl., 1905; wrote Turkish translation of draft penal code for Cyprus, 1897, and English translation of Ottoman commercial code, 1906.

AMORY, HOWARD WHITEHOUSE.—B. 1855; extra rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; rev. offr., quarantine offr., and clk. for bd. of health, Nevis, 1895; cashier, treasy., St. Kitts, 1897.

AMPTHILL, 2nd BARON, creat. 1881, OLIVER ARTHUR VILLIERS RUSSELL.—Son of the 1st Baron; born 1869; succeeded his father, 1884; G.C.S.I. (1904), G.C.I.E., 1900. Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxon. Rowed in the Oxford eight, 1889-91; pres. of the Oxford Union, 1891; B.A., 1891; M.A., 1900; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sec. of State for Cols., June, 1895; priv. sec., June, 1897; one of the British delegates to the Internat. Sugar Conference, Brussels, May and June, 1898; lieut. Roy. 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; capt. 3rd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.; J.P., and prov. grand master of Freemasons, Bedfordshire; governor of Madras, Oct., 1900-1905; ag. Viceroy of India in 1904.

ANDERSON, CHARLES OSBORNE.—Indentured clk., pub. hosp., Bahamas, May, 1885; 2nd clk., G.P.O., Apr., 1888; ch. clk., July, 1890; ag. postmr., 1892; elected mem. legis. assem. 1895; re-elected 1896 for the septennial term; ag. res. justice and collr. of rev. dist. of Inagua, from Oct., 1896, to Feb., 1898; J.P. for Col., 1903.

ANDERSON, CHAS. WILGRESS.—B. 1867; 4th Govt. survr., B. Guiana, 1887; govt. offr. (mining regns.), and J.P., 1890; ditto, dept. of mines, in charge No. 2 dist., 1893; govt. survr. in charge Kaieteur Conglomerate prospection expedn., May, 1895 (published map); 1st cls. govt. survr., 1896; ag. asst. crown survr., Nov., 1900; govt. survr. atchd. to B. Guiana boundary comsn., Sept., 1901; on geol. survey with Prof. J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., Nov., 1902; junior comsnr. (to act with H. I. Perkins, I.S.O.) for delimitation of B. Guiana-Venezuelan boundary, Sept., 1903; 1st cls. offr., lands and mines dept., 1904; comsnr. to demarcate B. Guiana-Brazilian boundary, for which received thanks of Govt.

ANDERSON, HENRY CHAS. LENNOX.—B. 1853; M.A. Sydney; exmnr., dept. of pub. instrn., 1882-1890; dir. of agric., N.S. Wales, 1890; principal librarian to pub. library, 1893; dir. of intell. dept. and bureau of statistics, 1905; under-sec., dept. of agric., N.S. Wales, 1908.

ANDERSON, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1858; M.A., Aberdeen, 1877; 1st class honours in mathematics; gold medal as most distinguished graduate of year; 2nd class clk., C.O., 30th June, 1879; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1887; Inns of Court studentship, 1888; joint comsnr. with the late Sir J. F. Dickson, Nov. and Dec., 1891, to inquire into certain matters connected with the registry of the sup. court of Gibraltar; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 17th Aug., 1892; attached to the staff of the Br. agent for the Behring Sea Arbitration in London and Paris, 1892-93; 1st class clk., 11th Mar., 1896; prin. clk., 3rd June, 1897; sec. to the conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premiers, June and July, 1897; visited Gibraltar to inquire into rates of pay in the civ. serv., May, 1899; apptd. C. O. representative on staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, during his visit to the Colonies, 1901; sec. to Colonial Conference, 1902; received thanks of Canadian Govt. and Confederation Med. for services in connection with Alaska Bound., 1903; govr., Straits Settlements, and high comsnr. for F.M.S., 1st Feb., 1904; also of Labuan and its dependencies, 1st Jan., 1906, and high comsnr. for Brunei, Dec., 1906; is also Br. agent for N. Borneo and Sarawak.

ANDERSON, JOHN.—B. 1882; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin., Edin. Univ. and Univ. of Leipzig; 11 class medals, Vans Dunlop scholarship in chemistry, 1903; M.A., 1st hons. maths., Apr., and B.Sc., hons. maths., nat. phil. and chem., July, 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 23rd Oct., 1905.

ANDERSON, MAY CHRISTINA, R.R.C. (1900).—Probationer at col. hosp., Fiji, 1894-7; certif., 1897, and apptd. staff nurse; sister-in-charge, 1899; matron, 1902; also visiting matron to govt. lunatic asylum, 1905; mem. of Royal Brit. Nurses' Assoc., and mem. Australian Trained Nurses' Assoc.

ANDERSON, CAPT. P. W.—Ed. privately and at St. Andrews University; entered the army as 2nd lieut. Derbyshire regt., 1888; lieut., 1890; capt., 1893; retired with gratuity, 1902; Lushai expedtn., 1890 (medal with clasp); expedtn. to Bida, 1901 (medal with clasp); asst. inspr. of signalling in Bengal and the Punjab, 1892-94; adjutant of aux. forces, 1895-1900; brigade maj., W.A.F.F., Aug., 1900, to Feb., 1902; apptd. 2nd cls. res., N. Nig., June, 1902; ag. sec. to the admnstn., Aug., 1902.

ANDERSON, ROBERT MOWBRAY.—Entd. govt. printing dept., St. Vincent, 6th Feb., 1886; chief govt. printer, July, 1894; steward, col. hosp., Aug., 1901; mem. of comtee. to inquire into admstn. of poor relief, Aug., 1904; clk. to regisr., sup. ct., and regisr. of B., M. and D. for dist. I., Nov., 1904; tempry. asst. landing waiter for spec. excise duties, Nov., 1904; edited first "Illustrated Handbook of St. Vincent," 1907.

ANDERSON, RALF WILLIAM.—Ed. at Marlborough and in Germany. Asst. examr. of accounts, audr.-gen.'s off., O.R.C., Sept., 1901; ch.

clk. and senior examr. of accts., aud.-gen.'s office, 1st July, 1902; asst.-auditor, 1st Dec., 1902; ag. auditor-gen., Feb. to June, 1907.

ANDERSON, Wm. Ross.—B. 1855; pol. mag. and warden at Castlemaine, Victoria, Nov., 1893; sec. for mines and water supply, Nov., 1902; sec. to law dept., Victoria, Aug., 1906.

ANDREWS, Martindale Stewart.—B. 1865; ed. at Merchant Taylors' schl.; Eastern Tel. Co.'s staff, Alexandria, 1882; African dir. tel. co., Gambia, June, 1886; supt., Accra, Feb., 1887; dir. of tels., G. Coast, June, 1891; offl. mem. and vice-chrmn. Accra town coun., 1898; dir. of tels. with Ashanti Field Force, June to Dec., 1900 (medal, ment. in desps.); ag. P.M.G., Jan. to June, 1901, also from Apr. to Oct., 1904; title changed to asst. P.M.G., Jan., 1905; ag. P.M.G. from 19th Sept., 1905, to 2nd Apr., 1906, and from Apr. to Oct., 1907; attached to col. sec.'s office, and ag. asst. col. sec., 10th June to 20th Sept., 1908; ag. P.M.G., 14th Oct., 1908.

ANGERS, Hon. Auguste Réal.—Solr.-gen., Quebec, 1874-6; atty.-gen., 1876-8; leader of upper house for three years; then puisne judge, super. ct., Quebec; lieut.-gov., Quebec, 1887; senator and min. of agricult., Canada, Dec., 1892, to 1895.

ANGUS, Wm.—B.Sc., Prof. of agric. and sec. to min. of agric., S. Australia, 1904; dir. of agric. and intelligence, 1906.

ANSELL, William James David, I.S.O. (1907).—B. 1858; asst. supt. of port, Larnaca, Cyprus, March, 1880; ag. supt. of port, Limassol, June to Sept., 1880, Apr. to Dec., 1881; tide surv. and dep. harbmr., Dec., 1881; passed exam. in Modern Greek, 1885; govt. and municipal inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1892, to Aug., 1898; 2nd div. clk. and asst. collr. of customs and excise, Mar., 1894; acted collr. of customs and excise, July to Nov., 1894; May to Oct., 1895, Nov., 1896, to Nov., 1897; asst. comsnr., Nov. 1896, June, 1897, Nov., 1897; collr. of customs and excise, May, 1898; is also supt. of port, receiver of wreck, and regisr. of shipping; acted as comsnr., coroner, and pres. of mun. comsn., Kyrenia, 23rd Sept. to 24th Dec., 1903; acted as comsnr. and coroner, Famagusta, 7th July to 8th Nov., 1906; ditto, Larnaca, from 29th Apr., 1907.

ANSON, Major-General Sir Archibald Edward Harbord, R.A., C.M.G. (1876), K.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1826; entered the royal mil. acad., Woolwich, 1841; presented with sword for exemplary conduct; 2nd lieut., R.A., June, 1844; 1st lieut., 1st Apr., 1846; 2nd capt., 9th July, 1852; 1st capt., 1st Sept., 1855; brevet major, 21st July, 1864; lieut.-col., 12th May, 1866; brevet col., 12th May, 1874; col., 23rd Dec., 1875; ret. with the hon. rank of maj-gen., 26th August, 1879; served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855; Crimean medal and clasp, 5th class Medjidie, and Turkish medal; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, Sept., 1858; was employed in 1862 as the responsible mem. of the Br. mission to the court of Radama II. of Madagascar, on the occasion of his coronation; lieut.-gov. of Prince of Wales Is., Feb., 1867; admstd. govt. Str. Sttlmts. 1871, 1877, and 1879; conducted the successful military operations for repelling the invasion of the state of Sungei Ujong, 1875-76 (medal and clasp); ret. 1882; J.P. for Sussex.

ANSON, Edward Rosebery.—B. 1855; asst. comsry. of taxation, Br. Guiana, 1st June, 1881; dist. comsry. and inspr. of weights and measures, 1884; stip. mag., N.W. dist., 1890; comsnr. of oaths and affidavits, 1891; ag. govt. agt., N.W. dist., Sept., 1898; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., dep. crown survr., dep. inspr. of pris., dep. recvr.-gen., dep. admstr.-gen., dep. postmr.-gen., dep. cont. of cust., dep. civ. engnr., and dep. chief comsry. in N.W. dist.; stip. mag., Corentyne coast, Feb., 1901; passed govt. Hindi exam., Br. Guiana, May, 1905; stip. mag., Essequibo River dist., Apr., 1903; stip. mag., Berbice dist., Apr., 1907.

ANSON, Frank Charles Montresor.—B. 1857; ed. Haileybury Coll.; Asst. comsry. of taxn., Br. Guiana, May, 1881; dist. comsry. and inspr. of weights and measures, June, 1884; sec. to road arrears comsn., 1889; mem. of comsn. to inquire into and assess damages caused by riots, 1890; J.P., 1892; chairman bd. of examrs. under "weighers and gaugers ordinance, 1883"; mem. cent. bd. of health and excise bd., and ag. ch. comsry., 1892-3, 1893-4, 1894-5; ag. stip. mag. Centl. Demerara judicial dist., Br. Guiana, Aug., 1898; capt. Br. Guiana Militia, 1896, and obtained certif. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon., and Hythe: Oct., 1898, ag. stip. mag. North-West Dist., Br. Guiana; May, 1900, ag. stip. mag. Sth. Ess. River Jud. Dist., and pres. P.L.Bd., Wakenaam, Br. Guiana; Feb., 1901, treasurer and comptroller of customs, St. Lucia, *ex-officio* member of exec. coun. and legislature; chrmn. quarantine authority, and registrar of shipping; treas. and mem. of ex. and leg. couns., Lagos, May, 1903; ag. asst. prov. comsnr. and sec., Eastern Prov., Calabar, June, 1906.

ANTHONISZ, James Oliver.—Cadet, S. Sttlemts., Oct., 1883; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (Senior Optime); asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Singapore, May, 1886; 3rd mag., Singapore, 1888; 2nd ditto, July, 1892; ag. official assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, Oct., 1894; and Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., July, 1895; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, May, 1897; prn. munic. comsnrs. Sing., Jan., 1901; comsnr., court of requests, Sing., 1st Jan., 1902; 1st magis., Sing., Aug., 1902, but continued to act as pres. of the munic. comsnrs.; seconded for 1 year as pres., munic. comsn., 1st Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Sept., 1904; treasr., May, 1908.

ANTHONISZ, Rich. Gerald.—Served in educ. dept. and regisr.-genl.'s dept., Ceylon; asst. regisr.-genl., 23rd Feb., 1892; seconded for serv. as examiner of Dutch records, 15th July, 1899; archivist and librarian, 1st Jan., 1902.

ANTON, George.—Clk., audit office, Grenada, Nov., 1872; 2nd clk. col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1878; ag. ch. clk., Apr. to Sept., 1879, and again in 1880; treasy. accntnt., St. Vincent, Jan., 1881; ag. auditor, Aug., 1888, to end of 1889; regisr. sup. ct., Dec., 1891; J.P., 30th July, 1892; regisr.-genl., 1st. Jan., 1898; ag. treas. and paymaster, and mem. ex. and leg. coun., 10th June to 14th Nov., 1899; offl. mem., leg. coun., 8th Jan., 1901; coroner, 1st dist., 1st Apr., 1902; mag., 1st dist., 10th June, 1902.

ANTROBUS, Reginald L., C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May 3rd, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 5th Dec., 1880, to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, 16th Dec., 1882, to 24th June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, to 6th Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; administd. the govt. of St. Helena, 5th Nov., 1889, to 8th June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, 1st Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., 17th Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898.

APPLEYARD, Charles W.—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Mar. 14th, 1893; matric., Lond., 1895; temporary staff officer in accts. branch, 1900; ag. col. secretary, etc., Falklands, Apr., 1900, to Feb., 1901; returned to C.O., Mar., 1901; assist. acctnt. to high commissioner for South Africa, Nov. 30th, 1901; transfd. to C.S.A.R., Mar., 1903; statistical offr., 1904; attended Internat. Rly. Congress, Washington, U.S.A., on behalf of C.S.A.R., May, 1905.

APTHORP, Major K.P.—Ed. at Charterhouse; lieut., Royal Irish, 1881; capt., 1888; major, 1889; Nile expedn., 1885 (medal, with clasp and Khedive's star); Black Mountain expedn., 1888 (medal with clasp); S. African war, 1900-1 (medal with two clasps, King's medal, ment. in desps.); A.D.C. to lieut.-gov., Punjaub, 1889-1891; S.S.O., Lucknow, 1892-1894; adjutant, Oudh Light Horse, 1894-1899; dist. comsnr., O.R.C., 1900; S.A. constab., 1901; sec., land settmt. dept., O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1901; dir., land settmt. dept., 23rd Jan., 1905; chmn., land settmt. bd., 1st Oct., 1907.

ARBUCKLE, Sir Wm., Kt. bach. (1902).—B. 1839; mayor of Durban, Natal, 5 times; mem. of leg. coun., 1893; col. treas., Natal, 1897-1902; pres. of leg. coun., 1902-4; J.P.; agent-genl. for the colony, in London, 1904.

ARCHER, Francis Bisset.—B. 1868; prin. clk. col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Mar., 1894; ch. clk., Jan., 1896; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1896; clk. of coun., Sept., 1896; lieut. G. Coast rifle volrs., 1895; ag. adjt., June to Oct., 1896; F.O. certif., Wellington Barracks, 1897; asst. col. sec., Lagos, June, 1897; compiled Lagos offl. handbk.; in charge of the secretariat on many occasions, 1898-1902; ag. treas., Jan. to May, 1901; and mem. of ex. and legis. couns.; treas., man. savings bank, and postmr., Gambia, Jan., 1903; mem. of ex. and legis. couns., and J.P. of the colony; ag. collr. of cust., and chmn. navigation and pilotage bd., in addition to substantive apptmts., Feb. to July, 1906; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Aug., 1903, June, 1904, to May, 1905, July to Dec., 1906, and from May, 1907; has held, in conjunction with the office of col. sec., his substantive appt. as treas., etc.; also as dep. gov., Mar.-Apr., 1905. Author of "Handbook of the Colony of the Gambia and its Protectorate."

ARCHER, Geoffrey Francis.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1902; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

ARCHER, P. L. H.—Ent. pub. service corrspdce. branch, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; promoted gen. post-office, 1884; customs, 1890; 2nd cls. supervisor, G. Coast, June, 1902; ag. ch. regisr. and sheriff, G. Coast, 11th Dec., 1902, to 8th June, 1903, and 30th July, to 25th Dec., 1904; 1st cls. supervisor, 27th Sept., 1904; asst. collr., Lagos, 26th Dec., 1904; ag. collr. of cust., 29th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; postmr.-gen., S. Nigeria, 14th May, 1906.

ARGYLL, Duke of, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Marquis of Lorne, The Rt. Hon. John Douglas Sutherland Campbell.—Born 1845; married, 1871, H.R.H. Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, 4th daughter of H.M. the late Queen; sat in the House of Commons for Argyllshire from Feb., 1868, to Sept., 1878; priv. sec. to his father, the Duke of Argyll, at the India Office, Dec., 1868; is author of poetical and other works, including "Trip to the Tropics"; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1878 to 1883; M.P. for S. Manchester, 1895; succeeded his father, 1900; chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905.

ARMBRISTER, Percy W. D.—Ag. regisr., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Bahamas, 1884; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1886; clk., pol. ct., Nassau, 1887; J.P., 1890; res. mag. and collr. of rev., Abaco, 1890, Eleuthera, 1894, Harbour Is., 1895, Inagua, 1896; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, and judge of ct. of com. pleas, 1896 and 1897; regisr. of cts., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Jan., 1897; chairman of comtee. of prisons; presides in cases of marine casualties.

ARMBRUSTER, Hubert.—B.A., ed. at Caius Coll., Camb.; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Aug., 1899; ag. dist. mag., Marimba dist., Apr., 1905; dist. res., 2nd cls., Apr., 1906.

ARMITSTEAD, Charles Alfred—3rd treasy. asst., East Africa Prot., 19th Apr., 1900; 2nd treasy. asst., 13th Nov., 1901; paymr., 3rd K.A.R., 1st Apr., 1904.

ARNOLD, Richard Aldous.—B. 1849; ed. at Rugby and in Germany; clk. asst. of legis. assem., N.S. Wales, 1888; clk. of legis. assem., 1904.

ARNOLD, W. J. J.—Royal Univ., Ireland; B.A., 1887, M.B., 1894; civ. surgeon attached to R.A.M.C., St. Helena and S. Africa, 1900 to 1903; apptd. col. surgeon, St. Helena, Apl., 1903.

ARROWSMITH, Wm. C. Gordon.—B. 1847; apptd. 8th clk. G.P.O., Jamaica, May, 1866; 6th clk., audit off., Aug., 1869; promoted to 1st cls., Nov., 1870; acted as ch. clk. in aud. off., Feb., 1874, to Apr., 1875, and Mar. to July, 1877; apptd. ch. clk., June, 1884; deputed for spec. work of inspecting parochial accts., Oct., 1888; acted as aud. gen. on sev. occasions.

ARTHUR, James Startin Wills.—B. 1881; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1904); cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Sept., 1907.

ARUNACHALAM, P.—Ed. Acad. Coll., Colombo, Ceylon, and Christ's Coll., Camb., of which he was a scholar; B.A. 1875; M.A. 1879; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1875; writer Ceylon civ. serv., Apr., 1875; comsnr. of requests, pol. mag., 1876; dist. judge, June, 1887; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1892; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Sept., 1897; regisr.-gen., Jan., 1898; supt. of census, Mar., 1900; officer of class I, dist. judge, Kurunegala, 23rd June, 1903; regisr.-gen., Feb., 1905.

ASHBURNHAM, John Anchitel.—B. 1865; clk. to admstr., Brit. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; sec. to Bech. admnstr., Feb., 1888; accompanied high comsnr. to conference with pres., S.A.R., at Blignaut's Pont, Mar., 1890, and at Colesberg, Apr., 1893; sec. to concessions comsn. for Bech. Prot., May, 1893; C.C. and R.M. at Taungs, Brit. Bech., Feb., 1894; C.C. and R.M. at Gordonia, June, 1894; asst. comsnr. for Bech. Prot., Nov., 1895; R.M., Bloemfontein, Sept., 1901; chrmn., land laws inquiry comsn., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., O.R.C., Apr., 1904, and Oct., 1906.

ASHLEY, Rt. Hon. Anthony Evelyn Melbourne, P.C. (1896).—Son of the 7th Earl of Shaftesbury; born 1836; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.A., 1858; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1863; was for some time sec. to the late Lord Palmerston; is a mag. for Dorset, and was treas. of county cts. of Dorset from

1863 to 1874; is 2nd church estates comsnr.; parly. sec. to the Board of Trade, Apr., 1880; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 12th May, 1882, to 24th June, 1885; sat in the House of Commons for Poole from May, 1873, to Mar., 1880, and for the Isle of Wight from Apr., 1880, to Nov., 1885; is author of a Life of Lord Palmerston.

ASHTON, DANIEL ASPINALL.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. schl. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; med. offr. in charge of a branch, Cheadle asylum, Manchester; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903 served in Cross River expedn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, HON. JAMES.—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Hay, New S. Wales, 1894; ditto for Goulburn, 1898; min. for lands, New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; ret., Aug., 1907, and apptd. hon. minister with a seat in legis. coun.

ASPINALL, ALGERNON EDWARD.—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; hon. sec., West India Club, 1898-1902; sec. of West India Comtee. since 1898.

ASSUMPÇÃO, EMILE MARCOLINO DE.—Entd. Lagos col. serv. as 2nd apprentice, printing dept. Apr., 1891; head printer, *Lagos Weekly Record*, June, 1894, to Dec., 1895; asst. mail agent's clk., Queen's warehouse, Jan. to Apr., 1896; asst. clk. med. dept. Lagos, Apr., 1896; warden and storekr., med. dept., Jan., 1897; clk. corresp. branch and storekr. col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1900; regisr. of corresp. off. gen. man. Lagos govt. rly., May, 1901; acted as 1st clk., Mar., 1902, to Mar., 1904; performed duties of chief and 1st clks. concurrently from Mar. to Aug., 1903; apptd. head clk., 1st Apr., 1904; supervisor, govt. rlwy. printing dept., 15th July, 1907.

ATCHLEY, C., I.S.O. (1902).—B. 1850; entered the C.O., Aug., 1868; served in ch. clk.'s, accntnt.'s, and gen. depts.; asst. clk., 2nd class, 1875; supt. of the library, 1st Oct., 1880; mem. libr. comtee., Imp. Instit., 1891; corresp. mem. of Instit. Colonial Universel, 1892; librarian, C.O., 1900; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. ii., West Indies, second edition, 1905.

ATHILL, SAMUEL LAUCHLAND, JUNR.—B. 1885; ag. clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; ag. 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua, Nov., 1902, to Feb., 1903; ag. jnr. audit clk., Dec., 1903; acctnt., St. John's savings bank, Dec., 1903; ag. 2nd treasy. offr., Montserrat, May, 1906; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906.

ATKINSON, F. A.—Apptd. inspr. of wks., Cyprus, 1st Feb., 1900; 2nd div. engnr., 2nd Jan., 1904; ag. 1st div. engnr., May, 1905.

ATKINSON, JOHN MITFORD.—B. 1856; M.B. (Lond.), 1881; M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and L.S.A., 1878, D.P.H. (Camb.), 1894.—Honours at Prel. Sc. M.B., 1896; prizeman at London Hosp. Med. Coll., 1896-1897; res. med. offr. St. Mary Abbot's Infirmary, Kensington, 1878-1885; med. offr. No. 3 dist. St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, 1885-1887; supt. govt. civil hospital, Hong Kong; med. offr. to small-pox hospital and to the govt. lunatic asylum, 1887; J.P. 1890; ag. col. surg., 1895; prin. civ. med. offr., 1897; received thanks of S. of S. for services during plague, 1896; pres. of the Sanitary Board 1897-1900, from August, 1901, to Mar., 1905, and from Sept., 1906, to July, 1908; M.L.C., Mar. to Nov., 1903; M.E.C., Sept., 1903.

ATKINSON, THOS. HENRY.—Cadet, destitute poor dept., S. Aust., 1875; clk., 1878; 2nd visiting offr., 1884; 1st ditto, 1886; dep. supt. of dest. asylum, and visiting offr., 1889; supt. of dest. asylum, and sec. to bd., 1897; chrmn. of dest. bd., 1904.

AUBER, STEVEN JEREMIE—B. 1858; temporary outdoor offr. customs, S. Leone, June, 1878; tide waiter, Aug., 1879; landing waiter, Sept., 1880; sen. ag. measuring survr. of shipping, Aug., 1882; clk. of customs, Gámbia, 1883; ch. clk. and cashier, 1892; measuring survr. of shipping, Nov., 1902; clk. to navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; offr. in charge of cust. dept., 18th Sept. to 14th Nov., 1906.

AUCKLAND, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. MOORE RICHARD NELIGAN.—B. 1863; ed. at Reading schl. and Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A., 1884; M.A., 1887; D.D. (jure dig.), 1902; deacon, 1886; priest, 1887; bishop, 1903; formerly curate of St. Paul's, Sculcoates, Hull, 1886-1887; E. Dereham, 1889-1890; Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London, 1890-1894; vicar of St. Stephen's, Westbourne Park, London, 1894-1903; author of "The Religion of Life," 1893, and of essay in "Church and Empire," 1907.

AUSTIN, HENRY BOASE.—B. 1866; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloem., O.R.C.; entered late O.F.S. serv. as clk. to surv. gen., 16th Oct., 1889; ch. clk., deeds regisv. off., 28th Dec., 1897; repres. deeds office, 1900-1901; asst. regisr. of deeds, 5th Mar., 1901; ag. regisr. of deeds, July to Dec., 1901; regisr. of deeds, O.R.C., 1st July, 1905; is a J.P., O.R.C.

AUSTIN, JAMES.—B. 1867; apptd. to home civ. serv. in cust. dept., 1886; bd. of educn., 1891-1896; clk., educn. off., Natal, 1st Jan., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1st Aug., 1900; re-transferred to educn. dept., 1st June, 1901; examng. offr. and statistical clk., 1st July, 1902; ag. acctng. offr., 8th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1903; acctnt. and statistical offr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. sec., 10th May to 9th Aug., 1907.

AUSTIN, REV. PRESTON BRUCE.—1st div. Lond. matric. and deacon (Durh.), 1888; priest, 1890; asst. master Huddersfield Coll., Yorks., 1884-88; curate Georgetown Cathedral, Br. Guiana, 1888, and of Demerara River dist., 1892; ag. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Georgetown, 1889; J.P. for the Col., 1893; supt. of missions in Demerara and Essequebo river dists., 1897-1904; headmaster, Cape Coast govt. schl., G. Coast, May, 1904; ag. col. chaplain, 1904.

AYTON, A. L.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser. and assigned to science and art dept., Mar., 1899; to C.O. July, 1899.

AZOPARDI, VINCENZO FRENDO, C.M.G. (1908).—LL.D., Malta Univ.; b. 1865; advoc. for the poor, 1895; prof. of law, Malta Univ., 1899; mag. of judicial pol., 1900; asst. crown advoc., 1903; crown advoc. and govt. legal adviser, with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., *ex officio*, 1905.

BACKHOUSE, ALFRED PAXTON.—B. 1851; Crown prosecutor, N.W. dist., N.S. Wales, Oct., 1878; ditto, S. dist., Jan., 1881; ct. dist. judge, N.W. dist., 1884; judge, metropolitan dist., 1st Apr., 1892.

BADELEY, FRANCIS JOSEPH.—Ed. Clergy Orphan School, Canterbury, and Jesus Coll., Camb.; sen. opt. math. tripos, 1889; Hong Kong cadet, Oct., 1890; passed cadet, Jan., 1893; ag. dep. supt. of pol., June to Dec., 1893; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., May to July, 1894; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., July, 1894; J.P., 1894; dep. supt. of pol. and asst. supt. fire brigade, July, 1895; capt. of pol., supt. fire brigade, and supt. Victoria gaol, Apr., 1902; mem. of leg. coun., 1906.

BAGGE, STEPHEN SALISBURY, C.M.G. (1907).—2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Oct., 1894; sub. comsnr., East Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902.

BAGSHAWE, ARTHUR GARRARD.—B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Camb., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., served in resident hosp. appts., 1896-1899; med. offr., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1900; served as med. offr. in Lango expedtn., 1901; served with Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1902-4; employed in sleeping sickness extended investigations in Uganda, Apl., 1906, to May, 1907; director of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

BAILEY, ARTHUR CECIL.—Acted 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 10th Dec., 1901, to 3rd Mar., 1902, and 23rd Aug. to 17th Sept., 1902; 3rd clk., sav. bank, 18th Sept., 1902; 5th clk., C.S.O., 3rd Jan., 1903; ag. 4th clk., C.S.O., 15th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1903; 4th clk., C.S.O., 10th Mar., 1904; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 14th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904.

BAILEY, ARTHUR W.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and St. Cath. Coll. Camb. (scholar); 2nd sen. opt. math. tripos; B.A. 1895; cadet S.S., Nov., 1896; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Feb., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Chinese, June, 1899; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., Mar., 1901; 4th mag. Singapore, May, 1901; 3rd mag. Penang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Feb., 1902; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., Aug., 1902, and June, 1904; dist. offr., Xmas. Is., 1st June, 1904; asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., 1907.

BAILEY, DEMETRIUS J. S., B.A. (Camb.).—Served in Methuen's Horse; cadet Sarawak Service, Mar., 1888; asst. res., May, 1891; res., 2nd class, 2nd div., Jan., 1894; asst. res., May, 1891; res., 2nd cl., Jan., 1894.

BAILEY, EDWD. SHEPPERD—B. 1857; 2nd clk. col. treas. Barbados, 1880; ch. clk. 1892; sec. to emigrn. comsn., 1893; ag. col. treas., 1894 and on other occasions; clk. to plantation comsnrs., July, 1903; man. of agric. bank, 1907.

BAILEY, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1855; entered the service June, 1875, as 3rd clk. customs dept., Barbados; promoted 2nd clk. Nov., 1876; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of legis. coun., May, 1882; acted for five months in 1892 as gov., Glendairy Prison; ag. audit.-gen., June, 1893, to Apr., 1894, Aug. to Dec., 1895, and July to Nov., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. May to Oct., 1897, and from June, 1898; regisr., Jan., 1898; col. postmr., 1900; ag. aud.-gen., May to Oct., 1907.

BAIN, NORMAN KERR, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Sep., 1907.

BAKER, CLEMENT JOHN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Middx. Hosp.; S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and two clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1903.

BAKER, GUY SANDBACH.—Ed. at Owen's Coll., Manchester, and Country Agric. Coll., Cheshire; asst. conservator of forests, E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1904.

BAKER, SIR RICHARD C., K.C.M.G. (1895); C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1842; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1864; M.A. 1870; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1864; M.H.A., S. Australia, 1868; atty.-gen., 1870-1; M.L.C. 1887; min. of educn. and leader of coun., 1884-5; special envoy from Austral. cols. to U.K. to negotiate Postal Union, 1885-6; member of Austral. fed. convention, Sydney, 1891, and chairman of Austral. fed. convention, Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne, 1897-8; pres. L.C., 1893 to 1901; mem. of sen., Austral. Parlt., 1901; pres. sen., 1901; ret., 1906.

BALDWIN, F. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., D.T.M.—Late med. offr. and pub. vaccinator, St. Saviour's Union, Lond.; protectorate med. offr., Gambia, 1902-1903; attached to frontier force, Jan. to Apr., 1903; ag. sen. med. offr., 1903, 1905 and 1907; J.P. and comsnr., ct. of requests.

BALE, SIR HENRY, K.C.M.G., K.C.—Mem. of the comtee. of the Zulu war relief fund, Natal, 31st Jan., 1879; mem. late coun. of educn., 15th Jan., 1886, until the introduction of resp. govt.; nom. mem. of the old legis. coun., 14th Nov., 1890; chmn. of select comtee. on the supply of liquor to natives, 16th June, 1891; mem. legis. assem., for Pietermaritzburg, 1893-1901; atty.-gen. and min. of educn., 7th Oct., 1897; re-apptd., 9th June, 1899; chief justice of the sup. ct. of Natal, 26th Aug., 1901; dep. gov., 1st Dec., 1901; representative of Natal on the coun. of the univ. of the Cape of Good Hope, 20th June, 1902; admstr., 8th Jan., 1904, to 23rd Sept., 1904, during absence from the Colony of H.E. the Gov. of Natal.

BALL, JAMES DYER, I.S.O. (1908), M.R.A.S., M.N. Ch. Br. of R.A.S.—B. 1847; ed. King's Coll., Lond.; employed in regisr.-gen.'s office, Hong Kong, Feb., 1875; in mag.'s, Mar., 1875; in educn. dept., Mar., 1876; passed in Chinese, Cantonese, and Swatow, also speaks Hakka; ag. asst. interp. of Chinese, sup. ct., Oct., 1878; ch. interp., 1881; dep. sheriff, Aug., and sheriff, Sept., 1881; also marshal, Sept., 1881; dep. marshal, V.A. ct. in 1881 and 1882; ag. supt., afforestation, 1882; comsnr. of oaths, 1881; employed in consular ct., Canton, in connection with Logan case, 1883; 1st clk. of ct. and judge's clk. sup. ct., Mar., 1890; ag. dept.-regisr. sup. ct., Nov., 1894; marshal, Nov., 1894; J.P. ag. regisr.-gen., regisr. of marriages, and mem. of sanitary bd., Sept., 1898; mem. bd. of examnrs., Sept., 1898; ag. asst. regisr.-gen. and dep.-regisr. of marriages, Feb., 1899; ag. inspr. of schls., Aug., 1900; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., Aug., 1905 to Jan., 1907; mem. and sec., bd. of interps., Aug., 1905; dep.-regisr. of marriages, June, 1906; interp. to pub. health and bldgs. ordce. comsn., 1906 to 1907; author of "Things Chinese," "The Religious Aspect in China," "The Cantonese made Easy" series, "How to write Chinese," "Hakka made Easy," and other books on Chinese languages, literature, religion, and customs.

BALLANTINE, DAVID.—Sub. collr. customs, Br. N. Guinea, July, 1889; mag. for native affairs, Nov., 1890; collr. of customs, postmr., and treas., Dec., 1893.

BALLARD, H., C.M.G. (1901).—Capt. of the port and shipping master, Durban, Natal; ret. 1904.

BANBURY, GEORGE ALEXANDER LETHBRIDGE.—Apptd. to Legacy and Succession Duty Office, London, May, 1873 (upper grade), after compet. exam.; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1880; acted as postmr. from 1880 to 1882; ag. collr. of customs, 1882; ag. col. sec. and treas. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1883 to 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas. offr., St. Helena, 1884; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., Mar., 1885; collr. of dues and taxes, Seychelles, Sept., 1886; collr., treas., and manager of savings bank, 1889;

regisr.-gen. of Mauritius, Sept., 1899; provisional nom. mem. coun. of govt., June, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 19th Dec., 1904; ag. collr. cust., 26th Mar., 1906; receiver.-gen., 4th Feb., 1907.

BAPTISTE, GEORGE ALBERT CLARENCE.—Ed. City Schl., Patna, and Patna Coll.; matric., Calcutta Univ., Dec., 1867; asst. comsnr., Patna div., Bengal; sub-dep. mag. and collr., Tirhoot, 1872; in 1873 passed the test in Hindustani, surveying and engineering, and law; salt supt., Chumparun, and special dep. collr. for irrign. purposes, Patna, Shahabad, and Gaya, 1873; in 1874 passed the higher examn. in law and Hindustani; 1875, dep. mag. and collr., Patna, but continued on special duty; 1877, on special duty for the acquisition of land for the Tirhoot State Rly.; stip. mag., Mauritius, July, 1877.

BARACCHI, PIETRO.—B. 1851; ed. in Italy; civ. engnr.; joined Survey Dept., Victoria, Oct., 1876, and Melbourne Observatory, 1882; conducted astronomical expedn. to Port Darwin, 1883; ag. govt. astronomer, 1895; Kt. Comdr. of the Crown of Italy, 1897; govt. astronomer, Victoria, and dir. of Melbourne Observatory, July, 1900; has contributed numerous papers to scientific societies.

BARBADOS, BISHOP OF (founded 1825), RIGHT REV. WILLIAM PROCTOR SWABY.—Late Barry schlr. and Dur. Exhibr., Hatf. Hall, Durham; B.A. 1873, M.A. 1876, B.D. 1887, D.D. 1890; Cons. Lord Bish. of Guiana, 1893; transf. to Barbados, 1899; V. of Castletown, co. Durham, 1874-84; V. of St. Mark, Millfield, co. Dur. 1884-93.

BARKER, ALFRED JAMES GLANVILLE, M.D., Durham, M.R.C.S. Eng., 1884; certif. medico-psychol. assoc.—B. 1860; ed. Univ. Coll. and Hosp.; 1st M.B., Lon.; late res. clin. asst. E. Lond. Hosp. for Children; house-surg., Tiverton Infir., Cent. Lond. Ophthalmic Hosp.; res. clin. asst., Bethlehem Royal Hosp.; temp. asst. med. offr., Surrey Co. Asyl., Tooting; ag. col. surg. and res., Penang, S. Sttlmts., 1895; J.P. and coroner, Penang, 1896; prin. med. offr., Sarawak, May, 1897; supt., Indian Immigrn., Sarawak, 1898.

BARKER, GENERAL SIR G. DIGBY, K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1888).—B. 1833; Ensign 78th Highlanders, 1853; adj. 1858; col. in the army, 1887; maj.-gen., 1887; lieut.-gen., 1895; gen., 1900; served in Persian war, 1857 (medal with clasp); in Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, including battle of Cawnpore; relief, defence, and capture of Lucknow (as D.A.Q.M.G.) (mentioned in despatches, medal with two clasps, brevet maj., and a year's service); graduated Staff Coll., 1866; special service at army headqrs., 1867-8; D.A.Q.M.G., S. dist., 1867-73; prof. of mil. art. and history at the Staff Coll., 1874-6; asst. dir. of mil. educn. at army headqrs., 1877-83; A.A.G. and A.Q.M.G., western dist., 1884-87; commanded the troops in China and Hong Kong, 1890-95; ag. gov. of H. Kong, May to Dec., 1891; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Bermuda, 1896-1901.

BARLOW, HON. ANDREW HENRY.—B. 1837; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, 1888-96; sec. for pub. lands and agric., 1893-6; min. without portfolio, 1896-9; sec. for pub. instn. Sept., 1903, to Nov., 1907; and govt. representative in Council; took office again in Feb., 1908.

BARNARD, HENRY CUTHBERT, M.I.C.E.—Asst. Engnr., P.W.D., Perak, Nov., 1887; ditto, Perak rlys., Jan., 1889; dist. engnr., rlys., Feb., 1892; ag. res. engnr. for rlys., Sept., 1900, to July, 1903; div. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., June, 1903.

BARNARD, JAMES.—Ent. govt. service, 1864; sec. for customs, Tasmania, 1894.

BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES EDWARD.—Ed. at Smythe's Naval Acad., Portsmouth; Somerset House, 19th Nov., 1894; asst. aud., S. Leone and Gambia, 26th Jan., 1895, to May, 1897; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda Rly., 2nd May, 1897, to 13th Feb., 1899; local aud., Somaliland Prot., Feb. to Dec., 1899; asst. aud., Uganda Rly., 9th Dec., 1899; local aud., E. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1904.

BARNES, JOHN FREDERICK EVELYN, C.M.G. (1901), M.I.C.E.; M.I.C.E. Ire.—B. 1851; Asst. county survr., Antrim, 1872; on Abercorn Estates, 1873-9; govt. survr., Natal, 1880; Durban boro. engnr. 1882; asst. col. engnr. and surv. gen. Natal, 1888; ag. col. engnr., with seats in exec. and legis. couns. 1889-90; engnr., P.W. dept., 1894; ch. engnr. of P.W., 1897; hon. mem., Natal Inst. of Architects, 1902; comsnr. for Natal to St. Louis Exposition, 1904; ch. engnr., supernumerary staff, Natal militia, 1907; mem. govt. tender bd., 1907.

BARNES, WALTER STANLEY, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.—Asst. med. sup. Lunatic Asyl., Berbice, 1888; ag. med. sup. 1890; med. sup. Leper Asylums, 1891; asst. res. surg., Georgetown Hosp., 1893; res. surg., 1896.

BARNES, WARREN DELABERE, B.A.—Ed. King's Coll. Sch. and Pemb. Coll., Camb., cadet, S.S., Nov., 1888; passed final exam. in Chinese, Nov., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, 1893; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Oct., 1893; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1896; warden of mines, prot. of Chinese and sen. mag., Pahang, Jan., 1899; asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Dec., 1901; ag. comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. Brit. res., Pahang, 4th Nov., 1903; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Mar., 1904; sec. for Chinese affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., 1st May, 1904; M.L.C., S. Settmts., July, 1908.

BARNETT, BERTRAM LEEDS THOMAS, M.A. (Honors in Nat. Sci. Tripos, 1896) Camb.; M.B.; B.C. Camb.; M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P.; D.P.H. Lond.—Ed. Malvern Coll., St. John's Coll., Camb., and St. George's Hosp., Lond.; late senior house surg., Cheltenham hosp.; civ. surg. H.M. brigade of guards; asst. med. regisr., St. George's hosp.; asst. med. offr. of health, H. Kong, 1903.

BARNETT-CLARKE, HENRY PUREFOY.—B. 1865; temp. clk. H. of Assem., Cape, 1885-7; asst. lib., joint library of parlmt., 1887-97; asst. clk. of legis. coun., clk. of the papers, and shorthand writer, 1897; clk. of coun. and offr. in charge of books, 1st Jan., 1904.

BARRETT, S.—Supt. of natives, Grahamstown, Cape, Oct., 1875; also inspr. of locations, Albany, 1876; commanded a Fingo levy in Gaika war, 1878 (medal); J.P., Albany, etc.; R. M., Quthing, and J.P. for Basutoland, June, 1882; asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1884; transfd. to Leribe, Nov., 1886; Basutoland comsnr. on boundary delineation between Basutoland and O.F.S., Sept., 1891; transfd. to Quthing dist., 1893; bndry. comsn. between Basutoland and Cape Colony, 1896; organised and comdd. force of Basuto on Drakensberg in Boer war during operations of Gen. French in Barkly East, Cape Colony (medal); asst. comsnr., Mafeteng, July, 1905.

BARTH, JACOB WILLIAM.—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., 8th Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., 1st Oct., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn, 31st. Oct., 1904; judge, High Court, E. Africa Prot., 15th Mar., 1905.

BARTON, THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDMUND, P.C. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1902).—Mem. legis. assem., N.S. Wales; atty.-gen. in Dibbs' ministry, 1891-3; mem. Fedn. Convention, 1897-8; leader of Opposition, N.S.W., 1898-9; chief Austr. del. to England in connection with passing of Federation Act, 1900; first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia and min. of state for External Affs., 1st Jan., 1901; judge of high court, Sept., 1903.

BARTON, FRANCIS RICKMAN, C.M.G. (1905).—Formerly a capt. in W. India Regt.; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr. of B.N. Guinea, 1898; res. mag. of B.N.G., 1903; admstr. of govt. of B.N.G. (now Papua), 6th Apr., 1904.

BATHFIELD, WM.—4th clk., regisy., sup. ct., Mauritius, 6th Sept., 1873; ch. clk., master's off., 9th Oct., 1896; ag. acctnt. in bankruptcy, 1898-99.

BATHURST (Australia), RIGHT REV. CHARLES EDWARD CAMIDGE, 2nd Bishop of, D.D.—Consecrated Oct., 1887; formerly canon and prebendary of York; rural dean and vicar of Thirsk; proctor in convocation for the archdeaconry of Cleveland; and surrogate for the diocese of York.

BATHURST, WALTER DUNDAS.—B. 1859; ed. Lancing Coll.; agt. of Congo Free State, 1883-6; apptd. to col. audit branch exchequer and audit dep., Jan., 1889; local audr., Gibraltar, under C. and A. G., Jan., 1891; ch. examr., E. and A. dept., col. audit branch, Dec., 1906.

BATTERBEE, HARRY F.—B. 1880; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversham, and at Oxford; classical scholar, Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 1st cls. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., May, 1905.

BATTISCOMBE, EDWARD.—Ed. at Edinburgh Univ. (medal for forestry) and in Germany; asst. conserv. of forests, E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904; dep. conserv. of forests, 1st Apr., 1907; hon. assoc. of Royal Scottish Arboricultural Soc.

BAUERLE, WALTER, B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., 4th Nov., 1901; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 4th Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local auditor in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

BAUMGARTNER, HAROLD VANE.—B. 1883; ed. at Bedford Grammar Schl.; clk., land settlt. dept., O.R.C., 16th Oct., 1902; clk. and typist, audit dept., 2nd Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept., 1st July, 1904; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1908.

BAXENDALE, FRANCIS RICHARD SALISBURY.—B. 1860; ed. at Charterhouse, cadet, Fiji civil service, 1884; passed cadet, 1887; European offr. armed native constabv., 1886; 2nd clk. and interpr. prov. dept., 1888; stip. mag., 1889; res. comsnr. Cakaudrove Prov., 1892; ag. supt. of pol. and dep.-comndt. armed native constabv., sheriff, and marshal of the admiralty division of the supreme court, 1896; stip. mag., Levuka, and ag. stip. mag., Tailevu, 1897; also comsnr., Lomaiviti, 1899; ag. nat. comsnr., mem. exec. coun., 1903, and mem. of nat. regs. revision comtee.; M.L.C., 1905; dist. comsnr., Papho, Cyprus, 1907.

BAYER, CHAS. ALBERT.—Asst. survr., P.W.D. (Waterworks branch), S. Aust., 1882; sanitary engnr., 1888; hyd. engnr., 1902.

BAYLEY, SYDNEY HOWARD.—Entd. P.W.D., B. Guiana, June, 1888; transfd. to pris. dept., 1889; sec. to inquiry into coolie riots at Skeldon, 1895; seconded to audit office, 1895; comsrv. of taxation, B. Guiana, Feb., 1896; J.P., Mar., 1903; supt. of govt. indust. schl., Onderneeming, Aug., 1905.

BAYLY, MAJOR GEORGE C.—(5th Batt. Rifle Brigade).—Passed school of instruction, Mar., 1879; 1st class extra certif., Hythe, 1886, and instructor of musketry, 1886; asst. inspr. G.C.C., Dec., 1883; dist. comsnr., Lagos and Badagry, 1884; ditto, Cape Coast, 1885; sub.-inspr., Br. Honduras constabv., Dec., 1888; mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; aide-de-camp to Sir A. Moloney, Sept., 1891, to Jan., 1897; inspr. 1893; ag. inspr. commandant, 1894; ch. of police and excise, Grenada, Feb., 1898; M.L.C., Mar., 1899; mem. of St. Vincent police comsn., 1903, recd. thanks of S. of S.; local comdt. mil. police, and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1903.

BAYLY, LIEUT.-COL. Z. S., C.M.G. (1880).—Comdg. right wing, Cape Mounted Rifles; and ag. comndt.-gen. of Cape col. forces; comndt.-gen., 1881; ret., 1892; M.L.C., 1904.

BAYNES, D. L. H.—B. 1885; ed. at Clifton Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; 6th wrangler, 1907; 1st cl. nat. sci. tripos, Part I., 1908; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Oct., 1908.

BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM. — B. 1880; ag. clk., C.S.O., etc., Antigua, 1896-7-8; 2nd clk., G.P.O., Antigua, Jan., 1899; ag. ch. clk. G.P.O., Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; ag. clk. to mag. dist. A, Feb. to Dec., 1900; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Islds., Jan., 1901, also clk. to treas., and registr. of births, etc., dist. D; survr. of ships, June, 1901; dep. coroner, May, 1903; ag. treasy. offr., Antigua, Nov., 1904; ag. clk. to ch. regisr., Antigua, Feb., 1906; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to admstr., Dominica, Dec., 1906.

BEARD, CHARLES HALMAN.—Called to the bar, Leeward Is., Mar., 1875; awarded equity prize by coun. of legal educn., Lond., 1881; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Trin., 1882; ag. puisne judge, Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1886-1895; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1887-1889; ag. atty.-gen. (9 times), 1888-1898; apptd. solr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1889; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 28th Jan., 1898; regisr. friendly societies, Antigua, Apr., 1889, to Oct., 1893; mem. leg. coun., Antigua, 1889, 1890, 1896, and 1897; J.P., Antigua, Sept., 1889; visiting justice of gaol, Antigua, Sept., 1889 to 1897; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 1898.

BEATTY, DAVID.—Cadet. S. Sttmnts., Nov., 1898; passed final exam. in Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 3rd magis., Sing., Nov., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., July, 1903; 3rd mag., Penang, Oct., 1903; but cont. to act as dist. offr.; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1904; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., June, 1904; ag. sheriff and dep. regisr., Penang, Dec., 1905; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1907.

BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISCT. ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.); K.C.M.G. (1899); WILLIAM LYGON: B. 1872; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schl. bd., 1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1906.

BEAUMONT, W. H.—Ensign 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt., Aug., 1870; lieut. Oct., 1871; served on the "Langalibalele Expedition" in 1873; ret. Aug., 1875; priv. sec. to Colonel Milles (administering the govt. of Natal), May, 1873; to Sir Benjamin Pine (lieut.-gov.), and clk. to the exec.

coun., July, 1873; ag. R.M., Umlazi Div., Aug., 1874; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1875; ag. gov.'s clk. and clk. to the exec. coun., Oct., 1875; R.M., Newcastle division, Feb., 1878; col. comdt. of Dist. No. 1, Natal, at the commencement of the Zulu War, Jan., 1879, during which time he raised levies called the "Newcastle Scouts"; R.M., Inanda, May, 1887; R.M., City div., Pietermaritzburg, 1896; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1st Feb., 1895, to Oct., 1902; judge of special treason ct., Oct., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Nov., 1902; admstr., 6th June to 1st Sept., 1907.

BECKWITH, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Entd. H.M.'s Navy, 1895, as lieut. holding extra master's certif., B. of T.; served in H.M.S. "Royal Oak" during occupation of Crete, 1898-1900; S.E. America as senior lieut., H.M.S. "Basilisk," and N. American Station in H.M.S. "Pallas," 1904; navigating lieut., H.M.S. "Diadem," flagship of Sir G. U. Noel, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., China station; ag. harb. mast., Hongkong, Oct., 1906; reverted to Royal Navy, May, 1907; asst. harb. mast., Dec., 1907.

BEDFORD, ADMIRAL SIR FREDERICK GEORGE DENHAM, G.C.B. (1902); K.C.B. (1895).—B. 1838; entered R.N., 1852; lieut., 1859; commander, 1871; capt., 1876; commander-in-chief at the Cape and West Coast of Africa, 1892-95; Lord of the Admiralty, 1889-92, and 1895-99; commander-in-chief on N. American and W. Indian station, 1899; gov. of W. Australia, 16th Jan., 1903.

BEDWELL, HORACE, B.A., Jesus Coll., Camb.—Apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. Niger (now S. Nigeria) Protec., June, 1896; wounded while on duty Qua Ibo Riv., Sept., 1896; ag. dist. comsnr. Old Calabar, Dec., 1896-June, 1897; appd. dist. comsnr. Warri dist., Jan., 1898; sent up Niger to take over Asaba dist. from Roy. Niger Co., Dec., 1899; dist. comsnr. Asaba, Dec., 1899-Sept., 1900; ag. divsnl. comsnr. Cent. (Niger) div. S. Nigeria Protec., June, 1901, to Dec., 1901; transfd. to secretariat as ch. asst. sec., Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to govt., Mar.-Sept., 1902; ag. divsnl. comsnr. and ag. sec. to the govt., 8th Mar., 1902, to 24th Sept., 1902, 17th Apr., 1903, to 5th Aug., 1904, and on various occasions from 3rd Apr., 1905 to Mar., 1906; dep. high comsnr., Apr., 1906; prov. comsnr., 1st May, 1906.

BEECHING, CAPT. CECIL FREDERIC.—Ed. Haileybury Coll.; seconded from 3rd R.W. Kent Regt. (militia); 3rd asst. collr., B.C. Africa Prot., May, 1895; 2nd cls. asst. collr., July, 1898; 1st cls. dist. res., Oct., 1906; served in S. African war whilst on leave from B.C.A., 1900.

BELFIELD, HENRY CONWAY.—Ed. Rugby and Oriel Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1877; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1880; went W. circuit; mag., collr. of land rev., and inspr. of schls., Sĕlángor, 1884; ch. mag. and comsnr. of lands, 1888; ag. Br. res., June and July, 1889; sen. mag., Perak, 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1891, to Jan. 1893; comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., July, 1896; ch. examnr. in Malay for F.M.S., 1896; ag. British res., Sĕlángor, on various occasions from Mar., 1897, to Oct., 1901; British res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1901; British res., Sĕlángor, Aug., 1902; spec. miss. to Borneo, 1905; ag. comsnr. of lands, and as British res., Negri Sembilan, in addition to his own duties as British res., Sĕlángor, on different occasions in 1905 and 1906; ag. res.-gen. in addition, May to July, 1908; author of "Handbook of the Federated Malay States."

BELL, ARCHIBALD GRŒME, M.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. Felstead and Uppingham; employed on surveys Jamaica rlwy. extensions, 1887-8, and by Jamaica rlwy. co. after sale of line, 1889-90; asst. to W. Shelford, Esq., M.I.C.E., Apr. to Oct., 1890; asst. to Messrs. Hawkshaw and Hayter, 1890-1891; asst. engnr. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1891; asst. col. civil engnr., Oct., 1900; col. civil engnr., Aug., 1901; apptd. official member ct. of policy, Feb., 1901; D.P.W., Trinidad, Nov., 1907, and *ex officio* M.L.C. and M.Ex.C., April, 1908.

BELL, EDWARD.—Served in the R.I.C. from Dec., 1885, to Aug., 1896; Hythe certif. musketry, 1894; ag. inspr., L. Islds. police, 1898; drill instr., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, and inspr. L. Islds. police, Sept., 1898; capt. and adjut. Antigua defence force, ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, and ag. inspecting offr. defence forces of the colony, Apr. to Nov., 1903; chmn., St. Kitts telephone board, 1902 and 1904; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, 1st Apr., 1905; J.P. for Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis.

BELL, GEORGE PATRICK CECIL.—B. 1882; ed. Bedford grammar and modern schl.; midshipman, R.N.R., 1898-1901; ag. sub-insp., Jamaica constab., Mar. to Nov., 1901; 3rd cls. clk., revenue dept., Jamaica, Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1902; asst. supt. of pol., B. Hond., Apr., 1902, to June, 1906; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk and Stann Creek dists. for short period in 1906; asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 14th July, 1906.

BELL, GEORGE GERALD.—Apptd. to Imperial civ. ser. after compet. exam., Nov., 1894; bookkeeper, P.W.D., Lagos, Nov., 1897; clk. and acctnt., marine dept., So. Nigeria, Nov., 1902; asst. sec., So. Nigeria, May, 1904.

BELL, HARRY CHARLES PURVIS.—B. 1851; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 10th July, 1873; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., 3rd Nov., 1874; pol. mag., Harispattu, 7th Apr., 1875; ditto, Balapitimodara, 1st June, 1875; offr. of Class V., 1st Mar., 1876; office asst. at Colombo to govt. agt. of W. Prov., 25th Dec., 1877; offr. of Class IV., 1st Feb., 1878; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 8th July to 8th Nov., 1878, and 6th May to 17th June, 1879; ag. landing survr., customs, Colombo, 3rd July, 1879; landing survr., ditto, 1st May, 1883; asst. collr. of customs and landing survr., Galle, 1st Apr., 1884; offr. of Class III., 6th June, 1885; ag. 2nd asst. to col. sec., 7th May, 1886; ag. landing survr., customs Colombo, 20th Mar., 1887; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, 6th Nov., 1888; archæological comsnr., 17th Feb., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, and arch. comsnr., 1st May, 1894; resumed duties at Anuradhapura as archæological comsnr., 8th Dec., 1894; seconded as archæological comsnr., 5th Mar., 1895; offr. of Class II., 16th Dec., 1895; offr. of Class I., but to continue seconded as archæological comsnr., 23rd June, 1903.

BELL, HENRY FITZ GERALD.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; honours in history, 1898; asst. collr., East Africa Prot., 29th Apr., 1901; 2nd asst. sec. to the admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; 1st asst. sec. to admstn., 1907.

BELL, SIR HENRY HESKETH JOUDOU, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasy. dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., 31st Jan., 1906; gov., ditto, 18th, Oct., 1907; author of "Geography of the Gold Coast," "Obeah," &c.

BELL, DR. JOHN.—B. 1859; Asst. surgeon govt. med. dept. Hong Kong, May, 1896; ag. supt. govt. civil hos., 1896; ag. prin. civil med. offr., 1900-1; supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1903.

BELL, HON. JOSHUA THOS.—B. 1863; called to the bar, Inner Tem.; ditto, Queensland; priv. sec. to Sir Samuel Griffith, 1890; M.L.A. for Dalby, Queensland, since 1893; chmn. of comtees., 1902-3; sec. for pub. lands, Sept., 1903.

BELL, WM. GREGORY, M.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Glasgow Univ. (1st cls. hon. classics, Cowan gold medallist) and Christ Church, Oxford (open class. exhibitioner); cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; passed fin. exam. in Chinese, May, 1900; supt. money order branch and govt. sav. bank, Singapore, July, 1901; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1902; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, May, 1903; ag. postmr.-gen., S.S., Oct., 1903; asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, Oct., 1905; postmr.-gen., S. Sttlmts., July, 1907.

BELLAIRS, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1882), C.B. (1878).—B. 1828; entered the army, 1846; adj., 1851; capt., 1854; major, 1855; lieut.-col., 1865; col., 1873; brig.-gen., 1881. Served with the 49th Regt., and on the staff of the army throughout the Crimean campaign, being present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol; medal with three clasps, Turkish medal, 5th class of Medjidie, knight of legion of honour; served throughout the Kaffir campaign, 1877-8, when he commanded the combined forces on the E. frontier; also throughout the Zulu campaign, 1879. Has also acted as inspr.-gen. of pol., Barbados, 1857-8; local inspr. of army schls., 1868-73; col. sec., Gibraltar, Aug. to Nov. 1872; admstr. of Natal, Apr. to May, 1880; mem. of exec. coun., Transvaal, 1880-1; comdr. of the forces at Pretoria in the Transvaal, 1880-81; admstr. of Transvaal, Apr. to June, 1881.

BELLAMY, CHAS. VINCENT, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., F.G.S., F.R.Met.Soc.—B. 1867; ed. Plymouth Coll.; Queen's Prizeman, S. Kensington, 1885; served articles under his father, Mr. G. D. Bellamy, M.I.C.E.; borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1883 to 1886; asst. to Mr. J. C. Inglis, M.I.C., 1886; asst. to borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1887; lieut., 2nd (P. of W.) V.B. Devon Regt., 1886 to 1889; lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry Vols. 1889 to 1895; capt., vol. battn., S. Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 1907; dist. engnr. P.W.D., Ceylon, May, 1889; 2nd financial asst., Colombo, 1889; dist. engnr., Pallai, Jan., 1890; dist. engnr., Vavoniya, Vilankulam, Apr., 1890; dist. engnr., Jaffna, Jan., 1891; exec. engnr., Victoria Bridge, Colombo, Sept., 1893; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, W.I., Nov., 1895; also comsnr. ordnance property, July, 1897; nom. mem. Roseau Town Board, July, 1896; on special service at Antigua, Aug., 1896; and at Montserrat, Jan. and Feb., 1897; dir. pub. wks., Cyprus, May, 1898; also dir. of irrigtn., July, 1900; on spec. serv. in Egypt, Nov., 1902; dir. pub. wks. and dir. govt. telegraphs, Lagos, Jan., 1904; dir. pub. wks., S. Nigeria, on amalgamation with Lagos, 1st May, 1906; received thanks of S. of S., April, 1898, for a report on the pub. wks. of Dominica, and elaborated a scheme (since adopted) for the development of the island by means of roads; recd. thanks of govt., Jan., 1904, for services in Cyprus; hon. corres. sec. to Royal Col. Inst.; author of "Rainfall of Dominica"; "Climate of Cyprus"; "Rainfall in relation to Irrigation, Cyprus"; "Victoria Bridge, Colombo"; "Economic Construction of Roads"; "Monograph of the Main Roads of Cyprus"; "The Salt Lake of Larnaca, Cyprus"; compiled geological map of Cyprus, with key; joint author with Mr. A. J. Jukes Browne of "The Geology of Cyprus"; author of "A West African Smelting House," &c., &c.

BELMORE, EARL OF, P.C. (Ireland, 1867), G.C.M.G. (1890), K.C.M.G. (1872), Somerset Richard Lowry Corry, fourth Earl and Viscount Belmore of the co. Fermanagh, Belmore, Viscount and Baron Belmore, of Castle Coole, co. Fermanagh, in the peerage of Ireland, of which he is a representative peer.—B. 1835; graduated M.A. (hon.) at Cambridge, 1856; elected a representative peer for Ireland, Jan. 1857; was under sec. of state for home dept. in Lord Derby's 3rd adminstrn., July, 1866; gov. of N. S. Wales, Aug., 1867-1872; served as one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 1885; again 1886.

BENKA-COKER, AMBROSE PETERSON.—Ed. Wesleyan High schl. and Educl. Inst., Freetown, S. Leone; pioneer offr. and offr. of customs (3rd cl.) of Southern Nigeria—then the Oil River—Protectorate, July, 1891; attached to the preventive service and stationed at Idu, Sep. to Dec., 1892; 2nd cl. offr., Mar., 1893; 1st cl. Apl., 1897; has been successively prin. customs offr. of Bonny, Warri, Old Calabar and New Calabar; transfd. to Bathurst, Gambia, as chief landing waiter, etc., 1st Aug., 1900; actd. as tide survr., warehouse keeper, and wharfmaster, 1st Nov., 1901, to 2nd Mar., 1902; re-transfd. to S. Nigeria as boarding offr., 7th July, 1903; cashier and P.C.O. of Calabar, later of Brass, and Bonny; asst. ch. clk., secretariat, Calabar, Eastern Prov., 1st July, 1907.

BENNET, JOHN LIGHT.—Ed. Bourton Acad., near Bath, Somerset; joined London pol., Scotland Yard, 1879; wt. offr., Southwark pol. ct., 1883; sergt. in charge of Holloway pol. statn., 1887; ag. inspr., 1888; sen. inspr. pol., Gibraltar, 1889; ch. of pol., 1895; sent to S. Africa on spec. serv., 1902.

BENNETT, CHAS. KAYE.—B. 1867; Tempy. outdoor offr., S. Leone, July, 1887; tide waiter. 1888; bd. of trade clk., 1889; recd. thanks of S. of S. with gratuity, 1889; warehouseman, 1890; ch. clk. of customs, Niger Coast Protectorate, 1891; inauguration of P.O., 1891; framing of cust. laws and regns., 1892; supervisor of cust., S. Nigeria, 1900; auditor, Abeokuta, Lagos, 1903; requested to re-organise cust. dept. at Abeokuta, 1904; financial adviser (comptroller), 1907.

BENNETT, HENRY JAMES LEE.—B. 1853; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1878; L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edin., 1878; dist. med. offr., Grenada, 1882; late house-surg., gen. infirmary, Dewsbury, Yorks.; jun. res. med. offr., Royal Albert hospital, Devonport, Devon; mem. Br. Med. Assoc.; J.P., 1890.

BENNETT, WILLIAM HART.—Entered C.O. Nov., 1878; ch. clk. ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1884; ag. asst. to ch. sec., Aug., 1886; acted as ch. sec., July to Oct., 1893; ag. comsnr. Papho, May to July, 1894; asst. sec. to govt., June, 1895; ag. ch. sec. and mem. exec. coun., July, 1895, to Jan., 1896, Jan. to April, 1898, July to Dec., 1899; col. sec., Falklands, 1900; admntrd. govt., May to Nov., 1902, and June to Sept., 1904; col. sec., Bahamas, 1905; admntrd. govt., Sept.-Oct., 1906, and July-Dec., 1907.

BENNETT, Wm. Henry.—B. 1852; clk. and acctnt. educn. dept., Natal, 1st Mar., 1895; acctng. offr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1898; govt. nominee mem. of Council of Natal Socy., 1st Aug., 1901; sec., educn. dept., 1st July, 1902.

BENSON, J. Hawtrey, A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; 1st hons. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp., and to the Monkstown Hosp.; Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland; late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland, and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. advsr. for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects.

BENT, Hon. Sir Thomas, K.C.M.G. (1908).—M.L.A. for Brighton, Victoria, 1873; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1880; comsnr. for rlwys. and vice-pres. of board of land and wks., 1881-3; speaker, 1892-4; vice-pres. of board of land and wks., 1902-4; comsnr. of pub. wks., min. of health, and min. for rlwys., 1903-4; premier and treas., Victoria, Feb., 1904.

BERESFORD, M. H. De La Poer, I.S.O. (1904).—Rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Oct., 1883; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, Windward dist., Dec., 1884; confidential clk. and clk. of couns., Grenada, Jan., 1885, and in conjunction therewith priv. sec. to gov., Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1886, to Nov., 1889; ag. inspr. of prisons, Jan. to Mar., 1889; clk. of couns., and ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Nov., 1889; priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., in conjunction with appts. of clk. of couns., and ch. clk., gov.'s office, Nov., 1897, to May, 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 11th July, 1900; asst. sec. to admstn., 1st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901, Jan. to Aug. 1902, May to June, 1903; apptd. sec. to admstn., 1st June, 1903; held comsn. as deputy high comsnr. Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907.

BERKELEY, Sir Henry Spencer, Kt. Bach. (1896).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1873; ag. atty.-gen. of the Leeward Is., Aug., 1877; solr.-gen., Leeward Is., June, 1878; col. sec., Leeward Is. (ag.), 1883; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1885; ag. ch. justice, and ch. judicial comsnr. for W. Pacific, May, 1887, to July, 1888; ag. high comnsr. for W. P., Dec., 1887, to Feb., 1888; ch. justice of Fiji and ch. judicial comnsr. for W. P., Feb., 1889. Has admntrd. the govt. of Fiji and acted as high comsnr. W. P. on several occasions; recd. thanks of S. of S. for desp. relating to native affairs, 1894; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, May, 1902; ag. ch. just., Apr. to June, 1903, and Aug., 1904, to May; 1905; ret., Oct. 1906.

BERKELEY, Hubert.—B. 1864; midshipman, R.N.R., 1881; to Perak, 1884; pol., 1886; supt. of Penghulus, 1889; ag. collr. and mag., Upper Perak, 1891; asst. mag., Gopeng, 1894; ag. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 1896; dist. mag., Upper Perak, 1899; dist. offr., Klang, 1903; ditto, U. Perak, Sep., 1904.

BERKELEY, Maurice Julian.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; entd. col. serv., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Tobago, 1882; ditto, St. Vincent, 1884; ditto, Barbados, 1885-1892; pol. mag. Dist. "D," Barbados, 1892; ditto, Bridgetown, 1899; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, 1900 and 1901; S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1902; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. mem. of educn. board, 1907 and 1908; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1908.

BERTEAU, F. C.—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1865-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser. as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfdld., May, 1898; audr.-gen. Newfdld., July, 1898.

BERTRAM, Anton.—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I., 1890; ditto, part II., 1891; Powis medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; chrmn. of comsn. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

BERTRAM, Louis John, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1859; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1870-7; apptd. to exchequer and audit dept., Mar., 1878; asst. auditor, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1884; ag. auditor, 1885, 1886, 1887; auditor, 1888. Prepared scheme of store accounts introduced into G. Coast and Lagos, 1886; auditor of Windward Is., 1893; ditto, Leeward Is., 1896; ditto Jamaica, 1897; organised comtees. for distribution of loans to peasant proprietors after hurricane of 11th Aug., 1903; offr. in charge of food stuffs and other supplies after earthquake of 14th Jan., 1907.

BEST, Hon. Robert Wallace.—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907.

BEST, Thomas Alexander Vans.—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medallist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst., B. Cent. Africa admstn., 1896; 2nd cls. asst., July, 1898; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cls., Apr., 1906; ag. asst. dep. comsnr., Jan. to Aug., 1906.

BEVAN, James Frederick.—Apptd. spec. auditor for repatriation and transfd. from E. and A. dept., 29th November, 1902; asst. col. treas., O.R.C., 1st June, 1903; ag. aud.-gen., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906; aud.-gen., and chmn. of tender bd., 1st July, 1907.

BEVERLEY, Wm. Henry.—Ed. Bishop's high schl., Poona, India; F.R.G.S.; 2nd lieut., 4th Norfolk regt., 1889; lieut., 3rd Essex regt., 1896; capt., ditto, 1899; sub-commdt., R. Niger Co.'s constab., and govr., Asaba Gaol, 1899; Wing offr., N.C. Prot. Force (afterwards S. Nigeria regt.), 1900; intell. offr., S. Nig. regt., 1903; operations in Niger Co.'s territories, 1899 (medal and clasp); Obium expedn., 1901; Oran expedn., 1901; Aro expedn. (medal and clasp), 1901; Asaba hinterland, 1902; Uri Omonoha hinterland, 1903.

BICKLE, W. H.—B. 1885; apptd. after comnet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th Mar., 1905.

BICKNELL, W. A.—Ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, Singapore, Sep., 1885; auditor, Penang, July, 1888.

BIDDULPH, Gen. Sir Robert, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1835; apptd. to Roy. Artillery, 1853; served in Crimean campaign, 1854-56; Ind. Mutiny campaign, 1856-57; China war, 1860. Staff services:—Dep. asst. adj.-gen. in India, 1858-60; mil. sec. in China, 1860-61; mil. sec., Madras, 1861-65; dep. asst. qrtrmr.-gen., Woolwich, 1868-71; priv. sec. to Mr. Cardwell when sec. of state for war, 1871-73; asst. adj.-gen., War Office, 1873-78; special service, Cyprus, 1878; commanding the troops, Cyprus, 1879; was an asst. boundary comsnr. for the Parly. Reform Act of 1867; was apptd., 1879, H.M.'s comsnr. for arranging the payment to be made to the Porte under the annex to the Convention of 4th June, 1878; and high comsnr. for Cyprus, 1879; inspr.-gen. of recruiting, 1886; dir.-gen. of mil. educn., 1st Mar., 1888; qrtrmr.-gen., Jan., 1893; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, Oct., 1893, to 1900.

BIDEN, Arthur Gerald.—B. 1878; ed. at Radley Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (honour jurisprudence), 1902; student, Inner Temple, 1902; clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., Feb., 1903; asst. audr., G. Coast, Apr., 1904; local audr., Gambia, Sept., 1905; lieut., Gambia volr. artillery, July, 1907.

BIGGS John W. Forbes.—Lieut. 109th regt., 1871; enlisted in Natal mounted pol. 1879; 2nd clk. to R.M., Weenen County, Natal, May, 1882; clk. to inspr. of prisons, 1893; clk. to R.M., Estcourt, 1894.

BINNIE, Thos. Inglis.—B. 1874; supervisor of roads, B. Cent. Africa Prot., 15th Mar., 1897; asst. survr., survey dept., 15th Mar., 1898; survr. to Anglo-Portuguese provisional boundary delimitation, 1899 and 1900; chief survr., 1st Dec., 1900; dir. pub. wks., Dec., 1904.

BINNS, Percy, K.C.—Attorney, sup. ct., Natal, 1885; notary, 1888; advoc., 1888; chief mag., Durban, 1st Feb., 1905.

BIRBECK, R. J.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A.; asst. mast., Northdown Hill Schl., Margate, 1895-1902; ditto, Hillside, Brighton, 1902-03; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1903; asst. mast., police schl., in addition, Nov., 1905.

BIRCH, Sir Arthur N., K.C.M.G. (1886), C.M.G. (1875).—B. 1837; clk. in the C.O., Feb., 1855, promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 1859; asst. priv. sec. to Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, 1858; priv. sec. to Mr. Chichester Fortescue, from Sept., 1859, until Feb., 1864, when he was permitted, while still remaining on the establishment of the C.O., to accept the apptmt. of col. sec. of Br. Columbia; was sen. mem. of the exec. coun., and *ex officio* clk. of the same; also pres. of the legis. coun.; was admnstr. of the govt. of the col. from Sept., 1865, to Nov., 1866; promoted to be asst. sen. clk., C.O., July 5, 1866; resumed his duties in C.O. in Sept., 1867; ag. lieut.-gov. of Penang and Province of Wellesley, Feb., 1871, returned to England, July, 1872; 1st class clk. C.O., Sept., 1872; col. sec., Ceylon, June, 1873; administered the govt. during the spring and summer of 1874 and 1875-6; lieut.-gov. Ceylon, 1876; resig., June, 1878; is agt. of the W. branch of the Bank of England, Burlington Gardens; exec. comsnr. for Ceylon at the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886.

BIRCH, Ernest Woodford, C.M.G. (1900)—B. 1857; ed. Harrow; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1876; employed in the C.O., Downing-street, to July, 1878; sec. to the pol. comsn., 1879; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1880; J.P. and a mag., Malacca; took charge Malacca land office, Feb., 1881; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, 1881, 2nd asst. col. sec., 1882; on special mission in H.M.S. "Espoir," to report on the Cocos-Keeling Is., 1885; mag. and collr. of land rev., Malacca, 1888; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1892, to Jan., 1893; sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1893; ag. res., Perak, Sept., 1895, to July, 1896; Br. res., Negri-Sembilan, June, 1897; govnr. and commander-in-chief of the col. of Labuan and of B.N. Borneo, Dec., 1900; Br. res., Perak, 10th Feb., 1904.

BIRD, Hon. B. Stafford.—M.H.A. Tasmania; mem. of comsns. on educn. and on lunatic asyls., 1883; treas. of the col. in the Fysh Govt., 1887-92; and treas. of the col. in the Lewis Ministry, 1899-1900.

BIRD, Christopher, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1855; clk., engnr.'s dept., Natal, Jan., 1874; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1880; 1st clk., Aug., 1881; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 1883, to July, 1885; J.P., 1887; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1888; apptd. prin. under-sec. on estabmt. of responsible govt., Oct., 1893; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1894; chrmn., civ. ser. bd., 1901; permnt. head of civ. ser., 1903.

BIRD, James William Fairbridge, I.S.O.—Third class clk., regisr. of deeds office, Natal, 20th Sept., 1878; 2nd clk., 6th Apr., 1880; 2nd cls. clk. and clk. to regisr., sup. ct., 13th June, 1881; 1st cls. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 17th Jan., 1887; chief clk., 1st Nov., 1893; acted as regisr., sup. ct., and as asst. col. sec.; crown solr. and parly. draughtsman, 1st Nov., 1896; is a mem. of the magistrate's cts. rules bd., a comsnr. of stamps, and a mem. of the tender bd.; acted as atty.-gen., 27th May, 1897; also in Jan., 1899, and from Sept. to Nov., 1901; sec., law dept., 1st July, 1898; ag. prin. under-sec., May, 1903; has acted as puisne judge, sup. ct.

BIRD, R. E. O.—M.A., All Souls' Coll., Oxford, honours in classics; head mast., Armenian Coll., Calcutta, 1892; asst. mast., King's Coll., Bangkok, 1901; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1902; senr. asst. mast., ditto, 1906; passed in Cantonese (written and colloquial), 1906.

BISHOP, Wm. Howard.—Asst. clk., Georgetown prison, B. Guiana, 15th Oct., 1885; clk., ditto, 12th Aug., 1889; clk., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, 2nd June, 1891; clk., Bartica pol. mag. court, 27th Oct., 1891; issuer, penal settmt., Massaruni, 30th May, 1892; clk., ditto, 18th Aug., 1892; clk. and issuer, Georgetown prison, 12th June, 1894.

BLACKMORE, Edwin Gordon, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1837; ed. at King Edward VI. Gram. Schl., Bath; served with the Taranaki Rifle Volrs. in the New Zealand war, 1863-64, and was present, in reserve, at the action of Poutoko, 2nd Oct., 1863, and at the storming and capture of the rebel Maori strongholds at Ahuahu and Kaitake, Mar., 1864 (medal); parly. librn. to the legis. of S. Austral., Oct., 1864; clk. asst. and serj.-at-arms, house of assem., Dec., 1869; clk. of the house of assem., May, 1886; clk. leg. coun. and clk. of parlts., May, 1887; clk. of Austral. convention which met in Adelaide and Sydney, 1897, Melbourne, 1898, to agree to a bill for the federation of Australia; clk. of the constitutional comtee. to draft the bill; recd. thanks of conven.; clk. of sen. and clk. of parliaments, Austra. Commwlth., 1901; retired, June, 1908; several years examr. and lecturer in hist. for Univ. of Adelaide; organising sec. of movement to raise a Bushmen's corps for service in S. Africa, and mem. of sub-comtee. to fully equip the corps; author of "The Decisions of Mr. Speaker Denison and Mr. Speaker Brand on Points of Order, Rules of Debate, and the Gen. Practice of the House of Commons, 1857-84"; "The Decisions of Mr. Speaker Peel, 1884-95"; "Manual of the Practice, Procedure, and Usage of the House of Assembly of

S. Australia"; "Manual of the Practice, Procedure, and Usage of the Legis. Coun. of S. Australia"; and the "Law of the Constitution of S. Australia."

BLACKMORE, HARRY.—Ed. at St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesbury; Science and Art Schl., Walsall; St. John's Coll., York, and Victoria Univ., Leeds; senior asst., St. Bartholomew's School, Wednesbury, 1900-1903; English and music master and pupil teacher, Centre and Higher Grade Schl., Walsall, 1904-1905; head master, Riccall Schl., York, 1905-1908; normal master, B. Guiana, July, 1908.

BLACKWELL, LIONEL NORTON.—2nd lieut. 4th Batt. King's Shropshire L.I., Nov., 1888; lieut., Sept., 1889; transferred to Thames Mil. Div., R.E., Mar., 1894; instructor of musketry, Apr., 1895; asst. inspr., Lagos Housa Force, Nov., 1895; ag. dist. comsnr., Oct., 1896; captain, July, 1898; received reward (50*l.*) after examination in the Yoruba language, 1898; Lagos representative—delimitation of the boundary Lagos-Northern Nigeria, July to August, 1901; appointed District Commissioner of the Colony and Acting Railway Commissioner, August, 1901.

BLACKWOOD, LORD BASIL TEMPLE.—Ed. at Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; called to the Bar (In. Temp.), 1897; dep. judge advoc., S. Africa, Mar., 1900, to June, 1901; sec. to gov., O.R.C., 1901, to Mar., 1903; ag. col. sec., O.R.C., May to Sept., 1902; asst. ditto, 1903; ag ditto, Apr. to Aug., 1903, Dec., 1903, to Sept., 1904, and Mar., 1905, to Jan., 1906; col. sec., Barbados, 29th Oct., 1907.

BLADEN, JAMES BUXTON.—B. 1866; apptd. clk., store and timekeeper, harbour wks., Antigua, Jan., 1896; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Oct. to Dec., 1896; ag. 1st clk., 1897; acctnt. of savings bank, Jan. to Oct., 1898; cashier of ditto, Oct., 1898 to Mar., 1902; ag. 1st indoor treasy. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. 2nd indoor ditto, on sev. occasions, 1899, 1900 and 1902; ag. 3rd indoor ditto (or cashier), 1901 and 1902; ag. 3rd outdoor ditto, and excise offr., in 1899 to 1902; jun. clk., audit dept., May, 1902; apptd. 2nd treasy. offr., and quarantine offr., Montserrat, Apr., 1903; sec. of quarantine bd., 1903-6; govt. analyst for testing petroleum, 1903-4; clk. to comsnrs. of valuation, 1905-6; 1st treasy. clk., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. treas., July-Aug., 1907, and from Jan., 1908; M.L.C., Jan., 1908; apptd. comsnr. to administer oaths while performing duties of asst. treas., Jan., 1908; chrmn. of comsnrs. of valuation, Jan., 1908.

BLAIN, WILLIAM.—Civil Engineering Col. Rookee; asst. engnr., P.W.D., India; mil. wks., 1881 to 1905, including two year's serv. with China expeditionary force, 1900, on rly. reconstruction; relief of Pekin medal; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th June, 1905; exec. engnr., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.

BLAINE, SIR CHARLES FREDERICK, KNT. BACH. (1889).—Deleg. for Cape Colony to S. African Customs Union Confce., 1882.

BLAINE, HERBERT FRANCIS, K.C.—Ed. at Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; called to Bar (In. Temp.), 1881; admitted advoc., sup. ct. of Cape, 1881; M.A., 1889; twice ag. sol.-gen. East. dists. ct.; att.-gen., O.R.C., May, 1901; mem. I.C.C., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., Transvaal, 1905, and 1906-7; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

BLAIR, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—B. 1872; ed. at Oxford Mil. Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt., Norfolk rgt., 1892; lieut., 1893; resigned, 1894; re-apptd. lieut., 4th batt., Norfolk rgt., 1898; capt., 1898; Hythe certif., 1898; Shoeburyness, 1900; asst. inspr., Lagos Hausa force, 1899; on active serv., Ashanti, 1900, relief of Kumas (medal and clasp, ment. in desps.); spec. serv., E. Coast of Africa, 1900-01; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; spec. serv., Jebu Ode, 1904.

BLAIR, HON. JAS. WM.—B. 1871; called to the bar, Queensland, 1894; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, since Mar., 1902; atty.-gen. since Sept., 1903; and atty.-gen. and sec. for mines since Apr., 1904.

BLAKE, THE HON. EDWARD, K.C., M.P.—B. 1833; called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1856; created a Q.C., 1864; entered Canadian parlt. 1867, and has also sat in Ontario assem.; was prime min. of Ontario from 20th Dec., 1871, until 25th Oct., 1872, when he resig.; sworn of the priv. coun. 7th Nov., 1873, but did not hold office; re-entered the cabinet, 19th May, 1875, as min. of justice, a position he exchanged in Sept., 1877, for that of pres. of the coun.; ret. from the cabinet, 31st Jan., 1878; declined the chancellorship of Ontario, Dec., 1882, also the ch. justiceship of the sup. ct. of the Dominion, May, 1875; is chancellor of the Univ. of Toronto, and Pres. of the Law Soc. of Upper Canada; leader of Liberal party in Canada, 1880-7; has sat in the Parlmt. of U.K. since 1892; mem. of S. Afr. Comtee., 1897.

BLAKE, SIR ERNEST EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1845; apptd. to a clerkship in the C.O., 4th July, 1863, after a compet. exam.; 1st jun. class, 20th Nov., 1869; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 1st Oct., 1872; priv. sec., 27th Jan., 1874; 1st class clk. and head of the gen. dep., 1st May, 1879; crown agt. for the cols., 1st Jan., 1881.

BLAKE, SIR HENRY ARTHUR, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1887), F.R.G.S.—B. 1840; cadet, Roy. Ir. Constaby., Feb., 1859; sub-inspr., Mar., 1859; apptd. res. mag., Feb., 1876; in Jan., 1882, was one of the five special res. mags. selected by Govt. to concert and carry out measures for the pacification of a large portion of Ireland; apptd. gov. of the Bahamas, Jan., 1884; Newfoundland, 1887; Queensland, Nov., 1888, but did not take up apptmt.; gov., Jamaica, Dec., 1888; gov., H. Kong, 1898; gov., Ceylon, 1903; ret. July, 1907.

BLAKELY, DONALD QUENTIN.—Clk., atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; ag. regisr.-gen., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st cls. clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907.

BLAKELY, JAMES FRANCIS.—B. 1877; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., B. Honduras, Feb., 1894; ag. 2nd clk. Apr., 1895; clk. to survr.-gen., Nov., 1896; asst. keeper, King's warehouse, May, 1897; clk. to col. engnr., Jan., 1899; ag. 2nd grade cust. and ex. offr., Mar., 1904; 1st cls. clk., treasy. and cust., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. clk., treasy, and cust. house, Jan., 1907.

BLAKENEY, MAJOR JOHN EDWARD CHARLES, 4th Batt. Essex Regt.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol., 1895; inspr. 1897; attached to Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1896; ag. dist. comsnr., Panjuma dist., S. Leone, Aug., 1897, to Jan., 1899; commanded expedn. against Lofus and Bandis, 1898; recd. thanks of govr. and S. of S.; served throughout S. Leone rebell. of 1898-99; comndng. at Panjuma during siege of that post; served in operations on Liberian frontier, Dec., 1898; West African med. and clsp., 1898-9; ag. dist. comsnr., Falaba dist., 1899; adjt., frontier force, 1899; ag. inspr.-gen., Feb., 1900; held this apptmt. until re-organisation of West African forces, when apptd. maj. comndng. S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., June, 1901; 2nd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1904.

BLANCHARD, VICTOR PHÉLINOR—B. 1868; clk., govt. office, Roseau, Dominica, 1889; clk. to valuation comsnrs. and comsnrs. of assessed taxes, Feb., 1895; ag. ch. outdoor offr., treasy. and quarantine offr., July, 1895, to 1896; ag. sec. quarantine bd., 1896; treasy. offr., 1897; col. postmr., 1899.

BLANCHET, J., K.C.—Provl. sec. and regisr. Quebec; puisne judge, King's Bench div., sup. ct., Quebec, 1891.

BLAND, ROBERT NORMAN.—B. 1859; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Chelt. Coll.; B.A. Trin. Coll., Dub.; Cadet, S. Settlmts., Oct., 1882; passed in Malay, May, 1884; collr. and mag. Sri Menanti, June, 1886; dist. offr. southern dist., P.W., 1888; collr. of land rev., Penang, 1889; ditto, Singapore, 1890; offr. in charge, Sunjei Ujong, Dec., 1894; ditto, Negri Sembilan, Jan. to Apr., 1895; ag. offl. assignee of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1897; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; inspr. of prisons, July, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, April to Sept., 1900, Nov., 1901, to June, 1903, and Oct., 1903; treas., S.S., July, 1904, but continued to act as res. coun., Malacca; confirmed, Jan., 1905; res. coun., Penang, 17th Feb., 1907.

BLAYNEY, J. ALBERT, L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glas.—Govt. med. offr. Br. New Guinea; res. mag. central dist., 1895; mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1896; ag. regisr.-gen., and collr. of customs, Oct., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899.

BLENKIRON, JAMES ERNEST—B. 1870; 3rd acctnt., B. Cent. Africa Prot., Dec., 1893; 1st asst. treas., 1901; ag. treas., Apr. to Dec., 1902, Nov., 1904, to June, 1905, and Mar. to Oct., 1907.

BLISSETT, HENRY FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1874)—B. 1847; clk., Roy. Ordnance Factories at Portsmouth, Jan., 1867; asst. comsry., African commissariat, Aug., 1869; priv. sec., 1870-1, to the admnsr. of the G. Coast, and clk. of coun., 1872; served throughout the Ashanti Expedn. of 1873-4, as control offr. with Capt. Glover's force; mentioned in despatches, and medal; acted on several occasions as auditor-gen. of the W. A. Sttlmts. from 1875 to 1881; comsnr. to examine the accts. of the Falkland Is., 1882; sent on special service to the G. Coast as comsnr. of accts., 1884.

BLOUNT, THE REV. CHAS. K., M.A.—Assistant minister, Falkland, Is., 1901.

BLOW, HORATIO JOHN HOOPER.—B. 1855; arrived, N. Zealand, 1872; entered govt. service (P.W. dept.), 1873; record clk., 1878; ag. asst. under sec., Jan., 1885; asst. under sec., Oct., 1885; ag. under sec., June, 1891; under sec., Oct., 1891.

BLUNDELL, FREDERICK MOSS.—B. 1869; atty., notary, and conveyancer of the Transvaal; priv. sec. to mil. gov., J'burg., during S. African war; dist. regisr. of mining rights, J'burg., 14th Feb., 1901, to 2nd Aug., 1903; asst. sec., mines dept., Transvaal, 3rd Aug., 1903; ag. sec., ditto, 14th Nov., 1904, to 13th May, 1905; asst. sec., ditto, 14th May, 1905.

BOAST ALFRED.—Clk. in the mag.'s office, Umgeni Div., Natal, Jan., 1879; clk. and interp. to R.M., Umvoti, Nov., 1880; ag. admstr. of native law and border agent, Lower Tugela, Aug. to Nov., 1883; R.M., Zululand, 1890; mag., Eshowe divn., 1901.

BOAST, HENRY W.—Clk. and Zulu interp., Greytown, Natal, July, 1876; clk. to res. mag., Ladysmith, May, 1878; clk. and Zulu interp., Estcourt, Dec., 1880; ditto, Ixopo, 1886; regisr., native high ct., Apr., 1887; admsr. of native law, Tugela Valley, Jan., 1890; mag., Krantzkop, 1894; mag. Polela div., Oct., 1899; mag., New Hanover, 1905.

BODEKER, HENRY ALBERT, M.B.C.M., Glasgow.—Ed. at Glasgow Univ. and in Germany; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Sept., 1899; med. offr., East Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902.

BOLTON, JOHN GEORGE ELLIOTT, M.R.C.S.—Eng. Govt. med. offr. and comsnr. in lunacy, Mauritius, 21st Jan., 1870; sanitary warden, 15th Nov., 1895; ag. med. inspr. in 1900 and 1902.

BOLTON, WM. FERRALL.—Apptd. to crown agent's dept. 20th Nov., 1900; on spec. serv. under F.O. as ag. treasr. of Somaliland, 22nd Nov., 1902, to 19th July, 1903; African gen. serv. medal and clasp for operations against Somali Mullah, 1902-4; asst. treas. East Africa Prot., 11th Jan., 1904; asst. govt. emigtn. agt. at Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius, and Fiji, 21st Sept., 1904; passed exam. in Hindustani, June, 1905; ag. emigrn. agt., 28th Mar., 1906, to 30th June, 1907, 1st Jan. to 21st May, 1908; ag. emigrn. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st July to 31st Dec., 1907.

BOLUS, PERCY REGINALD., M.B. (Lond).—Asst. col. surgeon, Falkland Is., 1904.

BOND, THE RT. HON. SIR ROBERT, P.C. (1902). K.C.M.G. (1901), Hon. LL.D., 1902.—B. 1857; Speaker, Newfoundland house of assem., 1884; mem. of exec. coun. and col. sec., 1889 to 1894; official deleg. to London on fisheries question, 1890, and to Washington on reciprocity question in the same year; again col. sec. 1895 to 1897; deleg. to Ottawa in connection with the confederation negotiations, 1895, and subsequently negotiated a loan for the col. in London in that year; prime min. and col. sec., 1900; specially invited by H.M.'s govt. to attend confce. in relation to French treaties question, 1900; represented Newfoundland at col. confce., 1902; negotiated Hay-Bond treaty with U.S.A., 1902; represented Newfoundland at Impl. confce., 1907.

BONHAM-CARTER, ARTHUR THOMAS.—Ed. at Winchester Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1890; called to the bar, 1894; Inner Tem. and West. Circ.; S. African war, Queen's medal and four clasps; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, 1902; mag., E. Africa Prot., 9th Apr., 1905; judge of the High Ct., E. Africa Prot., 29th July, 1906.

BONSER, RT. HON. SIR J. W., P.C. (1901), KT. BACH. (1894), M.A.—B. 1847; formerly fellow of Christ's Coll., Camb., sen. classic in 1870; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 18th Nov., 1872; att.-gen., S. Sttlmts., 1883; ch. justice, 1893; ch. justice, Ceylon, 1893; mem. jud. comtee., priv. coun., 1901.

BOON, GEOFFREY PEARL.—Clk. and inspr. of wks., P.W.D., St. Kitts, Aug., 1907.

BOOTH, LEONARD WM.—B. 1856; writer, Ceylon service, 1878; pol. mag., Avisawella, 1880; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1886; forest settlmt. offr., 1891; ag. govt. agt., Manaar, 1891; pol. mag., Kandy, 1895; resumed duties as forest sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1895; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Mar. to Oct., 1896; special offr. under Ordinance No. 1 of 1897; govt. agt. Sabaragamuna, June, 1899; govt. agt. N.C. Province. Feb., 1900; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Nov., 1905; govt. agt., Uva, Dec., 1905; prin. collr. of customs, May, 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., June, 1907.

BOOTH, ROBT. MALCOLM.—Cadet, Fiji, Nov., 1883; attached to col. sec. office, Feb., 1884; ditto stip. mag. office, Tai Levu, July, 1884; at Navua, Nov., 1884; att.-gen.'s office, June, 1885, to Oct., 1888; passed cadet, 1887; stip. mag., Tai Levu, 1888; ditto, Loma Viti, 1893; ditto, Savu Savu

and Bua, 1893; confirmed as stip. mag. and comm. of sup. ct., 1894; called to the bar Mid. Tem., 1899; stip. mag., sub.-coll. customs and tax inspr., Lautoka, 1901; comsnr., Naitasiri Prov. and S.W. Rewa, Apr., 1906; M.L.C., Apr., 1906.

BOOTHBY, JOSIAH, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1837; clk. col. sec.'s office, S. Australia, 1853; clk. in audit office, 1854; ch. clk., 1856; ch. clk. in ch. sec.'s office, 1859; also govt. statist and supt. of census, 1860; asst. sec. and govt. statist, S. Australia, 1866; and under-sec. and govt. statist, 1868 to 1880; elected corrpndg. mem. of the statistical soc., Lond., 1869; trustee, savings bk., S. Australia, 1869; a comsnr. for international exhibns., 1872; joint edit. of a work "S. Australia; its History, Resources, and Productions," pub. by authority of govt. 1876; exec. comsnr. representing S. Australia at the Paris univl. exhibn. of 1878; elected hon. mem. of roy. geogl. socs. of Berlin and Vienna, 1878; retired.

BORDEN, THE HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), B.A., M.D.—B. 1847; grad. of Harvard Med. Schl.; has represented King's in the House of Commons since 1874, with the exception of one term, being defeated at the gen. elections of 1882; min. of Militia and Defence in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; attended Impl. confce., 1907.

BORN, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1872; M.B., Dunelm; honours, 1st, 2nd and 3rd M.B.: prelim. sci., and regist. exams.; asst. col. surgeon, St. Lucia, 1901; ditto, Falklands, 1903; col. surgeon, pres. of bd. of health, pub. vaccinator, and J.P., Falklands, 1904; mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1904.

BOSANQUET, ADMIRAL SIR DAY HORT.—G.C.V.O. (1907); K.C.B. (1905); Grand Cross of Swords of Sweden, 1906; Grand Cross of Red Eagle of Prussia, 1907.—B. 1843; entd. Royal Navy, 1857; commdr., 1874; capt., 1882; rear-admiral, 1897; vice-admiral, 1902; commdr.-in-chief, E. Indies, 1899-1902; ditto, N. America and W. Indies, 1904-7; ditto, Portsmouth, 1907-8; gov. of S. Australia, 1909.

BOSHOFF, HENRI GUILLAUME, J.P. (Natal).—Advoc. of the sup. ct., atty. and notary public; 2nd puisne judge, native high ct., Natal, 15th June, 1899; acted as 1st puisne judge, 18th Nov., 1900, to 30th Sept., 1901; from 1st Dec., 1903, to 18th May, 1904; and from 1st to 30th June, 1904; and as judge pres., from 19th to 31st May, 1904; 1st puisne judge, 1st July, 1905; ag. judge pres., 1906.

BOSMAN, JOHANNES JACOBUS.—Examiner of diagrams, survr.-gen.'s office, Cape, Aug., 1892; examnr. of candidates for practical land surveying; geodetic offr., Jan., 1903; dir. of secondary triangulation of Cape Colony, Dec., 1904.

BOSTON, REV. NATHANIEL HENRY. — Ed. C.M.S. Gram. Schl., Freetown, and Fourah Bay Coll., S. Leone; Durham Univ., L.H., 1878; B.A., 1890; deacon, 1880; priest, 1881; sec. of S. Leone C.M.S., 1880-1887; missionary and supt., Bullom mission, 1880-1898; delegate of S. Leone native church to England, 1885; J.P., S. Leone, 1890; editor of "Missionary Friend Magazine," 1876-1881; supt. of Lacca church and dist., 1898-1899; minister of St. Paul's church, Tasso Is., Jan.-Apr., 1900; priest in charge, St. Henry's parish, York, S. Leone, Apr. to Sept., 1900; asst. col. chaplain and regisr. of deaths, Cape Coast, 1st Sept., 1900; ag. col. chaplain 23rd Sept., 1900, to 7th Apr., 1901; also from 10th May, 1902.

BOTHA, RIGHT HON. GEN. LOUIS, P.C. (1907), LL.D. Edin.—B. 1863; mem. of 1st Volksraad of the S. African Republic, representing Vryheid; acted as veldt-cornet for Vryheid at commencement of S. African war, 1899; was comdr.-in-chief of the Boer forces during part of the campaign; one of the signatories to the terms of peace signed at Vereeniging, 1902; visited England to confer with Mr. Chamberlain, 1902; premier of the Transvaal, 1907; represented the Transvaal at Impl. confce., 1907.

BOTTOMLEY, W. C.—B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter-deptml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908.

BOUCAUT, THE HON. SIR JAMES PENN, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1831; entered parlmt., S. Australia, 1862. Held office in several ministries as atty.-gen., Oct., 1865, to Mar., 1866, and thence to May, 1867; as atty.-gen. and premier, and again as atty.-gen. in 1872; as premier and comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks. from June, 1875, to June, 1876; as premier and treas., from 26th Oct., 1877, to 25th Sept., 1878, when he accepted a seat on the bench of the sup. ct.; ret. from bench, 1905.

BOUCHER, CYRIL HASLEWOOD.—Headqrs. offr., armed nat. constab., B. N. Guinea, Apr., 1905; asst. res. mag., central div., Jan., 1906; mag. for native affairs, Jan., 1906; J.P., Jan., 1906; visiting justice, Port Moresby gaol, Mar., 1906.

BOULTON, J. F., Assoc. M.I.C.E. (1884).—Exec. engineer, p.w. dept., H. Kong, Apr., 1889; ag. asst. dir. p.w., July, 1902, to May, 1903, Apr., 1904, to Mar., 1905, July to Sept., 1905, and Mar. to Nov., 1907.

BOURKE, SOUTHWELL G. J.—Ent. Royal Navy as cadet, 1864; served in "Aurora," Canada, during fenian raid (medal); in "Satellite" during Abyssinian campaign (medal); in "Orontes" during Egyptian campaign, 1882 (medal, Khedive's star); called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1887; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1897; interpr. in French (1st class, Navy); ag. pol. mag., Georgetown, Oct. 1900.

BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1854; Gilchrist scholar (London. Univ.), Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen., and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of comsn. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec., 1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902.

BOVELL, JOHN REDMAN, I.S.O. (1908), F.L.S., F.C.S. — B. 1855; parochial treas. and collr. of rates, parish of St. John, Barbados, Apr., 1882; supt. reformatory and industrial schl., Apr., 1883; mem. local comtee., Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1885, and other local exhibn. comtees.; supt. Botan. Stn., 1886; went to Antigua, 1890, to start Skerrett's training schl.; vice-pres., Windward dist. agric. soc., 1890; mem. of comsn. to inquire into sugar cane borers, Jan., 1893; J.P., Mar., 1893; chairman, emigrn. comtee., Apr., 1895; seconded from supt. of reformatory to act as agric. supt. for sugar cane experiments, Barbados, Oct., 1898; went to Antigua and St. Kitts to start sugar cane experiments, Jan., 1899; one of the Barbados representatives at the various agric. confces. held by Impl. comsnr. of agric.; sent to St. Vincent in June, 1907, to report on damage done in Carib country by volcanic eruptions of 1902-3; supt. of agric., Barbados, Apr., 1908.

BOVILL, ALFRED KARSLAKE.—Clk. of wks., pub. wks. dept., Cyprus, 1882-5; asst. to dir. of survey and principal forest officer, 1886-1895; inspr. of agric. industries, 1892-96; prin. forest offr., 1895.

BOWELL, THE HON. SIR MACKENZIE, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1823; emigrated from Suffolk to Canada in 1833; well known in Canada as a journalist; has sat in Canadian House of Commons since 1867; sworn of the privy coun., 19th Oct., 1878, and apptd. min. of customs; min. of militia and defence, 1892; min. of trade and commerce, Dec., 1892; on special mission to Australia in connection with the development of inter-col. trade, 1893; pres. of col. confce. at Ottawa, 1894; prem. of Canada and vice-president of council, 1894-96.

BOWEN, ALFRED SYDNEY.—B. 1860; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Newton Coll., S. Devon; 3rd clk., crown lands off., Trinidad, 18th Oct., 1878; 2nd clk. crown lands office, July, 1879; 4th clk. rec. gen.'s office, July, 1881; branch savings bk. clk., Jan., 1883; ch. clk., surg.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1885; ch. clk., G.P.O., May, 1885; warden St. Ann's and Diego Martin, Dec., 1889; J.P. 1890; ag. priv. sec. to Sir F. Broome, Sept., 1896; supt. of pastures, Jan., 1901; ag. town comsnr., 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1903.

BOWEN, HON. CHAS. CHRISTOPHER. — B. 1830; ed. at Rugby and Cambridge, res. mag. at Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1864; min. of justice, 1874; resigned and returned as member for Kaiapoi electorate, 1875; held portfolios in Pollen ministry, 1875-76; second Vogel ministry, 1877; mem. for Kaiapoi in three parliaments, until 1881; vice-chancellor, N. Zealand Univ., 1903; apptd to legis. coun. second time as life member, 1891; speaker of legis. coun., July, 1905.

BOWEN, ERNEST F. S., F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk. audit office from Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1889; clk. post office from May, 1889, to Sept., 1890; ch. clk. and draughtsman, pub. wks. office from Oct., 1890, to Jan., 1895; supt. pub. wks., Barbados, Feb., 1895.

BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean, E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt., July, 1900, to 1901, Nov., 1903, to Aug., 1904, and Apr. to Sept., 1906.

BOWER, W. M. L.—Capt., 4th Batt., Liverpool Regt.; asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1903.

BOWES, FREDERICK, B.A. (Oxon).—Exhibtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., 9th Oct., 1891; attached to Badulla Kachcheri, 1891; additional pol. mag., Badulla, 1892; ag. pol. mag., Haldummulla, 1892; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1893; ditto, N.C. Prov., 1894; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, 1895; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1895; ag. ditto, Cent. Prov., and ag. fiscal, Cent. Prov., 1897; ag. supt. of pol., Colombo, 1898; officer of class IV., 1899; landing survr., customs, Colombo, 1899; officer of class III., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 1901; pol. mag., Kandy, 1902; ditto, Colombo, and addit. dist. judge, Colombo, 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 1st May, 1904; ditto, Matale, Feb., 1907.

BOWIE, ROBT.—P.C. certif., 1892; M.A., Edin., 1893; Normal Coll., Cape Town, 1896-1900; vice-principal, Normal Schl., Bloemfontein, 1st. Jan., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July, 1904.

BOWLEY, FRANCIS BULMER LYON—Solr. of sup. ct., England, 1890; solr. of sup. ct., Hong Kong, 1893; notary public, 1895; ag. Crown solr., May, 1899; Crown solr. and Queen's Proctor, 1900.

BOWRING, CHARLES CALVERT, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, 12th Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, 7th Sept., 1895; loc. aud., East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 5th June, 1899; treas., East Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., East Africa Prot., 1907.

BOWRING, WALTER ANDREW.—Ed. at Eton; clk., col. audit branch, 1894; served in Cyprus, 1896; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 13th Feb., 1899; ag. local auditor, Uganda Prot., 1899; local auditor, ditto, 31st May, 1902.

BOXWELL, W.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1872; ensign, 20th regt. of foot, 1872; lieut., 51st L.I., 1873-78; adjt., Bord. horse, S. Africa, during Sekukuni campaign (medal with clasp), 1879-80; Natal mtd. pol., 1881-86; sub.-inspr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1886-1901; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1901.

BOYCE, ERNEST PEDDER. — Supernumerary clk., G.P.O., Barbados, June, 1878; notarial clk. col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1879; sec. to comsnrs. to inquire into the working of the G.P.O., 1879; ch. clk., pub. library, 1880; ag. librn., Sept., 1882; asst. clk., petty debt ct. of St. Michael's, Nov., 1882; ag. ch. clk., May, 1883, to June, 1884; inland rev. offr., 1887; clk., asst. ct. of appeal, 1901.

BOYD, A. D.—Teacher, preparatory dept., Dominica Grammar Schl., Sept., 1894; junr. govt. off. treas., Jan., 1895; clk. govt. off., Portsmouth dist., Jan., 1896; govt. off. treas., Roseau, Sept., 1896; quar. off., Oct., 1897.

BOYD, A. H.—B. 1865; entered C.O. after exam., Apr., 1887; asst. clk., June, 1892; supplementary clk. in registry, Mar., 1900.

BOYLE, ALEXANDER GEORGE, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.I.E.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 18th Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., May, 1901, to Jan., 1902; apptd. collr. with seniority of 18th Sep., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. sub.-comsnr. E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub.-comsnr., 1st Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., 15th Apr. to 28th Oct., 1907.

BOYLE, SIR CAVENDISH, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1849; ed. at Charterhouse; dist. mag., Leeward Is., Dec., 1879; col. sec. of Bermuda, and regisr.-gen., 1882; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1888; govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1894; admstd. govt. at various times, 1894-1900; was also chairman of the Br. Guiana bk., Apr., 1897, to Nov., 1898; govnr. of Newfoundland, Jan., 1901; gov., Mauritius, 15th Apr., 1904.

BOYSE, V. H. — B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902.

BRABANT, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD YEWD, K.C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1839;

Mem. of the legis. assem. for E. London, Cape of Good Hope; retired from Cape mounted rifles, as captain, 1870; field comdt. of col. forces, 1878; col., Cape yeomanry, 1879; in command of local forces in the S. African war, 1899-1901; ret. 1904; M.L.A. for East London, 1904-1907.

BRACE, George Knight Kirkwood.—Dispenser of medicines and gen. asst., N. P. asylum, Bahamas, 1885 to 1890; clk., regisr. of records off., 1890 to 1896; 3rd clk., recvr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., 31st Dec., 1896; ag. regisr. of records, 26th Aug. to 10th Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd clk. and book-keeper, recvr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., Nov., 1903, to March, 1904, and from 5th May, 1904.

BRACE, Thomas Evan Duggan.—B. 1863; dispenser N. P. Asylum, Bahamas, Sept., 1882; clk. pol. office, Aug., 1883; 2nd clk. col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1887; clk. to bd. of pub. wks., New Providence, Mar., 1900; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Mar., 1904; ag. col. sec., Sept.-Dec., 1905, and Sept.-Oct., 1906.

BRADDELL, Thomas de M. L.—Barrister-at-law; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts. and jud. comsnr., F.M.S., July, 1907; ag. atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Feb.-Mch., 1908.

BRADFORD, M. G.—Asst., P.W.D., Sarawak, May, 1895; supt., July, 1901; ag. comsnr., May, 1902.

BRADLEY, John Thos, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.)—B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medallist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr. Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 26th Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, 1st Mar., 1906.

BRADNEY, George Preston.—Ed. at Oratory Schl., Edgbaston, and Trinity Hall, Camb.; B.A., Cantab.; honours in history, 1899; col. audit off., June, 1901; asst. aud., B. C. Africa, 8th Feb. 1902; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1904.

BRADY, Alfred Barton, M.I.C.E.—Pupil and afterwards ch. draughtsman, ch. engnr.'s dept. L. and Y. rly., Manchester, Jan., 1872; asst. to G. W. Stevenson, M.I.C.E., 1879; survr. Docking Union and Hunstanton urban sanitary authority, Mar., 1881; engnr. and survr., Maldon sanitary dist., Essex, Oct., 1882; asst. engnr., rly. dept., Brisbane, Qnsld., Jan., 1885; asst. engnr. of bridges (rlys.), July, 1887; engnr. for bridges (main roads), P.W.D., June, 1889; govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Sept. 1891; under-secretary for public works, govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Feb., 1901.

BRADY, John Banks.—Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., 1st Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st Feb., 1904.

BRAITHWAITE, H. W.—Petroleum locker and asst. excise locker, San Fernando, Trinidad, 1873; ch. clk. sub-treasy., 1874; supt. regisr. of births, 1878; J.P.; elected mun. coun., 1888; now ch. clk. med. dept.; sec. quarantine, and sec. bd. of health.

BRAMSTON, Sir John, G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1897), D.C.L., C.B. (1886).—B. 1832; graduated B.A. at Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1854; elected fellow of All Souls, 1855; D.C.L., 1863; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1857; went to Queensland, 1859, as priv. sec. to Sir George Bowen; resig., 1861; was mem. of the legis. coun. of Queensland, 1863 to 1869, and of the exec. coun. 1863 to 1866. While in England in 1867, was asst. boundary comnr. for Devon and Cornwall under the Reform Act of that year. Returned to Queensland, 1868, and became atty.-gen., 3rd May, 1870; resig., 31st Dec., 1873; represented the Burnett district in the legis. assem. of Queensland, Apr., 1871, to Dec., 1873; apptd. atty.-gen. of Hong Kong, 1873; was *ex officio* mem. of the legis. and exec. couns.; acted as judge of the sup. ct. of Hong Kong, Feb. to May, 1874; apptd. an asst. under-sec. of state, C.O., 30th June, 1876; employed on a mission to Berlin in connection with the Angra Pequena negotiations, July 1886; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Feb., 1892; ret. 14th Nov., 1897; sent out as roy. comsnr., in conjunction with Admiral Sir James Erskine, K.C.B., to inquire into matters relating to French treaty rights in Newfoundland, 1898; mem. roy. comsn. for Paris Exhibn. of 1900.

BRANCH, Christian Wm.—B. 1870; ed. at St. Kitt's high schl. and Antigua gram. schl, Edin. Univ., M.B., C.M., 1893; Leeward Is. med. offr. in charge, Virgin Is., 1894; M.L.C., Virgin Is., 1894; ag. comsnr., V.I., 1894; med. offr. dist. 4, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1895; mem. bd. of health, St. Kitts, 1895; ag. supt. Cunn. Hosp., ag. surg., gaol, and ag. analyser, vital statistics, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1896; ag. med offr., dists. 7 and 8, 1897; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis volrs., 1897; ag. asst. col. surg., St. Lucia, 1899; pub. phys., Inagua, Bahamas, 1900; ag. res. just., Inagua, 1901; med. offr., Kingstown dist., med. offr., col. hosp., and supt., pauper asylum, St. Vincent, 1902; also ag. med. offr., dist. I., surg., gaol, and health offr., 1902; J.P., 1902; ag. mem., legis. and exec. couns., 1903; mem. bd. of educn., 1904; del. to W. I. Quarantine Confce., 1904.

BRANCH, Edmund Ralph. — M.B.Ch.B. Edin.; dist. med. offr., Dominica, 1902; ditto, Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1902; med. suptdt., Cunningham hosp., and surgeon of the gaol, St. Kitts, Feb., 1903; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1904; capt., 1905.

BRANCH, E. St. J., B.A., B.C.L., Durham Univ.—Called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1892; ag. chief mag., St. Vincent, 1895 to Jan., 1898; asst. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., May, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., July to Nov., 1899; mem. legis. coun. and exec. coun., Dominica; mem. general legis. coun., Leeward Is., Dec., 1899; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 12 Sept., 1902; ag. col. sec., 10 Oct., 1902.

BRANCH, E. W. R., M.B., C.M. (Edin.), B.A. (Durham).—Med. offr., Virgin. Is., Oct., 1889; acted as comsnr., Virgin Is.; J.P. and M.L.C., Virgin Is.; med. offr., Montserrat, 1890; M.L.C., Montserrat; med. offr., St. Kitts, 1894; dist. med. offr., Antigua, Jan., 1905.

BRANDT, Francis Robert, M.R.C.V.S.—Ed. at St. Peters, York; govt. vet. surg., C. of G. H., 1897; vet. inspr., bd. of agric., England, 1903; asst. vet. offr., East Africa Prot., 2nd Apr., 1904.

BRASSEY, Lord, 1st baron (created 1886), Sir Thomas BRASSEY, G.C.B. (1906), K.C.B., D.C.L. (Hon.) and M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1836; called to the bar Linc. Inn, 1866; M.P. for Devonport, 1865, and for Hastings, 1868 to 1886; lieut. comdg. roy. naval art. volrs., 1873; hon. comdr., 1880; col. 2nd Cinque Ports art. volrs., 1891; dep.-lieut. and J.P. for Sussex; was civil lord of the admty., 1880 to 1884, and sec. to the admty., 1884-5; pres. of the statistical soc., 1879-80; comdr. of the legion of honour, 1889; chairman of the roy. comsn. on opium traffic, 1894-5; lord-in-waiting, 1893-5; gov. of Victoria, 1895-1900.

BRATT, James Hicks Dayson.—B. 1866; 5th cl. clk., audit dept., British Guiana, 1889; 4th, 1892; 3rd, 1895; 2nd, 1897; sec. to comtee. of inquiry into travelling expenses, 1893; sec. to comtee. on pensions, 1898; asst. loc. auditor, N. Nigeria, Feb., 1901; loc. auditor, Sept., 1901; ch. asst. treas., Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Feb., 1903, Aug., 1904, Feb., 1906, and Aug., 1907.

BRAYN, Richard Fysher, B.A., Cantab.—Examiner, E. and A. dept., 5th June, 1905; asst. aud., Hong Kong, 14th Apr., 1906; ag. loc. aud., 13th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1906, 9th Sept. to 27th Oct., 1907, and from 11th Oct., 1908.

BREARLEY, L. J.—B. 1882; passed Lond. matric. and Oxford sen. local exams., June, 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to ld. chamberlain's office, Feb., 1900; transferred to C.O., 18th Feb., 1900.

BREMNER, Bruce Laing.—Ed. at Craigmount house schl., Edin., and premium apprentice, L. & N.W. rly. shops, Crewe, 1880 to 1884; L. & N.W. rly. loco. dept., 1894 to 1897; asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1898.

BRETT, F. W.—B. 1864; Ent. service of United African Co. (afterwards Roy. Niger Co.), Mar., 1882; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, 1883 to 1899; transferred to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

BREW, Sam. Henry.—B. 1865; ed. Wesleyan high schl., Cape Coast; clerical asst., gov. office, G. Coast, Apr., 1887; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st Oct., 1890 to 1st Jan., 1898; jun. clk., Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; 2nd clk., 1st Jan., 1894; 1st clk., 24th Dec., 1899; asst. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Jan., 1905.

BREWIN, Arthur Winbolt.—Ed. at Winchester; cadet, Hong Kong, 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., May, 1891, to Mar., 1894, and again 1895 to 1897; J.P., 1894; insp. of schools, 1897; regisr.-gen., 1901; M.L.C., 1903.

BREWSTER, Edward John.—Ed. at Brewood and Chelt.; asst. dist. offr., Matang, Perak, 1878; asst. supt., Lower Perak, 1878; asst. mag., Krian, 1879; ditto, Salama, 1880; ag. dist. offr., Krian, 1883-4; ditto, Larut, 1885; ditto, Knita, 1888; dist. offr., Krian, 1889; mag., Krian, 1889; state comsnr. of lands, and regisr. of mines, Jan., 1892; ag. state auditor, Apr., 1893; dist. mag., Lower Perak, Aug., 1893; ditto, Kinta, Sept., 1904.

BRIDGER, James Frederick Edmund, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—Camb. certif., 1st cl. hons.; inter. M.B. (Lond.) 2nd cl. hons. in pharmacology; prize in clinical surgery and hons. in practical surgery and materia medica, St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; late asst. demonstrator in physiology in St. Mary's Med. Schl.; civil surg. attached to 3rd batt. Northd. Fus., Antigua, 1902; med. offr. and supt. in charge of small pox statn., and med. adviser to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, during epidemic of 1902-3; comsnr. apptd. by govt. of Barbados to visit and report on system of quarantine practised by port sanitary authorities of New York, also to Trinidad to report on epidemic of eruptive fever in Port of Spain; received thanks of govr., hse. of assem., and gen. bd. of health for services rendered to Barbados; port health offr., Barbados, 1905; *ex-officio* mem. of quarantine bd.

BRIDGES, W. F.—Sub admnstr.-gen., Berbice, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1885; ag. admnstr.-gen., Feb., 1886, to Jan., 1887; comsnr. to inquire into road arrears under rd. ordinance, May, 1889; and into land titles, Oct., 1890; admnstr.-gen., Br. G., Apr., 1899.

BRIDGMAN, Alfred H.—B. 1860; entered C.O. after exam., Oct., 1880; apptd. asst. clk., May, 1892; shorthand writer to C.O., Sept., 1896-1900; asst. supt. of printing, Mar., 1900.

BRIGGS, Hon. Henry.—B. 1844; M.L.C., W. Australia, 1896; pres. of legis. coun., June, 1906.

BRIGHT, Charles E., C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1829; a leading merchant in Victoria; has been chairman of the harbour trust and comsnr. for the Melbourne exhibn.; has also been comsnr. for Victoria at exhibns. in Europe.

BRIGHT, Chas. Edward.—B. 1860; dep. postmr.-gen., Queensland, Apr., 1905.

BRILL, Johannes.—Lit.D., Utrecht Univ.; rector of Grey Coll., O.R.C., 6th Mar., 1873.

BRISBANE, Lord Archbishop of, Most Rev. St. Clair George Alfred Donaldson.—B. 1863; late scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (1st cls. trip.), 1885; 1st cls. theol. trip., 1887; M.A., 1889; hon. D.D., 1904; Wells Coll., 1887; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Cant.; consecrated Lord Bishop of Brisbane, 28th Oct., 1904; Archbishop, 1905.

BRISTOW, Chas. Edwin.—Govt. printer, S. Australia, Aug., 1890.

BRISTOWE, Leonard Syer, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1857; called to the bar, In. Temp., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1903; joint author of "Law of Charities and Mortmain"; author of "The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891," and of "The Hospital Legal Handbook"; joint editor of 2nd edtn. of "MacSwinney on Mines."

BRISTOWE, Lindsay W.—Clk. survr.-gen.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1880; in treas. and cust. dept., 1883-4; sec. crown lands bd., 1884; qualified land survr., clk., regisr.'s and record office, clk. of the petty debt ct., July, 1884; clk. of coun., 1885; regisr. V.A. court, 1886; provost-marshal, 1887; regisr. and keeper of records, 1887-1890; off. admstr., 1890; dist. comsnr. Toledo dist., 1892; Belize dist., 1893; notary and comsnr. of the sup. ct.; editor Br. Honduras handbook, 1888-93; dist. comsnr. G. Coast, 1893; assigned to treasy., Apr., 1894; ag. ch. asst. treas., Aug., 1894, to Jan., 1895; dist. comsnr., Accra, 1894; Elmina, 1895-96; chief regisr. and sheriff, 1897; dist. comsnr., Chama, Sekondi, 1898; Salt Pond, 1899; Winnebah, 1900; 3rd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1901; 2nd ditto, 1902; 1st ditto, 1903; clk. ex. and leg. couns., Mar., 1904; ag. ch. asst., 9th Feb. to 3rd Mar., 15th July to 2nd Dec., 1904, 20th June to 12th Nov., 1905, 3rd to 31st Dec., 1905, 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1906, 1st Jan. to 9th Mar., and 3rd July to 8th Dec., 1907, and from 26th June, 1908.

BRITTEN, Henry.—Apptd. probationer, Dec., 1895; 3rd cl. clk., magistrate's office, Ixopo, June, 1896; clk. and Zulu interpreter and sub-distributor of stamps, Ixopo, Apr., 1897; ag. clk. of the court on several occasions; served through the Boer War, 1899-1900, with the Border mounted rifles, including the siege of Ladysmith; 2nd cls. clk., off. of sec. to nat. affairs dept., Pietermaritzburg, 8th May, 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as asst. res. mag., 1st May, 1902; A.R.M., Christiana, 1st Nov., 1904; Lichtenburg, 9th Apr., 1906; Wolmaranstad, 9th Oct., 1906; Belfast, 1st Feb., 1907; Lichtenburg, 1st Aug., 1908

BRITTER, CHAS. ALFRED.—Master, Royal Coll., Mauritius, 15th Nov., 1876; sec., ditto, 17th Feb., 1893; sec., college comtee., 12th May, 1896; inspr. and sec. to comtees., 18th Oct., 1903.

BROADRICK, EDWD. GEO.—B. 1864; ed. at Sherborne schl.; clk. lower divn. H.M.'s office of works, Nov., 1884; cadet S.S., 1887; dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P.W., June, 1890; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Indian imigrts., May, 1896; in sole charge of dept., Nov., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1897; ag. collr. land rev.; offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., P.W., Sept., 1898; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., Dec., 1898, to Nov., 1900; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Dec., 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Feb., 1902; capt. Singapore volr. rifles, July, 1900; p.s. cert., schl. of instruction, Chelsea barracks, July, 1901; major and ag. comdt. Singapore volr. corps, May, 1902; sen. dist. offr., Province Wellesley, Aug., 1902; mag. for, and visited Cocos Is., Nov., 1902; ag. 1st mag., Sing., May to Aug., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. commdt., Singapore vol. corps, 6th Nov., 1903; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, 11th June, 1904; comdt., Singapore vol. corps, 1st Mar., 1905; lieut.-col., Singapore vol. corps, 30th Nov., 1906.

BROCKMAN, EDWD. LEWIS, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1865; Cadet, S. Sttlmts, 1886; passed in Malay, 1888; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, 1888; 3rd mag. Penang, June, 1890; ag. col. of land rev., Penang, May, 1889; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1892; dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1892; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1895; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1896; also ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, June, 1896; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun. Aug., 1897; collr. land rev., Malacca, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; comsnr., court of requests, Singapore, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1905, to July, 1906; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1907; ag. res. gen., May, 1907; confirmed as fed. sec., continuing to act also as res. gen., July, 1907, to Feb., 1908; ag. res., Perak, Apr., 1908.

BROCKMAN, FREDERICK SLADE.—Survr., lands and survey dept., W. Aust., 1884; survr., P.W. dept., 1887; survr., lands and survey dept., 1890; inspecting survr., ditto, 1891; chief ditto, ditto, 1894.

BRODEUR, HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE, LL.D., LAVAL, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. at the coll. of St. Hyacinth, Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1899; editor of *Le Soir*, 1896; elected to H. of C., Canada, as mem. for Rouville, 1891, 1896, 1900 and 1904; deputy-speaker, 1896-1900; speaker, 1900-1904; min. of in. rev., 1904-1906; min. of marine and fisheries, 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1907.

BRODHURST, HENRY WM. FRED. COTTINGHAM.—B. 1856; Ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon service, 1877; pol. mag., Matale, 1880; asst. to govt. agt., N. Provs., 1885; ditto, Kegalla, 1891; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1891; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1898; Matara, Mar., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Dec., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, S. Prov., Feb., 1902; dist. judge, Kalutara, Sept., 1904; offr. of cls. I., Jan., 1905; ag govt. agt., W. Province, Apr., 1905; ag. and.-gen., Dec., 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1907; ag. treas., July, 1907.

BRODIE, D. E.—Ed. at Winchester; entd. serv. of British South Africa Company, 1897; asst. sec., 1902; sec., Aug., 1905.

BRODIE, H. M.—Ed. Roy. Coll., Maur.; sworn ld. survr., Maur., Apr., 1900; asst. survr., Seychelles, May, 1901; town survr., 23rd Dec., 1901; land survr., Fiji, Feb., 1906.

BROOK, HERBERT ARTHUR, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1855; ag. clk., pol. office, Nassau, N.P., Bahamas, May to Oct., 1874; librn., Nassau pub. liby., reading room and museum, Oct., 1875, to Oct., 1879; clk., pol. office, Oct., 1879; to June, 1883; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., May to Nov., 1881, and Oct. to Nov., 1882; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Mar. to Apr., 1883; ag. 3rd clk. treas., June, 1883; priv. sec. to admstr., Jan. to Feb., 1884; clk. in charge, col. sec.'s dept., Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept. and clk. bd. of pub. works, June, 1883, to Aug., 1887; regisr. of records, Sept., 1887 (still holding same); ag. stipy. and circ. mag., Aug., 1895, and Aug., 1897; ag. provost-marshal and ag. comdt., Oct. to Nov., 1898; ag. col. sec. and tempy. mem. ex. coun., Aug. to Sept., 1899; supt., Bahamas census, 1891 and 1901; is a mem. of leg. coun.; mem. of bd. of educn.; a J.P.; army dist. paymr., Bahamas; and edits the annual statutes of the Bahamas.

BROOKE, HIS HIGHNESS SIR CHARLES JOHNSON, G.C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1829; Rajah of Sarawak.

BROOKE, GILBERT E.—Ed. Pem. Coll., Cam., and Lond. Hosp.; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1901; L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas.; D.P.H., Scottish Conj.; Fell. Roy. Inst. Pub. Health; F.R.G.S.; late surg. Clan Line and Furness S.S. Co.; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Cockburn Harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds.; ag. G.M.O. and M.O.H., Turks Isld., Aug., 1899; J.P. for the col., June, 1899; ag. asst. comsnr., Cockburn Harbour, Dec., 1899-May, 1900; dist. comsnr., Caicos Is., June, 1901; port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. govt. analyst, Mar. to Oct., 1905; lecturer in hygiene and examnr. in chem. and physics to Straits and F.M.S. med. schl., Singapore.

BROOKE, J. R., F.I.C., F.C.S.—Asst. govt. analyst and opium inspr., Singapore, Apr., 1906.

BROOKS, G. L.—Joined Lond. and Metropol. pol. force, 1885; inspr. Sierra Leone, Oct., 1894; supt., sheriff and provost-marshal, July, 1896; ag. pol. mag., coroner and judge of ct. of requests for Freetown, July to Dec., 1897.

BROOME, WILLIAM.—Entered Natal civil service, 1875; clk. exec. coun. and sec. defence comtee., 1878; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1879; advoc., sup. ct., 1882; sec. coun. of educn., 1885; R.M., Newcastle div., 1889; acted several times as asst. col. sec., 1886-88; J.P. for the col. (1889); mem. of coun. of educn., 1891; master and regisr. sup. ct., 1889; offices of master and regisr. separated 1897, retains that of master; mag. Durban, 1898; judge of spec. treas. ct., 1900; resumed duty as mag., Durban divn., 1902; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1904; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1904.

BROS, HENRY ALWYN, B.A.—Ed. at Rugby, and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; joined Northumberland Artillery (R.G.A. Militia), 1892, and is still a captain on seconded list; served in Malta, attached to R.A., 1900-1902; ag. brigade-major, Shoeburyness, 1901-1902; inspr. in Sudan civil admstn., 1902-1904; pres. of dist. ct., Papho, Cyprus, 6th Feb., 1908.

BROWN, HENRY YORKE LYELL.—Govt. geologist, S. Australia, Dec. 1882.

BROWN, JOHN FRANK.—Imperial service, 10th Sept., 1873; P.M.G., Natal, 14th Sept., 1900; lent to Transvaal govt., 1st Oct., 1902; P.M.G., Transvaal, 3rd April, 1903.

BROWN, JONATHAN RICHARD.—Prison offr., B. Guiana, 1st Feb., 1878; promoted 1st cls. and served at penal settmt., Massaruni, 18th Nov., 1884, to 30th Dec., 1887; ag. keeper, Fellowship pris., West Coast, Demerara, 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1890; principal warder, penal settmt., Massaruni, 19th June, 1894, confirmed; ag. chief warder, Georgetown pris., 4th July to 8th Dec., 1895, 22nd Dec., 1895, to 30th Mar., 1896, and 3rd Nov., 1897, to 12th July, 1898; ag. keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 9th to 21st Dec., 1895; ag. chief warder and asst. supt. at penal settmt., Massaruni, 15th June to 14th Sept., 1897, and 12th Mar., to 16th June, 1900; keeper, Suddie pris., Essequibo, 1st Aug., 1900, to 31 Aug., 1903 (confirmed 1902); ch. warder, Georgetown pris., June, 1903, (confirmed, Mar., 1904); ag. supt., Georgetown prison, 14th Nov., 1903, to 13th Apr., 1904, ditto, Dec., 1904, to Apr., 1905, and in 1907; ag. asst. supt. and ch. warder (combined), Massaruni penal settmt., May to Aug., 1905.

BROWN, JOSEPH.—Served 14½ years in R.H.A.; passed course of instr., schl. of gunnery, Shoeburyness, and manufacturing branches of Royal Arsenal, 1878-79, granted certifs.; embarked for India, 1880; passed in Hindustani; passed long course, Artil. Coll., Woolwich, 1891-92; spec. ment. in Royal Laboratory and Royal Gun Factory; awarded a certif.; sub-inspr. of pol., Gambia, 1892; ag. supt. of pol. on several occasions; J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, Gambia, 1892; ag. sheriff, Mar. to Sept., 1893; ag. inspr. of pris., Mar. to Sept., 1893; mem. of quar. bd., May, 1893; mem. of bd. of health, from July, 1893; supt. of pol., Oct., 1894; ag. col. engnr., Apr. to Dec., 1894, and from July to Nov., 1896; inspr. of pris., Mar., 1895; inspr. of weights and meas., Dec., 1895; successfully commdd. punitive exped. in Fogni agst. two Jolab chiefs—Wawo and Jaja—in 1898 (ment. in desps. and thanked for services); comdd. artillery, Gambia field force, 1901 (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); in charge of secretariat, Gambia, July to Dec., 1902, and July to Dec., 1905; sheriff, Jan., 1903; ag. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., and chrmn., navigation and pilotage bd. on various occasions; commdd. detachment, W.A.F.F., Jan. to Apr., 1903; ag. curator of intestate estates, Apr. to July, 1903; mem. of navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; ag. ch. mag. on several occasions; mem. of bd. of management, "McCarthy Square," July, 1905; ag. col. sec., Gambia, Feb. to May, 1907; capt. and in commd. of Gambia artil. vol. force, June, 1907; market inspr., May, 1907; provsnl. mem. of ex. and leg. couns. on many occasions.

BROWN, RICHARD MYLES.—Ed. Liverpool Coll. Instn., and Royal Coll., Mauritius (1st English scholarship); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1869; counsel to govt., Seychelles, 1872 to 1877; practised before sup. ct., Mauritius, 1877 to 1884; mem. of comsn. on laws and rules affecting civil jurisdiction and procedure of dist. cts. in Mauritius, Apr., 1882; dist. judge, Seychelles, Nov., 1884; judge of Seychelles, and sen. mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1889; adminstd. govt., Seychelles, Nov., 1891 to May, 1892; judge sup. ct., Mauritius, Aug., 1900.

BROWN, W.—Clk. of wks. for post and telegraph extension wks., Bloemfontein, O.R.C., 1st Sept., 1902.

BROWNE, ALBERT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1860; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civil service, and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1877, to Oct., 1880; clk. in ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 21st Oct., 1880; returned to duty in C.O., Jan., 1883; apptd. to act for three years as asst. accntnt. to the high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apr., 1891; has acted also as auditor, Basutoland, from Oct., 1892; mem. of bd. of inquiry into postal and telegraph admnstn., Bechuanaland, Apr., 1892; ag. Imperial sec., Jan. to Mar., 1895, and (jointly with Capt. Dawkins) Mar. to Aug., 1896; asst. to Imperial sec., and accntnt., Aug., 1895; ag. Imp. sec., Apr. to June, 1900; finan. advr., O.R.C., August, 1900; col. treasr., O.R.C., Dec., 1901; retd., 1907.

BROWNE, ALFRED.—B. 1860; apptd. asst. harbour-master, Barbados, 1890.

BROWNE, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Served in S.A. Camp., 1900 to 1902 with 16th Co. (Worcester) I.Y. (Queen's Medal and three clasps, King's medal); clk., land settlmt. dept., O.R.C., June, 1902; chief clk. and regisr., July, 1903; ag. asst. sec., July to Dec., 1904; Dec., 1904, to Jan., 1905; ag. sec., May to Nov., 1906.

BROWNE, FRANK.—Student in Pharmaceut. Soc.'s Schl. in 1887; medallist in chemistry; elected research schlr. in 1888; apptd. a demonstrator in practical chemistry lab tories., 1889 to 1893; apptd. asst. apothecary and analyst, Hong Kong, 1893; govt. analyst, 1898; sec. to liquor comsn., 1898; is Ph.C., F.I.C., and F.C.S.; J.P., 1903; mem. of comtee. for evening continuation classes, 1906; for technical inst., 1907; author of several scientific papers.

BROWNE, ROBERT.—Gen. Post Office, Barbados, 1890; customs, 1894; 2nd cls. supervisor of customs, Gold Coast, 1900; ag. asst. treas., Gold Coast, July to Sept., 1900; 1st cls. supervisor, May, 1902.

BROWNING, JOHN GRANT, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Catford Schl.; res. engnr. Eastwood and Greasley sewage scheme; exec. dist. engnr., P.W.D., Sélangor, Malay States, Feb., 1896; engaged upon Pahang Trunk rly. construction.

BRUCE, LORD, EDWARD JAMES.—B. 1881; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; lieut., Forfar and Kincardine R.G.A. Militia; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, 1906-1908.

BRUCE, SIR CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow; author of "Die Geschichte von Nala und Damayanté" (Sanscrit text, published by the Imp. Acad. of St. Petersburg), 1862; poems, 1866, and other wks.; asst. librn., Br. Museum, 1863; prof. of Sanscrit, King's Coll., 1865; rector Royal Coll., Mauritius, 1868; dir. of pub. instruction, Ceylon, 1878; col. sec., Mauritius, 1882; adminstd. the govt. in 1883; lieut.-gov. and govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1885; gov., Windward Is., 1893; gov. of Mauritius, 1897; ret., 1903.

BRUCE, ROBERT RANDAL.—B. 1868; clk., Saint Helena, Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1894; dep. regisr. of births and deaths, Sept., 1886; J.P., Sept., 1896; dep. harb. mast., Oct., 1898; collr. of dues, 1887 to 1901; col. treas. and harb. mast., Jan., 1902; shipping mast., Jan., 1906.

BRUCE, THOS. ROBERT.—B. 1862; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.

BRUFORD, FREDERICK HORATIO.—B. 1846; aud.-gen., Victoria, 1903.

BRUMELL, JOHN.—Admitted to Mid. Tem., Oct., 1872; called to the bar, June, 1875; practised his profession in Br. Guiana until Apr., 1882, when he was apptd. a stip. justice of the peace, stip. justice for New Amsterdam, and

sheriff for the county of Berbice, 1883; acted on several occasions as pub. prosecutor, on two occasions as judge of the inf. crim. ct.

BRUNKER, HOWARD M.—2nd lieut., Donegal Artillery (militia), 1890; lieut., 1891 (passed schl. of instrn., Woolwich, 1893); resig., 1892, to join Bechuanaland border pol.; served in ditto, Oct., 1892, to Nov., 1895; served through Matabele campaign, 1893-4 (medal); apptd. sub.-inspr. of pol., B. Guiana, 12th Feb., 1896; promoted dist. inspr. 6th April, 1900; acted adjutant and musketry instr. to B. G. militia and police, April, 1901, to April, 1902; apptd. capt. in Donegal Artillery (militia), 18th June, 1902; passed schl. of musk., Hythe, 1902; promoted county inspr. of pol., B. G., 19th Nov., 1903.

BRYAN, HERBERT, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1865; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., 18th June, 1892; lieut., 16th Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., 26th July, 1899; brev. major, 29th Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, including expedtn. to Bassema (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desp., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desp., medal); chief staff offr., Gambia expedn., 1901 (ment. in desp., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., 16th Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., 8th May, 1902, to 14th Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, 29th Nov., 1903; ag. govr., 9th Feb., 1904, to 3rd Mar., 1904; apptd. col. sec., G. Coast, 17th Feb., 1904; ag. gov., 10th May to 11th Nov., 1905, 3rd Apr., to 1st Sept., 1906, 11th Oct., 1907, to 27th Mar., 1908, and 8th to 13th Oct., 1908.

BRYAN, HUGH, M.A.—Provsl. asst., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, 9th Dec., 1902; asst. mast., 1st Jan., 1903; inspr. of schls., 11th Nov., 1904.

BRYANT, ALFRED THOMAS.—Ed. Tonbridge schl. and Wad. Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1883; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1886; dist. offr., Malacca, 1887; ag. ditto, P.W., 1889; dist. offr. Dindings, June, 1890; ag. collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Mar., 1894; inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., June, 1906; treasr. S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; aud.-gen. S. Sttlmts., May, 1908.

BUCHANAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1848; ed. St. Peter's, Adelaide, S. Australia, and Hofwyl, Switzerland, and Glasgow; admitted to S. Australian bar, 1884; stip. mag. Port Adelaide, 1891; master sup. ct., regisr. in admy., regisr. of companies, industrial and provident societies, and trades unions, 1891; industrial regisr. under Conciliation Act, 1895; regisr. of probates, Aug., 1903; dist. regisr. of high ct. of Aust., 1903; dep. industrial regisr. of commonw. ct. of conciliation and arbitn., 1907.

BUCHANAN, SIR EBENEZER JOHN, LL.D., Cantab., KNT. BACH. (1901).—B. 1844; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1873; advoc. of sup. ct. of Cape Col., of high ct. of prov. of Griqualand West, and of vice-admiralty ct., Cape Col.; elected mem. for Worcester in house of assem., 1877; capt. D.E.O.V. Rifles, 6th Mar. 1878; on active serv. in Transkei, 1879; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr.-in-chief, 1879; ag. atty.-gen. of Griqualand West, Nov., 1879; M.L.C. and exec. coun. of province; apptd. a puisne judge of the sup. ct. of the Cape Col., Apr., 1880; assigned to the ct. of the eastern dist., May, 1889, and to sup. ct., June, 1887; ag. ch. just. of Cape Col., 1894, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1905; and as such pres. of legis. coun. of colony; mem. of univ. coun. since 1888; vice-chancellor of univ. of Cape, 1901-5; pres. of special tribunals (treason ct.) 1902-4; pres. war losses review comsn., 1904-5; Knt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1901; pres. Cape socy. for aid of sick and wounded in war, 1899-1902; mem. of Lord Mayor's relief fund comtee. during Transvaal war; chmn., Red Cross comtee. of Cape; editor of sup. ct. law reports, etc., Cape Colony.

BUCKELL, CHAS. PHILIP.—Govr.'s messenger and telegraph clk., Portland prison, 1st Mar., 1877; warder, Singapore pris., S. Sttlmts., 29th Mar., 1883; supt. of telegraphs, Penang, 23rd Dec., 1892.

BUCKNILL, JOHN ALEXANDER STRACHEY, F.Z.S.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl., Godalming, and Keble Coll., Oxford; science exhibnr., Charterhouse, 1891; B.A. (hons., chemistry) 1894; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., mid. circuit, 1896; M.A. Oxford, 1897; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902; J.P., 1902; M.L.C., 1904; mem. of prisons advisory board, 1905; legal adviser to atty.-gen., 1906; chmn. of comtees. of legis. coun., 1906; comsnr. of patents, regisr. of trade marks, and regisr. of companies, Transvaal, 1902-7; chmn. of many govt. comsns., and has on several occasions received thanks of Transvaal admstn.; sole comsnr. to enquire into allegations of immorality against Chinese labourers; sole comsnr. to enquire into non-publication of detailed mining statistics by Transvaal dept. of mines; King's advoc., Cyprus, 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; author of "The Birds of Surrey," and other ornithological works.

BUKO, T. B.—Ed. at C.M.S. gram. school, Lagos; entd. civ. serv., Feb., 1888; clk. to ch. regisr., sup. ct., Jan., 1890; transfd. to customs dept., Apr., 1891; dep. regisr. and interpreter, Leckie, east. dist., May, 1892; clk. to atty.-gen., Mar., 1901; 3rd cl. clk., col. sec.'s off., May, 1901.

BULMER, J. A. — I.S.O. (1903); Postmr., Cyprus, 27th July, 1878; postmr.-gen., Trinidad, 1883; ret., 1903.

BULWER, SIR HENRY ERNEST GASCOYNE, G.C.M.G. (1883), K.C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1836; was one of the offl. residents under the lord high comsnr. in Ionian Is., from Oct., 1860, until the withdrawal of the Br. protectorate in June, 1864; apptd. treas. and rec.-gen. for the Is. of Trinidad, in Feb., 1866; adminstd. the govt. of Dominica, Leeward Is., from Mar., 1867, to Jan., 1869; apptd. gov. of Labuan, and H.M. consul-gen. for Borneo, in Aug., 1871; lieut.-gov. of Natal, Aug., 1875, to 1880; gov. of Natal and special comsnr. for Zulu affairs, Dec., 1881; high comsnr. Cyprus, 1885; ret. 1892.

BULYEA, GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS.—Lieut.-gov. of prov. of Alberta, Canada, 1st Sept., 1905.

BUNDEY, THE HON. SIR WILLIAM HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1838; atty.-gen. of S. Australia, Sept., 1878; entered parlmt. in 1871; held office as min. of justice and educn., July, 1874, to Mar., 1875; 3rd judge of the sup. ct., 1884; also pres. of state bd. of conciliation, Jan., 1895, to Apr., 1896; ret. 1904.

BURBIDGE, HON. G. W., LL.D., K.C.—Called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1871; sec. to comsn. to consolidate statutes of New Brunswick, 1876-7; dep. min. of justice, Canada, and solr. for Indian affairs, May, 1882; one of the comsnrs. to revise the consolidated statutes of Canada, June, 1883, to June, 1885; judge, exchequer ct. of Canada, Oct., 1888.

BURCHELL, HERBERT CHARLES.—B. 1855; Mem. Can. Soc. C.E.; mem. Am. Inst. M.E.; Mount Allison and McGill univs.; asst. engnr. to prov. engnr. of Nova Scotia, 1875-8; govt. engnr., Newfdlnd., 1884; manager govt. telegraphs, 1893; man. Newfdlnd. rly., 1897; dep. min. and ch. engnr., P.W., and chmn. St. John's municipal coun., 1898; supt., pub. wks., Br. Hond., 31st July, 1905; dep. min. and chief engnr., pub. wks., Newfdlnd., Nov., 1905; resig., July, 1906.

BURKE, HENRY LARDNER, K.C.—B. 1850; ed. at Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 2nd cl. classical mods., 1871; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1901; LL.B., of Cape univ., 1880; admitted as an advocate of east. dist. ct., 1880, and of sup. ct., 1886; examiner in literature at Cape univ., 1888-1890; ag. solicitor-gen., 25th June to 25th July, 1895, 22nd Dec., 1896, to 28th Mar., 1897, and from 8th May to 12th June, 1897; apptd. crown prosecutor, Griqualand West, 14th June, 1897; apptd. K.C., 13th May, 1898; sol.-gen., 1st Mar., 1903; ag. puisne judge of sup. ct., July to Sept., 1904, and Nov.-Dec., 1905.

BURKE, S. C. — Ed. at Harrow Schl.; B.A. Jesus Coll., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1890; clk. of cts., Jamaica, 1898.

BURLEY, E. B.—B. 1876; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd. divn. civ. ser., and assigned to regisr.-gen.'s office, 21st Jan., 1896; transfd. to C.O. 20th June, 1896; special service in office of high comsnr., South Africa, July, 1900, to Jan., 1902; minor staff offr., Feb., 1903.

BURLEY, H. D. — Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and temporarily employed in the B. of T., Dec., 1906, to June, 1907; assigned to C.O., July, 1907.

BURMESTER, CHARLES MANSEL. — Ed. at Dulwich Coll.; ent. serv. of Norddeutscher-Lloyd SS. Co., Bremen, Apr., 1898; res. Dec., 1899; joined 58th Co. (Berks) Imp. Yeom., Jan. 29th, 1900; served in S. Afr. camp., 1900-1901; clk. to sec. O. R. C. Admn., Mar. 20th, 1901; clk. to col. sec., June, 1902; ag. ch. clk., Mar., 1905, to Jan., 1906, Aug. to Dec., 1906, and from 8th Apr., 1907.

BURNS, ALAN C.—Revenue offr., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., Mar., 1905; ag. 3rd rev. offr. and harbmr., June to Oct., 1906; ag. clk. treasy., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, Oct., 1906, to May, 1907, and June to Sept., 1907.

BURNS, R. E., L.L.B., London (1908).—2nd clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898; ag. clk., town comsnrs., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899; clk., P.O., Oct., 1901; extra rev. offr., treasy., Dec., 1899; ag. clk., treasy., May, 1902, to Mar., 1903; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., clk., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 1904; ag. clk., treasy., St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904; tariff clk., treasy., St. K.-N., Oct., 1904; ag. audit clk., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to May, 1907; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1907; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908.

BURNS-BEGG, ROBERT, K.C.—Ed. privately and at Edin. Univ., M.A., 1892; called to the bar, Scotland, 1895; bar, high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1898; on active ser. as lieut. and capt., Kitchener's Horse and S. African Mtd. Irregular Forces, Nov., 1899, to June, 1902 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); D.A.A.G., intell. dept., W.O., June, 1902, to Feb., 1903; asst. legal adviser, Transvaal civ. ser., Mar., 1903; called to the bar, Transvaal, Mar., 1903; capt., Northern Mtd. Rifles, 1905; major and second in command, 1905; lieut.-col. commdg., 1906-07; K.C., 1906; comsnr., Transvaal police, 1908.

BURNSIDE, SIR BRUCE LOCKHART, KT. BACH. (1884).—B. 1833; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, Apr., 1856; solr.-gen., Bahamas, May, 1864; was ag. atty.-gen. in 1865, 1866, 1869, and 1875; mem. of exec. coun. in 1866; and of legis. coun. in 1872; mem. of the local legislature from 1859; and was speaker of the House of Assem. in 1866; made Q.C. in 1874; atty.-gen. Sept., 1875; Queen's advoc., Ceylon, 1879; ch. justice, 1883; ret., 1893.

BURNSIDE, NIGEL BRUCE.—New Providence, Bahamas, 3rd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1879 and 1881; ag. clk. bd. of pub. wks., 1880 to 1882; clk. legis. coun., 1881 to 1888; 2nd clk. survr.-gen.'s dept., 1882 to 1883; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1883 to 1887; priv. sec. to Admstr. E. B. A. Taylor, C.M.G., 1886; clk., col. sec.'s dept., and clk., bd. of pub. wks., 1887 (still holding same); ag. col. sec., July to Nov., 1889, July to Oct., 1890, and in 1891; ag. recvr.-gen., Jan. to Mar., 1898, May to Oct., 1898, and May to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1899, audr. of pub. accts., 1904.

BURNSIDE, R.B.—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; admtd. to W. Australian bar, July, 1884; usher of black rod, legis. coun., Dec., 1890; crown solr., July, 1894; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1902.

BURROWES, THOS. FRASER.—B. 1874; qualified for call to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900; served in treasy., B. Guiana, 1893-1901; sec. to excise bd., Aug., 1898, to Sept., 1899; transfd. to S. Nigeria in 1901, and served in custs. and P.O.; ag. collr. of cust., Lagos, on spec. serv. to inquire into discrepancies in collection of duties, and to reorganise dept., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of cust., S. Nigeria, Jan. to Apr., 1906; ag. P.M.G. in addition to ordinary duties, S. Nigeria, Feb. to Apr., 1906, and Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907; prov. collr., Lagos, 1st May, 1906, ag. prov. treas., Lagos, with supervision over custs., Aug. to Oct., 1906; drafted custs. management ordce., 1907; sen. asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1907; extraordinary M.L.C. to advise on custs. ordce., Dec., 1907.

BURSLEM, W.—Ed. Manchester gram. schl. and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1879; M.A., 1882; asst. mast., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1880; 2nd mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1891; head master, Lodge schl., Barbados, 1892; principal, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1895.

BURT, ALFRED EARLE.—B. 1852; Clk. to ch. justice, W. Australia, June, 1871; clk. col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1873; to gov., 1874; in audit office, Jan., 1875; draughtsman, marine survey dept., 1875; and in crown lands dept., Sept., 1877; acted as regisr. of deeds and titles, Jan., 1880, to Mar., 1881; regisr. of titles and deeds, June, 1890.

BURT, OCTAVUS, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1849; clk. in gov.'s office, W. Australia, May, 1872; Jan., 1874, clk. to exec. coun. and priv. sec. to ag. gov.; Apr., 1874, to Dec., 1874, priv. sec. to Gov. Weld; May, 1875, clk. to exec. coun. and priv. sec. to Gov. Sir Wm. Robinson, K.C.M.G.; Sept., 1877, ch. clk. and keeper of records in survey office; res. mag., Newcastle, Apr., 1880; ditto, York, Apr., 1887; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1887; ag. col. sec., 1890, with seat in exec. coun., under-sec. for W. Australia under responsible govt., 1891; acted as sec., agent-gen.'s off., London, Apr. to Oct., 1898; sheriff and comptroller-gen. of pris., W. Australia, 1901; acts also as dep.-marshal of high ct. of Australia.

BURTON, HENRY.—M.L.A. for Albert, Cape Colony, in 1902; re-elected, 1904; atty.-gen., Cape Colony, 1908.

BURY, FRED. W.—Junior clk., regisr.'s off., B. Guiana, Feb. to Aug., 1887; librn., govt. secretariat, Sept., 1887, to Feb., 1888; asst. clk., recvr.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1889, to May, 1892; 4th cls. clk., June, 1892, to May, 1897; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1897; ag. 1st cls. clk., Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; ag. asst. recvr.-gen. and senr. administr., Berbice Feb., 1904, to 23rd Dec., 1904.

BURY, ROBERT MAXWELL.—5th class clk., postal dept., B. Guiana, 1st Dec., 1887; 4th class clk., ditto, 1st Aug., 1898; 3rd cls. offr., customs dept., 29th Jan., 1903.

BUSHE, ROBERT GERVASE.—Ed. at King's Col., Camb., where he obtained an exhibn. on entrance; elected to a foundation scholarship, 1874; was 27th wrangler in the math. tripos, 1875; grad. B.A., 1875; 2nd master Queen's Roy. coll., Trinidad, 1878; inspr. of schools, 1890; auditor-general, 1903; ag. col. sec., Mar., 1908.

BUSHE, ROBT. JOHN SCOTT.—A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Malvern Coll., and Lancing Coll.; articled to late J. E. Tanner, M.I.C.E.; ag. and special draftsman, P.W. Dept., Trinidad, various occasions, 1882-6; draftsman light rly., Feb., 1889; survr. of loan wks., Grenada, Jan., 1890; ag. dir. pub. wks., 1891; engaged on loan wks., Trinidad, 1893; and in charge of S. div., P.W.D., 1894-6; draftsman, 1897; dist. offr., 1st grade, 1899; asst. col. civ. engnr., B. Guiana, 1902; ag. col. civ. engnr., May to Nov., 1903; July, 1906, to Feb., 1907, and from 20th Dec., 1907.

BUTLER, ERNEST ORMOND.—Served in Bech. Border police and Bech. mounted pol., 1891-1897; Matabele war, 1893-4; served in B.S.A. police, Bech. Prot. div., 1898-1902; S. African war, 1899-1902 (medal and clasp, defence of Mafeking); ch. clk., headquarter off., Lt.-Gen. Baden Powell's force, 1900; customs offr., 1902-1903; asst. commr.'s clk., Bech. Prot., 1902; J.P., ditto, 1903; asst. res. mag., N. Prot., May, 1908.

BUTLER, F. G. A.—B. 1873; exhibitioner of Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; 1st class final classical schools, 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in Admiralty, Oct., 1896; 2nd class clk. in C.O., Apr., 1897; sec. to W. Africa currency comtee., 1899; priv. sec. to Duke of Marlborough, Mar., 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, Dec., 1905; 1st class clk., 1st Jan., 1907; chmn., E.I.O., 1907.

BUTLER, PAUL JOHN HENRY.—B. 1844; lieut. 5th Roy. Lancs. Militia, 15th Nov., 1860; capt. 13th Nov., 1866; entd. Natal civ. ser., Jan., 1890; sergt.-at-arms, legis. assem., Natal, Nov., 1895; served in S. Africa war as lieut. with Hotchkiss gun detach. to Ladysmith, 1899-1900, (medal and clasp, defence of Ladysmith).

BUTLER, RICHARD, M.L.A., S. Aust. (1890).—Min. of ed. and agric., 1898-9; treas., 1901; treas. and comsnr. of crown lands and immigtn., 1902; also premier, 1st Mar. to 26th July, 1905.

BUTLER, CAPT. VERE ALBAN.—Late R.M.L.I. and 7th Roy. Lanc. Militia; 2nd class inspr. of pol., Mauritius, June, 1880; pol. offr., with magisterial powers, Diego Garcia, Sept., 1885; reverted to former post on abolition of latter, Mar., 1889; ag. 1st class inspr. of pol., Jan., 1892; inspr., Sept., 1894; ag. ch. offr. of pol. on several occasions for Port Louis.

BUTLER, MAJ.-GEN. SIR WM. FRANCIS, G.C.B. (1906), K.C.B. (1886), C.B. (1874); B. 1838; served in Canada in Red River expedn., 1870; in Ashanti, 1874; Zulu War, 1878-9; Egypt, 1882; with Gordon Relief exped., 1884-5; comdg. troops S. Africa, 1898; admstd. govt. Cape, Nov., 1898, to Feb., 1899; commanding troops W. Dist. England, 1899; do., Aldershot, 1900.

BUTTERWORTH, CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1866; govt. storekeeper, Br. N. Guinea, Oct., 1890; headqrs. offr. armed constaby., Feb., 1891; also port and harbmr., and native mag., promoted commandant constab. and res. mag., Oct., 1894; active serv., Tugere expedn., 1896 (medal and clasp); voluntd. for serv. in S. Afr., and joined 4th Q'land conting., Mar., 1900, as sen. lieut.; prom. capt. at Pretoria, Nov., 1900; ment. by Lord Roberts in cablegram to gov. of Q'land for splendid behaviour, 2nd Dec., 1900; (Queen's medal with three clasps); resig. conting. and Br. N. Guinea govt. serv., Sept., 1901; 2nd lieut., Royal Lanc. Regt., Sept., 1901; capt. and company comdr., Lagos batt. W.A.F.F., Sept., 1901; active serv., Aro expedtn., S. Nigeria, 1901-2 (medal and clasp); capt. 4th batt. Royal Lanc. Regt., Aug., 1904; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Oct., 1904.

BUXTON, SYDNEY CHARLES, M.P.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; was mem. of the London schl. bd. from 1876 to 1882; hon. sec. to Mr. Tuke's Irish emigrn. fund, 1882-4; author of the "Handbook to Political Questions," the "Political Manual," "Finance and Politics," "An Historical Study, 1783-1883," &c., and editor of the imp. parlmt. series; M.P. for Peterborough from June, 1883, to Nov., 1885, when he was unsuccessful; contested Croydon unsuccessfully in Jan., 1886; elected July, 1886, and re-elected in 1892, 1895, and 1900, for Poplar (Tower Hamlets), for which he still sits; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 17th Aug., 1892, to 28th June, 1895; postmr.-gen., Dec., 1905.

BUXTON, SIR THOMAS FOWELL, BART., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1895).—3rd Bart.; M.A., Camb.; B. 1837; dep. lieut. and J.P. for Essex and Norfolk; sheriff, 1875; M.P. for King's Lynn, 1865-68; lieut.-col., 2nd Tower Hamlets rifle volr. brigade, 1864; hon. col. since 1884; gov. of S. Australia, 1895-9.

BYATT, HORACE A.—Class. exhibtnr., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1894; B.A. (honours), 1898; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Nov., 1899; Africa general serv. medal, 1899-1900; asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1905; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1905; sec. to adminstn., Somaliland, Aug., 1906.

CADE, CHARLES SHERWOOD.—Capt. in the W. Cork artillery militia; served through the Zulu war, 1878-9; present at the battle of Ulundi; asst.-inspr., G.C.C., Mar., 1880; inspr., 11th Dec., 1882; adjt. and musketry instructor of the G.C.C., Sept., 1882, to May, 1883; local comdt. of pol., Cyprus, Sept., 1883; also asst. to comsnr., Nicosia, and gov., central prison, Oct., 1884; comsnr. Nicosia, 17th Oct., 1905.

CADMAN, JOHN, M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. scholar, 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hons., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certif. colliery man., 1900; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.) East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engnrs.

CADOGAN, 5TH EARL (Great Britain), GEORGE HENRY CADOGAN.—B. 1840; eldest son of the 4th earl, succeeded his father in 1873; was M.P. for Bath for a few months previous to his succession to the title; parly. under sec. for war, May, 1875, to 2nd March, 1878; parly. under sec. for the col., 2nd Mar., 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; lord privy seal in Lord Salisbury's 1st and 2nd ministries; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 28th June, 1895-1902.

CAINE, LIONEL EDWARD.—Ed. at Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Schl., Cranbrook, Kent, and in Belgium; Eastern Tel. Co., 1883-1897; Porthcurnow, Carcavellos, Lisbon, Aden and Mombasa; asst. supt. of tels., Uganda rly., 1st Dec., 1897; supt., Feb., 1902; supt. of tels., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1902; Nandi medal, 1900.

CALDER, CHARLES MACLEAR.—B. 1857; admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; clk. of cts., parish of Portland, Apr., 1888; ditto, parish of St. Mary's, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawney, Jan., 1897; solr., sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1881; ag. clk., petty sess., Portland, 21st Oct., 1885; clk. of cts., Portland, 2nd Apr., 1888; ditto, St. Mary, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawny, Jan., 1897; ditto, conjoint parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover, Jan., 1899.

CALVERT, JOHN J., I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1830; Clk., col. sec.'s office, N. S. Wales, 1853; clk. of select comtees., legis. assem., May, 1856; 1st clk. legis. coun., Apr., 1859; clk. asst., Jan., 1860; clk. of the parlmts., Apr., 1871.

CAMERON, ALLEN DUNCAN.—B. 1874; ed. at Rathmines Schl., Dublin; cler. asst., inspr. of villages, and sec. to bd. of health, B. Guiana, 14th Apr., 1890; 6th cls. clk., inspr. of pris., Oct., 1893; 5th ditto, 9th Feb., 1896; govt. offr., dept. of mines, Bartika, 8th Dec., 1896; ag. navig. offr. 2nd Mar., 1897, to 8th Dec., 1898; ag. mag.'s clk., Bartika, 1897-98; transfd., with same appt., Koriabo station, 19th Oct., 1899; J.P., 1899; mag.'s clk., Corentyne jud. dist., 1st May, 1900; 3rd cls. clk., pol. dept., 1st Nov., 1901; lieut., B. Guiana militia, 21st Nov., 1901; capt., 4th Nov., 1902; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 7th May to 23rd Dec., 1903; A.D.C. to gov., Aug., 1902, to Sept., 1904; ag. govt. agt. and stip. mag., N.W. dist., 22nd Jan., 1904, to 17th Feb., 1905; ag. stip. mag., S. Essequebo jud. dist., 1st Nov., to 30th Dec., 1905; ag. asst. stip. mag., Berbice jud. dist., 1st Jan., to 27th Apr., 1906; and stip. mag., West Coast Demerara jud. dist., 17th Oct., 1906, to 29th Jan., 1907.

CAMERON, DONALD CHARLES.—Ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900-1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec., 19th Dec., 1904, to 26th Oct., 1905, and 14th Apr., to 13th Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1908.

CAMERON, MAJ.-GEN. DONALD RODERICK, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1834; entered R.A. 1856; capt. 1866, maj. 1875, lieut.-col. 1882, col. 1886; ret. 1888; instr. in gunnery, 1859-62, 15th Bde. R.A.; served throughout Bhootan campaign, 1864-66, as adjt. and as staff offr. of offr. comdg. R.A., Dooar Field Force (medal with clasp, thrice mentioned in despatches); adjt. 1st Bde. R.A., 1867-8; accompanied the Hon. W. McDougall, C.B., to Fort Garry, as a mem. of the exec. coun., N.W. Territories, 1869; was comsnr. internat. bndry. comsn. and suptd. the expedn. which marked the internat. bndry. from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, 1872-6; reported on the Br.-Alaskan bndry., 1874; sec. to Canadian delegation at the Paris internat. confce., 1883, for the protection of submarine cables; reported on the E. bndry. of Br. Columbia, 1884; and again on the Alaskan bndry. in 1886; priv. sec. to Sir C. Tupper, Canadian plenip. to the fishery confce., 1887; principal, Roy. Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada, 1888; ret., 1896.

CAMERON, EDWARD J., C.M.G. (1905).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan., 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1884; J.P. for the Sttlmt., and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec., 1885, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. coun., 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1895, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St Vincent, May, 1901.

CAMERON, HON. EWEN HUGH.—Mem. of Shire coun., Victoria, since 1863; has been mem. and chmn. of rlwys. standing comtee.; M.L.A. for Evelyn, Victoria, 1874; min. for mines and water supply, 1902-4; comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of pub. health, Feb., 1904.

CAMERON, MAJOR MAURICE ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1900), R.E.—B. 1855; first comsn. in Roy. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engnr., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted for about two years and a half as col. engnr. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, July, 1895.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD NEIL, F.R.G.S.—Capt. reserve of offrs., late R.A.; South Africa, 1897-1903; on spec. serv., 1st July, 1899, to 31st Dec., 1900, including spec. apptmt. at H.B.M. consulate-gen.'s, Delagoa Bay, May to Dec., 1900; afterwards on intell. staff. army headqrs.; operations in Natal, 1899-1900, including actions at Colenso and Spionkop, and relief of Ladysmith (twice ment. in desps.; Queen's medal, 4 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps); Anglo-Portuguese boundary delimit. comsn., East Africa, 1904-5.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES HOWARD.—Ed. at Repton Sch.; P.A.S.I., London, 1898; diploma, land ag. and survr.; asst. engnr., survey and constn. staff, Buenos Ayres Great Southn. Rly., S. America, 1899-1904; survr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1904; ag. asst. ch. survr. and land offr., May to Sept., 1905; asst. land offr., 18th June, 1906.

CAMPBELL, DOUGLAS GRAHAM.—Joined P.W.D., Selangor, 1883; land off., 1885; asst. dist. offr., 1887; sec. to res., 1888; dist. offr., 1890; sec. to res., Selangor, 1901; res. of Negri Sembilan, 1904; has acted as res. of Selangor on several occasions.

CAMPBELL, H. C., I.S.O. (1903).—Second clk. in the deeds registry office, Natal, Apr., 1861; 2nd clk. audit office, Jan., 1863; 1st clk. R.M. ct., co. Pietermaritzburg, Mar., 1868; R.M., div. of Ixopo, Mar., 1876; ag. R.M. div. of Umgeni, Nov., 1876; R.M., Inanda, and J.P. for col., 1880; master and regisr., sup. ct., 1882; col. audr., Apr., 1889; acted as judge native high ct., and as 2nd puisne judge and atty.-gen.; audit-gen., 1894; chmn. civ. ser. bd.; judge president, native high ct., 1899; judge, spec. treas. ct., 1900; resumed duty as judge pres., nat. high ct., 1901; chmn. of comsn. on prison reform and penology, 1905-6; and of native affairs comsn., 1906-7.

CAMPBELL, J. CATHEY.—Capt., R. Irish Rifles; served in traffic dept., Ceylon govt. rlys., 1890; Ceylon pris. dept., 1891; 1st class inspr., Ceylon harbr. pol., 1893; transfd. to land pol., 1897; asst. comsnr., pol. and pris., N. Nigeria, 1901; sheriff and keeper of gaols, 1903; comdt. of volrs., customs offr. and san. inspr., Falkland Is., 1906.

CAMPBELL, LANCELOT FREDERICK.—B. 1866; temporary clk. of cus., Sierra Leone, May, 1883; warehouseman, Dec., 1885; landing waiter, 1889; baggage offr. and landing waiter, 1893; 3rd clk., 1895; 2nd clk. and statistician, 1899; 1st clk. in charge of statistics and shpg. branches, 1899; examg. offr., 1904; warehousekeeper., 1905; ag. ch. clk. of cust., June to Sept., 1906; acted as admeasurer of vessels under M.S. Act on several occasions.

CAMPBELL, W. TELFER.—Ed. at Rossall; passed entrance exam., Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; served with Methuen's Horse, Bechuanaland field force, 1884-85; reg.-gen.'s dept., Queensland, 1889; asst. res. mag., Eastern div., B.N. Guinea, 9th Oct., 1890; res. mag., S.E., div., ditto, Feb., 1891; res. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., B.N. Guinea, 1893; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prots., and dep. comsnr., Western Pacific High Comsn., 29th Nov., 1905.

CAMPBELL-OMAN, W., A.R.I.B.A.—Arch. asst., P.W.D., Pretoria, Oct., 1902; arch. asst., P.W.D., S. Stttlmts., Apr., 1907.

CAPPER, THOMAS.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.Sc. (Lond.), 1876; B.A., Camb. (Math. and Nat. Sc. Triposes), 1879; inspr. of schools, Jamaica, Oct., 1880; offl. mem. of legis. coun., 1882.

CARBONE, SIR JOSEPH, LL.D. (1862), C.M.G. (1887), K.C.M.G. (1891), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1839; received at the Malta Bar, 1863; reporter, ct. of commerce, 1868; crown advoc. and govt. legal adviser, 1880; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., *ex officio*; ch. justice, Malta, 1895; vice-pres. legis. coun., 1898.

CARDEN, J.—B. 1866; shorthand writer in office of asst. sec. (for India) to Roy. comsn. Col. and Indian Exhib., 1886; diploma for services; entered service of Roy. Niger Company, Jan., 1887; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, Jan., 1887, to Dec., 1899; transfd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

CARDEW, CLAUDE AMBROSE.—B. 1870; asst. agt., Chinde, B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr., South Nyasa dist., 1894; jud. offr., 1895; 2nd class asst., Apr., 1902; dist. mag., Upper Shire, 1902; dist. res., 1st class, Apr., 1906.

CARDEW, COL. SIR FRED., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1839; engaged in N.W. Frontier of India campaign, 1863, and Zulu and Transvaal campaigns, 1879-81; D.A.Q.M.G. in S. Africa, 1879-80; asst. mil. sec., China, 1882-3; sub-comsnr., Zululand, 1884-6; A.A.G., S. Africa, 1890; res. comsnr., Zululand, 1890; gov. S. Leone, 1894 to 1900.

CARGILL, JASPER FARMER.—B. 1866; B.A., LL.B., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1890; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., and clk. to legis. coun., Jamaica, 1895; law examr. to solr.'s comtee., 1897; referee of titles, 1900; sec. to Montego Bay Riots comsn., 1902; res. mag., Jamaica, Aug., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., and nom. M.L.C. on various occasions, 1896-1904; ag. puisne judge, Apr. to Dec., 1907.

CARLILE, EDWARD, K.C.—Gold medallist in law, Melbourne Univ., 1868; clk., census office, Victoria, May, 1861; regisr.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1862; crown law offices, Mar., 1865; called to the bar, Victoria, 1871; parly. and professional asst. to crown law offrs., 1873; parly. draftsman, July, 1879; clk.-asst., legis. assem., Apr., 1882; re-apptd. parly. draftsman with higher status, Apr., 1889.

CARLING, THE HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1828; mem. for London, Ontario, 1857-74; elected to Dominion house of commons on confederation, 1867; rec.-gen. of Canada, 1862; min. of wks. and agricul., Ontaria, 1867-71; again elected for London, 1878; sworn of the privy coun. and made postmr.-gen. in Sir J. Macdonald's govt., 1882; min. of agricul., 1855 to 1892; mem. of cabinet without portfolio, 1892; ret., 1894.

CARLSON, KNUT ALEXANDER.—B. 1863; forest probationer in the Knysna conservancy, Cape Colony, 5th Feb., 1888; probationary asst. to conservator of forests, Knysna, Sept., 1889; dist. offr., Kokstad, Transkeian conservancy, May, 1892; passed through course of forestry at R.I.E. Coll., Cooper's Hill, during 1894-5, and was awarded a diploma; dist. forest offr., Butterworth, Aug., 1895; transfd. to O.R.C. as chief of forestry div., 1st Dec., 1903.

CARMODY, P.—Entered Imp. service after open competn., 1876; inland rev. laboratory scholarship, 1880; diploma (1st class) Roy. Schl. of Mines; asst. analyst and subsequently analyst, Somerset House, 1881-90; govt. analyst, Trinidad, and prof. of chemistry, Queen's Roy. Coll. and Coll. of the Immaculate Conception, June, 1890; mem. central agricul. bd., 1890; mem. bd. of health, 1891; is F.I.C., F.C.S., mem. of soc. of chem. industry, and author of prize paper on "Recent Progress of Invention and Science," and other published papers on scientific subjects.

CARON, L. B.— Puisne judge, superior ct., Quebec, 1874.

CARPMAEL, ERNEST.—Ed. at Dulwich and Trinity Hall, Camb.; scholar, 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., cadet, Weihaiwei, 1904; passed cadet, 26th Sept., 1907; ag. dist. offr. and mag., 9th June, 1908.

CARRENA, ALBERT EMANUEL E. O.—B. 1873; ed. at St. Gregory's R.C. gram. schl., Lagos; asst. clk. har. dept., 1894; clk. and storekeeper, 1895; messenger and copyist, Queen's advocate's off., 1896; 2nd clk. gen. registry, 1897; Queen's advoc.'s clk., 1897; assisted as clk. in the trade comsn., 1898; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the conduct of Dr. D. J. Jones, 1899; promoted 3rd class clk., govr.'s office, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the railway accident at Owowo, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the customs dept., 1901; acted as regisr. of corres., secretariat, 1902; on spec. serv. to Ekiti countries, 1903; ag. conf. clk., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., secretariat, 1905; transfd. to gov.'s office, 1905; 1st cls. clk., 1907.

CARRINGTON, EARL (created 1895), VISCOUNT WENDOVER (U.K.), BARON CARRINGTON (Great Britain, 1797, and Ireland, 1796), CHARLES R. W. CARRINGTON, P.C. (1881), G.C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1843; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1863; late capt. Roy. Horse Guards, lieut.-col. 3rd batt. Oxford Light Infantry; capt. Queen's Body Guard, 1881 to 1885; gov. of N. S. Wales, 1885-90; lord chamberlain, 1892-95; pres., bd. of agric., Dec., 1905; joint hered. lord great chamberlain of England.

CARRINGTON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR FREDERICK, K.C.B. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1887), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1844; ed. Chelt. Coll.; 24th regt.: comdr. of the F. L. H. in the Transkei war, S. Africa, 1877-78; commanded Transvaal volrs. against Sikukuni, 1878-79; commanded left wing C.M.R., 1879 to 1883; commanded col. forces in Basuto war, severely wounded; commanded 2nd mounted rifles, Bechuanaland field force, 1884; comdt. of pol., Br. Bechuanaland, 1885; comdt. native forces, Zululand, in 1888; again in command Bechuanaland pol., Dec., 1888-93; and again on special service, Nov., 1893, in connection with Matabele war; comdg. brigade at Gibraltar, 1895; commanded forces in Matabele war, 1896; resumed command at Gibraltar, 1897; commanded Rhodesian Field Force during S. Afr. war, 1900.

CARRINGTON, SIR JOHN WORRELL, KNT. (1897), C.M.G. (1888), K.C., F.R.G.S., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. Codrington Coll., Barbados (S.C.C., 1866), and Linc. Coll., Oxon (B.A., 1872; M.A., 1891); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1872; acted as judge, asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1874-5; J.P., 1874; mem. house of assem., 1874-8, and again 1881; M.L.C., 1878-81; solr.-gen., 1878; again acted as judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1879; and as atty.-gen., 1880; hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1879; hon. LL.D., St. Andrews, 1894. Was pres. of the educn. bd., and of the bd. of health, and received the thanks of govt. for services in connection with educn.; ch. justice, St. Lucia and Tobago, 1882; on special duty as ag. col. sec., Grenada, 1882; admnstd. govt. of Tobago, 1883 to 1885; prepared revised edition Tobago laws; ag. ch. justice of Grenada, 1886; in 1887-9 prepared a new edition of the laws of St. Lucia; atty.-gen. Br. Guiana, Dec., 1888; chancellor of the diocese, 1890; engaged, 1891-2, in drafting for the govt. of Br. Guiana bills relating to the cts., criminal law and procedure, etc., of that col.; chmn. central bd. of health, 1889, of the opening-up-the-country comsn., 1891-2, and of the spirits ordinance comsn., 1893-4; maj. in the Br. Guiana militia, 1893. In 1894 prepared a new and revised edition of the laws of Br. Guiana; ch. justice, Hong Kong, 1896; ret. 1902.

CARROLL, HON. JAMES.—B. 1857; native min. and comsnr. of stamp duties, New Zealand, 1900.

CARRUTHERS, JOHN BENNETT, F.R.S.E., F.L.S.—B. 1869; ed. Dulwich Coll., Royal Schl. of Mines, London, and Griefswald Univ., Prussia; demonstrator of botany, Royal Vet. Coll., London, 1892; Prof. of botany, Coll. of Agric., Dowton, Wilts, 1894; proceeded to Ceylon to investigate cacao disease under joint auspices of govt. and Ceylon planters' assoc., 1898; mycologist to govt. of Ceylon and asst. dir., Royal Bot. Gardens, 1900; dir. of agric. and govt. botanist, F.M.S., 1905.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH HECTOR MCNEIL, K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., Hon. LL.D., St. Andrew's Univ., 1908.—B. 1857; called to the bar, 1879; M.L.A. for Canterbury, 1887-1894, and since for reformed dist. of St. George, N.S. Wales; min. for pub. instr., 1889-91; min. for lands, 1894; col. treas., 1899; leader of opposition, 1902-4; premier and treas., New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; resigned premiership, 1907; exec. comsnr. for N.S.W. at Franco-British Exhibn., 1908; M.L.C., Oct., 1908.

CARTER, SIR GILBERT T., K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered navy 1864; paymr. of col. steamer "Sherbro," S. Leone, Aug., 1870; served on the G. Coast during a part of the Ashanti campaign; was one of the comsnrs. for valuing the ordnance and stores left behind by the Dutch at the transfer of Elmina; priv. sec. to gov. Leeward Is., Sept., 1875; collr. of customs and treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1879; treas. and postmr., Gambia, Oct., 1882; admnstd. the govt. several times; admstr. of Gambia on separation from S. Leone, Nov., 1888; gov., Lagos, 1890-96; gov., Bahamas, 1898; gov., Barbados, 23rd July, 1904.

CARTER, HON. THOMAS FORTESCUE, K.C.—M.L.A. for Klip River electoral div., Natal, 1904; min. of just. and pub. wks., Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., Mar., 1908.

CARTER, WILLIAM MORRIS.—Ed. at King's schl., Canterbury; open exhibnr. in mod. hist., Brasenose coll., Oxford, Jan., 1892; 2nd cls. final, sch. of Juris.; B.A.; B.C.L.; certif. of honour, bar exam., 1899; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1899; called to the bar, Nov., 1899; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Jan. 1902; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apr., 1902; mag., 1st Oct., 1902; judge of H.M. high ct. of Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Nov. 1903; ag. prin. judge, Apr. to Sept., 1904, and Mar. to Oct., 1907.

CARTWRIGHT, THE RIGHT HON. SIR RICHARD JOHN, P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1835; entered Canadian parlmt., 1863; sworn of the privy coun., and was min. of finance, 7th Nov., 1873, until the resig. of the Mackenzie cabinet, Oct., 1878; min. of trade and commerce in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896.

CARUANA XICLUNA, GIUSEPPE.—M.D., Malta Univ.; analyt. chemist, Malta, 1881; san. inspr., 1890; sen. med. offr. of health, 1901; ch. govt. med. offr. and supt. of pub. health, with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1905.

CASAULT, SIR L. N., KT. BACH. (1894).—B. 1822; ch. justice super. ct., Quebec, 1894.

CASEY, THE HON. JAS. JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1831; barrister-at-law; M.L.A., Victoria, 1861-1879; mem. exec. coun., 1868; min. of justice, 1868; solr.-gen., 1869; pres. of bd. of land and wks. and min. of agricul., 1872 to 1875; pres. of Victoria comsn. to Paris Exhibn., 1878; exec. vice-pres. of Melbourne internat. exhibn., 1880; pres. of fed. bk. of Australia; judge of insolvency ct. and chmn. gen. sessions; judge of cts. of mines and co. cts., 1884-1900; is knight offr. of the legion of honour and of the crown of Italy.

CASOLANI, EDWARD ROBERT.—Apptd. clk., Sept., 1878, and higher div. clk., Mar., 1883, on the high comsnr's estab., Cyprus; transfd. to the ch. sec.'s estab., Mar., 1884; ag. loc. comndt. of pol. and asst. comsnr., Nicosia, July to Sept., 1898; ch. clk. and sub. loc. comdt. of pol., Jan., 1899; again ag. loc. comdt., Nicosia, May to Oct., 1902.

CASOLANI, WILLIAM.—B. 1844; clk. port dept., Malta, May, 1863; cust. dept., Jan., 1865; 2nd cls. clk., ch. sec.'s office, June, 1880; 1st cls. clk. and asst. clk. to the coun., Jan., 1886; dep. asst. sec. to govt. and ch. clk., July, 1891; asst. sec. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of govt., July, 1894; rec.-gen. and director of contracts, 1902; mem. of ex. coun. and coun. of govt.

CASSERLY, JAMES MICHAEL.—3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, 1878; nd class clk., Nov., 1885.

CASSON, JOSEPH CHARLES.—Priv. sec. to Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., H.M.'s comsnr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1894-1895; clk. in ch. acctnt.'s off., Feb., 1896; asst. sec., B. C. A. admstn., Apr., 1901; supt. of native affairs, Aug., 1903.

CASTOR, C. F., M.B., C.M., F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., Feb., 1879; med. offr

Br. Guiana, 1885; med. supt. leper asylum, 1887; is J.P. and coroner.

CATOR, BERTIE ANGELO. — Lieut., R.N. (retired); dep. mast. attendant, Singapore, Feb., 1907; ag. mast. attendant, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1908.

CATOR, DOUGLAS.—Joined N. Borneo govt. and attached to secretariat, 1889; mag., 3rd cls., 1889; passed Malay lower standard, 1890; higher standard, 1891; ag. asst. govt. sec., 1891; mag., 2nd cls., 1891; dist. offr. at outstations, and held various ag. appts.; sec. to gov., 1893; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; 3rd cls. res., 1906.

CATT, THE HON. A.—Mem. house of assem., S. Australia, 1881-1906; comsnr. of crown lands, S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884; comsnr. of pub. wks., June, 1887, to June, 1889; chmn. of comtees., legis. assem., 1890-1905; has retired from politics.

CAVENDISH, ALEXANDER.—B. 1878; ed. at Bedford and Hertford coll., Oxford (exhibnr., 1901); B.A.; cadet, S.S., Jan., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang; ag. 4th mag., Singapore; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 23rd Jan., 1904; ag. supt. of educ., Penang, Apr., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Singapore, 16th May, 1907.

CELESTIN, LOUIS ALBERT.—Ed. govt. normal schl., Mauritius; teacher in educn. dept., 1874; ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1886, to Aug., 1889; dist. cashier, Dec., 1889, to Nov., 1893; ch. inspr. of distilleries, Nov., 1893; ag. supt. of distilleries, Apr. to Oct., 1895; dist. cashier, Flacq, June, 1898; Rose Hill, Jan., 1901; 2nd cls. clk., treasy., June, 1903.

CHADWICK, JOHN COURTENAY CHASMAN.—B. 1846; clk. and interp. to the R.M., Inanda div., Natal, Jan., 1868; clk. of the ct., Oct., 1870; acted as R.M. and admstr. of native law on various occasions, 1872-7, at Inanda; J.P. for the Inanda div., Aug., 1875; regisr. of the native high ct., and sec. to native admstn. bd., Nov., 1876; admitted an atty. of the sup. ct., 1878; first class interp. on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Newdigate during Zulu War of 1879 (medal and clasp); admstr. of native law and border agt., Upper Tugela, 1880; R.M., Lions River div., and J.P. for the col., 1882; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Ixopo, Sept., 1886; advocate of sup. ct., 1893; mag., Lions River div., 1897-8; Umgeni divn., 1898; on spec. duty to Maputaland, Oct., 1898; mag. of city div., Pietermaritzburg, 1902; ag. ch. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to 1st Feb., 1905; judge, native high ct., July, 1905.

CHADWICK, OSBERT, C.E., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1834; has been employed by the C.O. to report on the drainage and water supply of various cols.; was consult. engnr. for the Malta water wks. and Hong Kong water supply and drainage.

CHALMERS, ALBERT JOHN, M.D., Ch. B. (Victoria Univ., Eng.), M.D. (Liverpool), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.).—B. 1870; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1897; ag. ch. med. offr., 1900, and during siege of Kumassi, 1900 (mentn. in desp., medal and clasp); regisr., med. coll., lect. on pathology, Ceylon, 22nd Feb., 1901; author of "Simple medical directions for officials in G. Coast Colony," 1901; ditto, Ceylon, 3rd edtn., 1907; report on sanitation of Colombo, 1907; and various papers on medical subjects.

CHALMERS, CHAS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1857; joined Fiji civ. ser., 1st Jan., 1898; asst. govr.'s comsnr., mountain province of Colo Navosa; stip. mag. for the Colony, and inspr. of native taxes, Colo Navosa, 1901; promoted to Cakandrove and Bua provinces; comsnr. of the sup. ct.

CHAMBERLAIN, THE RT. HON. JOSEPH, P.C. (1880), M.P., Hon. LL.D. (Camb.), Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford).—Eldest son of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain; born in London, 1836, and ed. at University Coll. schl., after which he was engaged in business in Birmingham till 1874, when he retired. In 1870 he was elected a mem. of the Birmingham town coun., and in the same year a mem. of the schl. bd., of which he became chmn. in 1873. In each of the three following years, 1874-5-6, he was elected mayor of the borough, and in June, 1876, on the retirement of Mr. Dixon, one of the three representatives of Birmingham, he was returned to Parlmt. At the general election of 1880 he was again returned with the late Mr. John Bright and Mr. Philip Muntz as his colleagues, and on the formation of Mr. Gladstone's admstn. he was apptd. pres. of the bd. of trade, with a seat in the cabinet. While at the bd. of trade he prepared and succeeded in passing through Parlmt. the Bankruptcy Act, which is now in force, the Patents Act of 1883, and other measures. After the redistribution of seats in 1885 he was returned as mem. for W. Birmingham, and joined Mr. Gladstone's 3rd admstn. in 1886, as pres of the local govt. bd., but resigned in consequence of his disagreement with the premier's home rule policy. At the general election of 1886 he was returned unopposed for W. Birmingham, and at the end of 1887 proceeded to the U. States as plenipotentiary to negotiate, in conjunction with H.M.'s min. there and Sir Charles Tupper, a treaty for the settlement of the Atlantic fisheries question. The result of these negotiations was the convention of 1888, and though it was rejected by the U.S. senate, the *modus vivendi* established by it still regulates the fisheries. On the defeat of Lord Rosebery's govt. in June, 1895, Mr. Chamberlain joined Lord Salisbury's govt. as sec. of state for the col., and continued to hold that office in Mr. Balfour's cabinet, 1902. At the general elections of 1895 and 1900, in both of which he took a very prominent part, he was again returned for W. Birmingham. At the end of 1902 he visited S. Africa, to deal with questions connected with the settlement of the country; Lord Rector, Glasgow Univ., 1896; Chancellor, Birmingham Univ., 1901; resigned office in connection with the question of a new fiscal policy, Oct., 1903.

CHAMBERLAYNE, MAJOR TANKERVILLE JAMES.—B. 1844; mem. of the Societé d'Histoire diplomatique of France, and of Karleian, Pipe Roll, and Kildare archæological societies; commendatore of the Order of S. Silvester for serv. rendered to the Vatican library, 1899; apptd. Officier de l'Instruction Publique for services rendered to French Government in connection with excavations at Nicosia, 1902; coronation medal, 1902; ed. Chelt. Coll.; ensign, Ceylon rifles, June, 1868; transfd. to 80th regt., Oct., 1873; fort adjt., Hong Kong, June, 1875, to Mar., 1877; ag.-brig.-maj., Nov., 1875, to Feb., 1876; officiated twice as asst. mil. sec., China command; served in Transvaal and throughout Zulu war, 1878-79; present at Ulundi (medal and clasp, 1878-79); A.D.C. to gov. of Natal (Sir H. Bulwer, G.C.M.G.), 3rd Feb., 1882; priv. sec., Mar., 1882; also ag. clk. exec. coun., July, 1885; priv. sec. to high comsnr. of Cyprus, and clk., exec. coun., Mar., 1886; thanked by S. of S. for serv. in connection with Cyprus deputation to London, 1889; local comdt. of pol., 1892; col. of customs and excise and asst. to comsnr., Larnaca, 1894; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, June-Oct., 1895; Kyrenia, Nov., 1896-Apr., 1897; Nicosia, June-Nov., 1897; Kyrenia, Apr., 1898; comsnr. and local comdt. of pol., Kyrenia, 1899; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, June-Nov., 1900; do. Nicosia, Jan. to May, 1900, Nov., 1900, to Oct., 1901, and Aug., 1902, to Nov., 1903; ditto, Kyrenia, from Dec., 1903; author of "Lacrimæ Nicossienses," 1894, and "Le Trésor dou Morf," 1907.

CHAMBERS, CECIL HART.—B. 1876; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Antigua, 1893; acctnt., ditto, 1894; 4th out-door offr., treasy. and cust. dept., 1895; 3rd in-door offr., treasy., Antigua, 1897; audit clk., Dominica, 1900; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; ag. chief audit clk. and federal acctnt., Antigua, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903, and May, 1905, to Feb., 1906; ag. 1st treasy. offr., Montserrat; M.L.C.; comsnr. for oaths, Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; financial asst., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1906.

CHAMBERS, JOHN RATCLIFFE.—2nd clk. to pres. St. Kitts, May, 1875; 3rd landing waiter, treasy., Dec., 1878; 1st clk. to regisr. and provost-marshal, Apr., 1881; sec. of the comsn. to inquire into the general condition of Dominica, Nov. 1881; priv. sec. to gov. Leeward Is., 1882 to 1883; clk. to mag., dist. C, St. Kitts, July, 1883; dep. coroner, May, 1885; qrtrmr. with St. Kitts militia, June, 1885; J.P., and visiting justice of the gaol; ag. mag., dist. C, 1899, 1902, 1903 and 1904; escheator-gen., 1905; ag. mag., dist. D., St. Kitts, Apr.-Dec., 1907.

CHANCELLOR, ALEXANDER RICHARD.—Capt. 4th Batt. H.L.I., serv. in W. Indies, Dec., 1895, to June, 1902; asst. supt. of pol., S. Settlmts., Oct., 1902; supt., Tanjong Pagar Dock pol., Nov., 1905; supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1907.

CHANCELLOR, J. R., D.S.O.—Capt. R.E.; served with expedn. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-8, with Tirah exped. force, action of Dargai, (ment. in desps.); sec. to col. def. comtee., Oct., 1906.

CHANDLER, WILLIAM KELLMAN, C.M.G. (1902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; St. John's Coll., Camb. (1875-79); law tripos, 1879-80; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1879; ag. escheator-gen. of Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 1880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. pol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; master-in-chancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. ct. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.

CHAPMAN, ARTHUR, V.D. (1907).—B. 1861; assessor of taxes, Hong Kong, 1889; ag. asst. supt. fire brigade, 1891-92; J.P., 1894; lieut. Hong Kong volunteer corps, 1893; capt., 1897; major, 2nd in comd., 1899; lieut.-col., 1908; ag. comdt. on several occasions; thanks and medal for services during plague, 1894; mem. of comtee. on vol. corps, 1898; commanded volunteers during disturbances in New Territory, 1899; col. aux. forces long serv. medal, 1902; commanded Hong Kong and China Coronation contingent, 1902; sec. to pub. health and bldgs. ordce. comsn., 1906-7; comdt., vol. corps, 2nd Apr., 1907; col. aux. forces offrs.' decoration, 1907.

CHAPMAN, HON. AUSTIN.—B. 1864; M.L.A. of N. S. Wales for Braidwood, 1891-1901; M.P. for Eden-Monaro, 1901; retd. to 1st House of Rep., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903; 1st govt. whip in fed. parlmt., 1901-3; min. for defence, 1903-4; postmr.-gen., 5th July, 1905; min. for trade and cust., July, 1907.

CHAPMAN, FRANK.—3rd class clk., audit dept., Natal, Feb., 1898; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1900; 1st class clerk, Jan., 1901; asst. inspr., audit dept., July, 1901.

CHAPMAN, HON. FREDERICK REVANS.—B. 1849; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand, Sept., 1903; pres. of ct. of arbitn., 1903-7.

CHAPMAN, THOS. HOWARD, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1866; ed. Cheveley Hall schl., Plymouth; asst. in Boro' and water engnr.'s off., Plymouth, 1887; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1888; Badulla, 1889; Galle, 1896; seconded to irrigtn. wks., 1898; dist. engnr., Dimbula, 1899; Koslanda, 1901; Kandy, 1903; ag. prov. engnr., E. Prov., 1904; confirmed in apptmt., 1905; ag. fin. asst. to D.P.W., 1906; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1907.

CHASE, WILLIAM HENRY, F.R.C.V.S., Lond., 1907.—Gov. vet. surg., Bechuanaland Prot., 1905; is hon. sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police.

CHATHAM, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1907), M.I.C.E.—Ed. Roy. High Schl. and Univ., Edin.; asst. to Messrs. Thos. Meik and Son, C.E., Edin., 1880; res. engnr., Bo'ness drainage works, 1883; asst. engnr. dock engnr.'s office, Bristol, 1885; exec. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1890; ag. dir. of pub. wks., 1893-94-97-1901; mem. legis. coun., 1897; asst. dir. P.W., 1898; director, 1901; mem. exec. coun., 1901; pres. of san. bd., 1901; water authority and building authority.

CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 1858. FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESIGER, K.C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law) 1891; M.A., 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London schl. bd., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905.

CHERMSIDE, SIR HERBERT CHARLES, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1896), C.B.—B. 1850; Roy. Eng., 1870; during Russo-Turkish war, 1876-78, accompd. Turkish troops as mil. attaché; served in Egyp. camp., 1882; and was attached to Egyp. army, 1883 to 1888; in 1896 became Brit. mil. comsnr. and commander of Brit. troops in Crete, and for services there was made K.C.M.G.; appointed to the Curragh district in 1899, and has since served in S. Afr. in commd. of 3rd infant. div.; gov. of Queensland, 1901; resigned 1904.

CHEVALLIER, CLAUDE LIONEL.—St. Thomas's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); late sen. house surg., Miller's Hosp., Greenwich; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 12th June, 1901; Anglo-German bndry comsn., Apr., 1904; Anglo-Congolese bndry. comsn., 1907.

CHEVALLIER, HARVEY.—Asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1890; dist. offr., ditto, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1907; ag. res., Labuan, May, 1907; ag. res., Pahang, Jan., 1908.

CHICHESTER, CHARLES RENFRIC. — Ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Dublin Univ.; B.A. Dub.; L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., Ireland; diplomate in public health; licentiate in midwifery, Rotunda, Dub.; dipl. in pub. vaccination; asst. col. surg., Gambia, Mar., 1896; ag. col. surg., Apr. to Nov., 1896, May to Dec., 1898; pres. of bd. of health whilst ag. col. surg.; mem. quarantine bd.; sen. med. offr., So. Nigeria, 1904.

CHILD, LIEUT. HERBERT A.—Entered H.M. navy as cadet, 15th July, 1883; specly. promoted to midshipman, 23rd July, 1885; served in H.M. ships, "Conquest," "Triumph," "Calypso," "Minotaur," "Duke of Wellington," "Pilot," and "Thrush"; specly. promoted to lieut., July, 1891; landed with nav. brig. in Gambia exped., 1891-92 (West African medal and clasp); resigned comsn., Feb., 1894, to take up appt. as asst. supt. marine in N. C. P., 4th May, 1894; took part in naval operations against Chief Nana of Benin river, 1894 (mentioned in desps., 2nd clasp); took part in naval operations against Brass chiefs, 1895 (3rd clasp); sup. of marine, S. Nig., 15th Jan., 1897; took part in naval operations against King of Benin, 1897 (mentioned in desps., 4th clasp); took part in Aro exped., 1901-2, having organisation and charge of marine transport arrangements (mentioned in desps., African gen. serv. medal and clasp); comsn. as lieut. R.N. restored 21st Aug., 1902, on joining emergency list of retired officers, R.N.; took part in Bibiala expedn., 1903 (ment. in desps., 2nd clasp); took part in Kwale expedn., 1905 (3rd clasp); on amalgamation of Lagos and S. Nigeria apptd. dir. of marine, 1st May, 1906; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 25th May to 6th June, 1907.

CHIPPENDALL, GEORGE HERBERT.—Sub.-lieut. 3rd foot, 1874; lieut. East Kent regt., 1874; capt. Nov., 1883; maj., W. Riding regt., Dec., 1893; lieut.-col., Nov., 1898; comdt. defence force, W. Australia, Dec., 1898; transfd. to commonwealth govt., 1901.

CHITTY, LOUIS OGILVY.—B. 1857; ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; asst. mr., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1883-91; headmr. gram. schl., St. Vincent, Sept., 1891, to Dec., 1893; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, Jan., 1894, to Dec., 1896; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, Jan., 1897, to Mar., 1898; audr. and inspr. of schls., and mem. exec. and leg. couns., Seychelles, Apr., 1898; ag. J.P., Praslin, 4th Apr. to 12th June, 1901; audr. only, 1902; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., 1st Oct. to 11th Dec., 1906; ditto, 9th May to 10th Nov., 1907.

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 2ND BISHOP OF (founded 1856), RIGHT REV. CHURCHILL JULIUS, —Ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1869; M.A. 1873; Hon. D.D. 1893; consec. May, 1890.

CHUBB, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1845; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, since 1889.

CHURCH, ARTHUR FREDERICK.—Ed. at King's Coll., London; asst. engnr., North Cornwall rly., 1893 to 1895; Southampton Dock, 1895 to 1896; Uganda rly., 1896; dist. engnr., Uganda rly., Apr., 1905; officiating supt. of way and works, Uganda rly.

CHURCH, THE HON. C. E.—Mem. for Lunenburgh in Novia Scotian legis. assem.; comsnr. for pub. wks. and mines.

CHURCHILL, ALEC FLEMING.—B. 1876; ed. at Streatham Coll., privately, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; apptd. to Ceylon P.W.D., 19th Nov., 1897; ag.-dist. engnr., Ragama, 1st Jan. 1899; ditto, Chilau, 31st July, 1899; 3rd grade dist. engnr., 27th Aug., 1899; 2nd grade dist. engnr., 12th Sept., 1899; dist. engnr., Kurunegale, 29th Oct., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. as chief asst. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 22nd Mar., 1903; ag. chief res. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1906; ag. chief res. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 4th to 25th Apl., 1908.

CHURCHILL, JOHN SPENCER, C.M.G. (1902). —B. 1835; Ed. at Winchester, ; ensign, 46th regt., 1854; served at siege of Sebastopol (medal and clasp); capt., 36th regt., 1866; A.D.C. to Lord Lisgar, when lord high comsnr. of the Ionian Is., 1857; pres. of Virgin Is., 1879; ag. pres., Nevis, 1879, and of Dominica, 1882 to 1887; pres., Montserrat, 1887; comsnr. of St. Kitts-Nevis, 1888; col. sec., Bahamas, 1895; ret., 1905.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER, P.C. (1907). — M.P. for Oldham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; for Dundee, 1908; late lieut. 4th Queen's Own Hussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 (1st cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, attached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served as lieut. South Africa Light Horse; acted as correspdt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, and Pieters; also operations round Dewetsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May; engagements of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); parly. under-sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 1907; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; "Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith, via Pretoria"; "Ian Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill."

CLANCLIS, J. B.—Chief clk., Port dept., Gibraltar; supplementary clk., Port dept., Sept., 1880; 3rd cl. clk. and clk. to regisr. of shipping, Feb., 1883; 2nd cl. clk., Jan., 1892; 1st cl. clk. and clk. to shipping mr., Jan., 1898.

CLARE, HENRY LEWIS.—B. 1858; Ed. Rathmines schl. and Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1879), M.B., and B. Ch. (1880); M.D., 1897; D.P.H.; jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, Apr., 1881; dist. med. offr., Dry River dist. and hosp., July, 1882; transfd. to Vere dist., 1883; to Chapelton, 1888; to Spanish Town, 1892; surg. to St. Catherine dist. prison, and to Middlesex and Surrey cty. gaol; dist. med. offr., Kingston, June, 1896; mem. cent. bd. of health; surg.-gen. and M.O.H., Trinidad, Aug., 1907.

CLARENCE, BEVERLEY CHARLES.—Clk. to regisr., sup. ct., Natal, Apl., 1875; asst. clk. of the peace, and prosecutor of the native high ct., Natal, Apr., 1880; clk. of the peace, 1896; mag., Pietermaritzburg, 1905.

CLARK, FRANCIS WILLIAM.—B. 1864; M.D. (Durham), 1900; M.B., 1892; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1891; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1886.—Ed. St. Paul's schl., and St. Barts. and Middlesex hosps.; mem. of Hon. Soc. of Mid. Temple; med. offr. of health and supt. fever hosp., Lowestoft, 1893; med. offr. of health and supt. of statistics, Hong Kong, 1895; Dean and lect. on forens. med., Hong Kong coll. of med.; mem. sanitary board, 1895; president, 1905; J.P. 1896; mem. legis. coun., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1905; ag. P.C.M.O., 1905-6.

CLARK, GEORGE HARVEY.—B. 1873; ed. Brixton gram. schl., London, and Potsdam schl., Jamaica; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Mar., 1890, to July, 1891 (resigned); admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 17th Sept., 1897; clk. of cts., St. Mary, Jamaica, 2nd Nov., 1903; super. res. mag., Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Aug. to 29th Nov., 1904; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, Aug. to Sept., 1905; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 12th Aug., 1905; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, June, 1906, 2nd July, 1906, to 8th Aug., 1907, and from 12th to 16th Nov., 1907.

CLARK, JOHN PERCIVAL.—Ed. at Aberdeen gram. schl.; works and inspection under English Board of Agriculture; survr., E. Africa Prot., 26th July, 1904.

CLARK, THOMAS.—B. 1884; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., Apl., 1902.

CLARK, SIR WM. MORTIMER, KT. BACH. (1907), K.C.—Called to the bar, Ontario, 1861; Q.C., 1887; senator of Toronto univ.; chrmn. of bd. of management of Knox Coll., Toronto, 1880; lieut.-gov., Ontario, Apl., 1903.

CLARKE, SIR CHAS. MANSFIELD, Bart., G.C.B. (1901); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1839; entd. Army, 1856; served in N. Zealand, 1861-66 (medal); Zulu war (promoted brevet.-col., C.B., medal and clasp), 1879; Basutoland, 1880-81; commdt.-gen. of col. forces at Cape of Good Hope, 1880-82; A.A.G., War Office, 1884; D.A.G., Ireland, 1886-88; maj.-gen. commanding 3rd infantry brig., Aldershot, 1889-92; D.A.G. at headquarters, 1892-93; com.-in-chief and lieut.-gen. commanding the Forces, Madras, 1893-98; quartermaster-gen. to the Forces, 1899; gov., Malta, 1903-1907.

CLARKE, ERNEST D.—Dep.-regisr., sup. ct., Trinidad.

CLARKE, SIR FIELDING, KT. BACH. (1894), LL.B.—B. 1851; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Easter, 1876; N.E. circuit; atty.-gen. of Fiji, 1881; ag. ch. just. and ch. judicial comsnr. for the W Pacific, 1882 to 1883, and again 1884; confirmed, 1885; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 1888; ch. just., 1891; ch. just., Jamaica, 1896.

CLARKE, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1874; prin. teacher of bd. schl., Calabash Bay, Andros Is., Bahamas, Feb., 1897, to Dec., 1902; asst. res. just., Dec., 1902; ag. asst. res. just., coroner, public vaccinator for Berry Is., revising offr., regisr. of births, deaths, and marriages, 1907.

CLARKE, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE S., R.E., G.C.M.G. (1905), G.C.I.E. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1848; entered R.E., 1868; capt., 1880; major, 1887; served in Egypt, 1882 (medal and star); in Suakin expedn., 1885, mentioned in despatches (clasp); sec. col. defence comtee., 1885-92; supt. of carriage factory, Woolwich, 1893; gov. Victoria, 1901-1904; apptd. as one of a comtee. to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office, Nov., 1903; sec. to Imperial Defence comtee., 1904; gov. of Bombay, 1907.

CLARKE, LIEUT.-COL. SIR MARSHAL JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1886), C.M.G. (1880), (late R.A.).—B. 1841; res. mag., co. Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1874; A.D.C. to Sir T. Shepstone, H.M.'s special comsnr., S. Africa, 1876; polit. offr. and special comsnr., Lydenburg, 1877; served in Transvaal campaign 1880-1, in command of Landdrost's office, Potchefstroom mentioned in despatches; res. mag. Quithin, Basutoland, 1881; comsnr., Cape pol., King William's Town, 1882; col. comdg. Turkish regt. Egyptian gendarmerie, 1882; 3rd class order of Medjidie; ret. from the army, with rank of lieut.-col., 1883; res. comsnr. Basutoland, 1884; res. comsnr. and ch. mag., Zululand, 1893; res. comsnr., Rhodesia, 1898.

CLARKE, ROBERT ARTHUR.—B. 1870; ed. at Wesleyan High Schl., B. Honduras; entd. post office dept., B. Hond., 1893; asst. warehouse-keeper, 1895; 3rd cust. offr, 1897; 2nd ditto, 1898; 1st excise offr., 1900; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1902; 1st cls. ditto, 1907.

CLARKE, WILLIAM JAMES.—Joined Natal Mounted Police, 1878; served through Zulu war, 1879 (medal with clasp); accompd. ex-Empress Eugenie on her tour through Natal and Zululand, 1880; served in Basutoland war, 1880 (medal with clasp); served in Transvaal campaign, 1881, present at battle of Laing's Nek; accompd. mission to Pondoland, 1887; with mission to Tongoland, under Col. Sir R. Martin, in 1888, and with the Portuguese-Swazi bndry. comsn., 1888; ag. res. mag. and admstr. of Native law for Ixopo div., 1889-90; apptd. crim. investgn. offr., 1895; commanded Natal police field force on S. border during disturbances in E. Griqualand, 1897, and in Zululand, 1898; took part in Boer war, 1899-1902; commanded N.P. field force, in operations round Ladysmith, and during the siege; present at capture of Boer guns on Gun hill, and at battle of Cæsar's Camp, on 6th Jan., 1900; with cav. brig. in attack on Botha's Pass, 1900; attached to the F.I.D.; was intell. offr. with Gen. Dartnell's column in the operations under Gen. French in E. Transvaal, and was sent by the latter gen. on spec. mis. to Zululand, 1901; joined Gen. Bullock's col. as intell. offr. in the E. Transvaal, 1901; ag. intell. offr. with General Dartnell's col. in O.R.C., 1901. In charge of sec. serv. dept. in Natal, 1902; sent by Gen. Bruce Hamilton on spec. mis. to Zululand, and was afterwards intell. offr. on that gen.'s staff, in the operations in S.E. Transvaal (medal with 4 clasps); accompd. the Prime Min. of Natal to England, in the capacity of sec., to attend the coronation, 1902; asst. comsnr., Natal pol., 1st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; served as chief of staff to Col. Mansel during Natal rebellion, 1906; ch. comsnr. of pol., 1st Nov., 1906.

CLAUSON, MAJOR J. E., R.E., C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1866; ed. at Clifton and R.M.A., Woolwich; 1st. cls. hons., B.A., Lond., 1887; admitted to Inner Temple, 1897; lieut., R.E., 1885; designed pontoon equipment of army, 1889; passed staff coll. (1st) 1893; employed at army headqrs., 1895; sec. to army rly. council, 1897; sec. to mobilization comtee., 1898; sec. to col. def. comtee. (acting 1899) 1900; chief sec. to govt. of Cyprus, Oct., 1906.

CLAXTON, THOMAS FOLKES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1874; joined mag. and met. dept. R. Obser., Greenwich, Feb., 1890; apptd. asst. dir. Royal Alfred obser., Mauritius, Jan., 1896; dir., Dec., 1896; is also sec. met. soc., Maur., mem. and hon. sec. of bd. of directors of institute and museum, and mem. of comtee. on primary educn.

CLAYTON, A. G.—Ed. Marlbro' Coll.; 3rd class clk., col. sec. office, Jamaica, Sept., 1886; ch. clk., col. sec. office, Br. Honduras, July, 1892; clk. of councils, Jan., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897, to Oct., 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 1900; addtl. asst. col. sec., 1901.

CLAYTON, L. H.—B.A., Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese at Singapore, May, 1897; also of Penang, Aug., 1897; passed final exam. in Chinese, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; confirmed 4th mag., Aug., 1899; ag. asst. protector of Chinese, Singapore, Oct. 1899; dist. offr., Christmas I., May, 1901; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang,

Apr., 1904; asst. ditto, Singapore, May, 1904, but cont. to act in Penang; supt of Indian immigrn., Sing. and F.M.S., 1907.

CLAYTON, REGINALD JOHN BYARD.—B. 1875; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1898; attached to land off., Batang Padang, July, 1899; in charge Kuala Kangsar treasy., Dec., 1899; passed final law exam., Feb., 1900; ag. regisr., Taiping, Apl., 1900; ag. mag., Larut, May, 1900; ag. collr., land rev., Matang, Aug., 1900; in charge of Matang dist., Sept., 1900; passed final language exam., Nov., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Matang, Jan., 1901; ditto, Batang Padang, Feb., 1901; 1st cls. mag., Perak, Dec., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Feb., 1904; ditto, Kinta, June, 1904; and dep. regisr. of titles, Perak South, till June, 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1906.

CLEARE, W. T.—Resident just. and collr. of cust., Biminis, Bahamas, Nov., 1899; ditto, Long Island, Mar., 1901; ditto, Green Turtle Cay., Abaco, 1906.

CLELAND, WILLIAM LENNOX, M.B., A.M., Edin. (1876).—B. 1847; Asst. med. offr. Derby county asyl., Eng., 1877; res. med. offr. Parkside lun. asyl., S. Australia; and asst. col. surg., 1878; res. med. offr., Adelaide and Parkside lun. asyls., and col. surg., S. Australia, 1896; ceased to be res. med. offr., Adelaide Lun. Asyl., which was closed in 1903; is now chief med. offr. of the lunacy dept., and col. surg.

CLEMENTI, C.—Ed. St. Paul's schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford schl., 1895; 1st cl. mods., 1896; hon. mention Ireland and Craven schl., 1896; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford (Greek Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; prox. acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., and ag. clk. of councils, Dec., 1900, to Oct., 1901: asst. regisr.-gen., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of examrs. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, 1902; J.P., June, 1902: ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpretation bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of land ct., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land offr. and pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1905, to Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1907.

CLEVELAND, ROBT. ACHILLES.—B. 1864; ed. Univ. Coll. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (England); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.T.M.H. (Camb.); med. offr., Cayon dist., St. Kitts, 1890; ditto, Georgetown, Saint Vincent, 1892; dist. med. offr., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1894; ditto, Nicosia, 1895; ag. ch. med. offr., Cyprus, 1895 and 1900; mem. of municipal comsn., Nicosia; passed colloquial standard exam. in mod. Greek; ag. ch. med. offr., 1906.

CLEVERTON, T. C. A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908; med. offr., Labuan, Mar., 1908.

CLIFFORD, HUGH CHARLES, C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1885; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885: on special service to Pahang, 1887; ag. gov.'s agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, Sept., 1890, to Mar., 1891, Apr. to Dec., 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894, but continued to act as res. of Pahang; led armed exped. into native states of Trĕnggânu and Kĕlantan to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895; res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of Br. North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903, confirmed, 14th Sept., 1904; admstd. govt., 26th Mar. to 30th Aug., 1904, and from 1st Apr. to 23rd Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, 3rd May, 1907.

CLIFT, HON. J. AUGUSTUS, K.C.—Called to the Bar, 1884; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1889; speaker of assembly, 1891; clk. of assembly, 1893-97; elected to assembly, representing Twillingate dist., 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1904.

CLIFTON, ROBERT CECIL, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1854; landing waiter and postmr., Bunbury, W. Australia, 1873; 2nd clk., lands and survey dept., 1874; 2nd clk., customs, 1876; ch. clk., land and survey dept., Apr., 1880; under sec. for lands, 1891.

CLINCKETT, ROBERT JAMES. — Entered provost marshal's office, Barbados, as jun. clk. in 1869; accntnt. in 1870; acted as provost marshal from Feb. to Sept., 1879; again in 1880; resig. 1880; apptd. official assignee, 1st Oct., 1882; served as mem. of health and quarantine bds., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 6th May, 1901; acted as mast. in chancery, from Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; mem. of educn. bd.; gov. of "Harrison" and "Queen" Colls. and Combermere schl.; M.L.C., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 24th Mar., 1903.

CLUTSAM, S. H. O.—Called to bar, Bahamas, July, 1868; ag. sec. to bd. of educn., 1882; ag. stip. and circuit mag. in 1887; asst. clk. and sergt.-at-arms, house of assem., 1866; ch. clk., 1890.

COATES, ARTHUR ROBERT.—B. 1856; clk., immign. dept., Fiji, 1889; inspr. Ind. immigts.; inspr. nat. lab., 1892; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Taviuni, 1900; provl. inspr., Macuata and Bua, 1901; agt.-gen., immign., 1904.

COBHAM, CLAUDE DELAVAL, C.M.G.(1902).—B. 1842; ed. Rugby, and Univ. Coll., Oxon B.A. (honours), 1866; B.C.L., M.A., 1869; late M.R.A.S. asst. comsnr., Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct. 1, 1878; comsnr. of Larnaca, Mar. 18, 1879; ag. ch. sec. to govt., on three occasions; ag. ch. collr. of customs, 1886; has edited a Bibliography of Cyprus, and "Excerpta Cypria," and translated Mariti's "Travels in Cyprus," the story of "Omm Haram," and Graziani's narrative of the siege of Nicosia and Famagusta.

COBLEY, WALTER HENRY, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1850; A.M.I.C.E.; Asst. engnr., Natal rlys., Feb., 1876; ag. maintenance engnr., Jan., 1880, to 1881; maintenance engnr., 1882; dist. engnr., 1883; suptg. engnr. of surveys and construction, 1897.

COCHRANE, C. S., M.I.C.E.—Grad. at Trin. Coll., Dub., 1868; was employed on rly. wks. in S. America, 1871-74; asst. engnr. on the Cape Govt. rlys., 1874; ag. dist. engnr., 1877; engnr. in the pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1878; engnr. in charge of surveys, 1879.

COCHRANE, HON. THOMAS, H.A.E., M.P.—Ed. at Eton; served in 93rd Highlanders and Scots Guards; hon. major, 4th Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; J.P., Fife; D.L. for Renfrewshire; M.P. for North Ayrshire; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895, to Feb., 1901; on active service in the S. African War, 1900; U.S. of S., Home Office, 1902.

COCKBURN, THE HON. SIR JOHN ALEX., K.C.M.G. (1900); M.D. (Lond.).—B. 1850; mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1884-1898; min. of educn., 1885, to June, 1887; premier and ch. sec., 1889-90; again min. of educn. and agricul., 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1898-1901.

CODRINGTON, STEWART.—B. 1874; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. sub.-inspr. of schls., Malacca, May, 1899; ag. supt. Malay coll., Mar., 1900; ag. distr. offr., Malacca, Oct., 1900; distr. offr., Penang, Aug., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, June, 1907.

COGHLAN, T. A., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; agt.-gen. for N. S. Wales, Feb., 1905; ed. Sydney gram. schl.; apptd. to pub. wks. dept., 1873; assoc. mem. Inst. of Civil Engnrs., 1882; asst. engnr. harbours and rivers dept., 1884; govt. statistician, 1886; registr. of friendly societies, 1892; honry. fellow roy. statis. soc., 1893; mem. of pub. ser. bd., 1896; justice of the peace, 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into the working of the marine bd., 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into working of Sydney water supply and sewerage bd., 1897; supervised the N. S. Wales census of 1891; pres. of the confce. of Australian statisticians to determine the population of the colonies, and to arrange for a uniform census of Australasia, 1900; author of "Wealth and Progress of N. S. Wales," "The Seven Colonies of Australasia," "Childbirth, a Study in Statistics," "Notes on the Financial Aspect of Australian Federation," "Report on the Eleventh Census of N. S. Wales," "Treatise on the Deaths of Women in Childbirth," "Picturesque N. S Wales," "Child Measurement," "Discharge of Streams in Relation to Rainfall," "Australia and New Zealand" (with Hon. T. T. Ewing), "Progress of Australia in the 19th Century," &c.

COHEN, HON. H. E.—Col. treas., N. S. Wales, Dec., 1877, to Dec., 1878; judge, metropolitan ct., May, 1881; min. of just., Jan., 1883, to 1885; puisne judge, 1896.

COHEN, W. S.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 2nd class tripos, 1893; M.A.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; sec., imigrn. (temporary), O.R.C., 1902.

COLE, GEORGE.—B. 1840; entd. Bahamas civ. ser. as public schoolmaster, Oct., 1866; sec. to bd. of educ. and inspr. of schls. Sept., 1882; inspr. and gen. supt. of schls, May, 1900; J.P., 1882; mem. of bd. of examnrs. for the civ. ser. of the colony, April, 1888; mem. of advisory bd. on col. lights, Mar., 1906.

COLENBRANDER, HERMAN JAMES.—B. 1863; clk. for imigrn. purposes, Zulu border agency, Lower Tugela div., Natal, 3rd Nov., 1881; 3rd cls. clk., and Zulu and Dutch interp., mag.'s ct., Umsinga, 26th Jan., 1887; clk. of mag.'s ct., Umvoti, Aug., 1889; Dundee, July, 1893; Klip River, May, 1895; ch. clk. to mag., Durban, Aug., 1901; asst. mag., Durban, July, 1902; mag., Umlazi div. (Pinetown), Mar., 1905; has acted as mag. on several occasions at Dundee, Weenen, Ladysmith, Ixopo, Umgeni, Greytown, Howick, Newcastle and Alexandra divs.; mag. for the colony, 1902; J.P. for the colony, 1904; served through siege of Ladysmith.

COLES, THE HON. SIR JENKIN, K.C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1842; Mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1875-8, and since 1881; comsnr. cr. lds., June, 1884, to Feb., 1885; June, 1887, to June, 1889; comsnr. P.W., Feb. to June, 1885; speaker house of assem., S. Australia, 1890.

COLL, ANTHONY MICHAEL.—Ed. Haileybury, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; M.A. and B.C.L., 1888; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1887; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1892; atty.-gen., 1901; K.C., 1902; ag. ch. just. and ag. col. sec., on various occasions.

COLLARD, WILLIAM ALFRED.—Clk. treasury, Oct., 1882; promoted to customs outdoor dept. as 6th examining officer, Cape Town, Sept., 1888; second class clk. and asst. accnt. to paymaster-gen., treasury, Jan., 1889; priv. sec. to Hon. J. X. Merriman, treasurer, July, 1890; priv. sec. to the Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, treasurer, May, 1893; and prin. clk., treasury, Oct., 1893; asst. stamping comsnr., Nov., 1895, to June, 1896; priv. sec. to the Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, prime minister, Jan. 1896; chief clk., treasury, July, 1896; accounting officer, 1st July, 1898; deputy asst. treasurer, 1st July, 1900; asst. treas., Nov., 1903.

COLLENS, JAMES HENRY, V.D. (1902).—Principal, govt. training school, Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1878, and govt. statist, 1900; lieut. Trinidad volunteers, 1880; capt., 1885; major, 1902; elected on first bd. of directors, civil service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890; author of "Guide to Trinidad," and other works; ag. supt. govt. printing dept., Dec., 1891; ag. postmr.-gen., 1893, 1895, 1897, 1898; ag. insptr. of schls., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1903; commanded the Trinidad lt. inf. contingent at His Majesty's coronation, 1902.

COLLET, WILFRED, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1856; ed. at Univ. Coll. schl., Lond.; LL.B., Lond., 1889; 1st cls. intermed., 1889, and final, 1903; provisional 2nd clk., native dept., Fiji, Jan., 1881; inspr. of imigrts. and asst. native comsnr., Jan., 1883; sec. W. Pacific high comsn., Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr. Cyprus, 1897; also British deleg. of Evqaf, 1901; ag. rec.-gen., 1900-01, and in 1902 and 1904; col. sec., Br. Hond., 18th Oct., 1905; admstg. govt., 18th Oct., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, and from 8th May, 1908.

COLLETT, J. W., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1901; author of "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene."

COLLIE, ALEXANDER.—Clk., accts. branch, repatriation dept., O.R.C., 14th July, 1902; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; dist. examr. of accts., 1st July, 1905.

COLLIE, JAMES.—Apptd. clk. in financial adviser's office, O.R.C., 6th June, 1900; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st July, 1901; ch. clk. and accntnt., treasy., 1st July, 1902; ag. asst. col. treas., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and May to Nov., 1906; asst. col. treas., 1st July, 1907.

COLLIER, FREDERICK WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1907).—Third clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Nov., 1869; 2nd clk., Dec., 1870; record clk., Jan., 1877; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., Dec., 1879; has acted as asst. govt. sec., and clk. to the ct. of policy and the combined ct. on several occasions since July, 1880; postmr.-gen., 1888.

COLLINS, A. E.—B. 1871; ed. at the City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; L. Rothschild scholar and foundation scholar of Trin. Coll., 1890; prizeman, 1891-2; 1st class classical tripos, 1893; B.A., 1893; M.A., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., a clk. in office of S. of S. for Cols., June, 1894; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Edward) Wingfield, Mar., 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; sec. of S.S. currency comtee., 1902-3; prin. clk., May, 1907.

COLLINS, HON. GEORGE THOMAS.—B. 1839; called to the bar, 1861; M.L.C. for Tamar, Tasmania, since 1895; chief sec., min. of defence (until federation) and min. of agric., 1899-1903; pres. of cent. bd. of health, 1900-3; col. and late comdg. offr. of Launceston Arty., V.D.

COLLINS, JAMES ALLISON.—B. 1855; served in 1876 and 1877 as priv. sec. to State pres. of O.F.S. and as clk. to treas.-gen.; after resigning rejoined serv. as asst. regisr., high cts., O.F.S., 21st June, 1879; representative to orphan master, 9th Feb., 1885; landdrost, Ladybrand, 19th Nov., 1887; ditto, Winburg, 9th Mar., 1894; under govt. sec., 23rd July, 1897; res. mag., Bloem., O.R.C., 17th Mar., 1900; asst. sec. to O.R.C. admstn. (afterwards asst. col. sec.), 1st Sept., 1901; master of the high ct., 1st Mar., 1903.

COLLINS, JOSEPH THOMAS, M.A., LL.M.—Scholar and medallist of Trin. Coll., Melbourne; exhibitioner, scholar and honourman in arts and laws, Melbourne Univ.; barrister-at-law, Victoria, 1894; legal adviser to Roy. Comsn. on Local Govt. Law, 1902; mem. and subsequently chmn. of Roy. Comsn. on Unification or Federation of Municipalities in Victoria, 1903-5; asst. parly. draughtsman, Victoria, since 1906; author, in conjunction with Mr. C. H. Meaden, of "Local Government Law and Practice."

COLLINS, COL. ROBERT JOSEPH, V.D. (1902).—Sub-storekeeper, pub. wks. dept., New Zealand, 1865-77; store audit, 1877-8; clk. in treasy., 1878-9; 1st clk., treasy., 1879-85; clk.-in-charge, 1885-90; acctnt. to treasy., 1890-1906; asst. sec., 1903-6; sec. to treasy., paymaster-gen. and recvr.-gen. since 1906; also finance mem., N. Z. coun. of defence since 1906; J.P., 1904; has served in N. Z. volunteers since 1865; colonel, 1907; lieut.-col., N. Z. militia, for services rendered in connection with enrolment of S. Africa contingent, 1902; exec. offr., N. Z. rifle assoc., since 1879; stat. offr., ditto, 1886-1903; ch. exec. offr., 1904; commdt., N. Z. Bisley rifle team (winners of Kolapore cup), 1904; mem. of pub. serv. superannuation and classification bds.; mem. of govt. advances to settlers bd.

COLLINS, ROBT. MUIRHEAD, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1852; retired lieut. R.N.; entered R.N., 1866; served in flying squadrons in 1868 and 1872; sub-lieut., June, 1872; served on Channel and Australian stations to 1876; lieut., June, 1876; apptd. to Victorian naval forces (Australia), Dec., 1878; comdr. Victorian naval forces, 1884; sec. for defence for Victoria, 1888; sec. to dept. of defence, Commonwealth of Aust., 1st Mar., 1901; now in England representing Commonwealth govt.

COLLISSON, PERCIVAL LORIMER.—B. 1883; ed. at King's Coll., London; 2nd div. clk., E. and A. dept., 1901; examr., col. aud. branch, Oct., 1905; examr. of accts., audit dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1906; rejoined col. aud. branch, Jan., 1908; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908.

COLLS, ARTHUR STANLEY.—Ed. Rugby; asst. engineer, Midland Rlwy., 1883 to 1886; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886; dist. engnr., Pretoria dist., Transvaal, 1902; ch. engnr. of buildings, 1905.

COLLYER, ARTHUR JOHN MORICE.—Educ. at Lincoln Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th August, 1902; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

COLLYMORE, H. W.—Supernum. G.P.O., Barbados, Oct., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., 1878; 3rd clk., record branch, col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1879; 3rd clk., correspdnce. branch, Jan., 1881; ag. 2nd clk., 1883; ag. pub. librn., 1884; 2nd clk. correspdnce. branch, col. sec.'s office, July, 1884; ag. ch. clk., June, 1893, to Apr., 1894; Aug. to Dec., 1895, and July to Nov., 1896; sec. highways comsn., 1893-6; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1898.

COLLYNS, JOHN MOORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1900; M.B., Lond., 1904; D.P.H., Lond., 1904.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, Devon, and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; certif. of Schl. of Trop. Med., Lond., 1905; civil surg., S. African Campaign; Queen's Medal with five clasps; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 6th July, 1906.

COLMAN, EUGENE ERNEST.—B.A. Cantab.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1902; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Oct., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Mar., 1906.

COLMER, JOSEPH G., C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1856; priv. sec. to first high comsnr. for Canada, and sec. of emigrn. dept. of Canadian govt. offices, Lond., 1880; apptd. sec. to office of high comsnr., 1881; acted as interim sec. to colonization bd. since its formation, Dec., 1888, and formally apptd. as such Nov., 1891; res., Mar., 1903.

COLOMB, SIR JOHN C. R., M.P., K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1838; was M.P. for Bow and Bromley, 1886 to 1892; formerly capt., R.M.A., in which corps he served 1854-69; has been variously employed with naval, military, and auxiliary forces; author of many works and lectures on imperial defence and protection of commerce in war; received the thanks of gov. of Br. Columbia, 1877.

COLOMBO, 4th BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. REGINALD STEPHEN COPLESTON, D.D.—Formerly fellow and tutor, St. John's Coll., Oxford. Consec. Dec., 1875.

COLUMBIA, BRITISH, 2nd BISHOP, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM WILLCOX PERRIN.—Trin. Coll., Oxon, B.A., 1870; M.A., 1873; D.D., 1893; Fellow, King's Coll., London, 1900; curate, St. Mary's, Southampton, 1871 to 1881; vicar of S. Luke's, Southampton, 1881-93. Consec. 1893.

COLVILLE, J. W.—Clk., lands dept., Victoria, apptd. 1863: head of registry of that dept., Jan., 1878; sec. cent. bd. of health, May, 1885.

COMBE, RALPH MOLYNEUX.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; currency comsnr., 1st Apr., 1906; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907.

COMISSIONG, TYRRELL MILDMAY.—Ed. at S.E. College, Ramsgate; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1895; joined Grenada bar, Oct., 1895; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions, 1898 to 1905; pol. mag., W. Dist., 1st Aug., 1905.

COMISSIONG, W. S., K.C.—Admitted to the bar, Grenada, 1867; escheator-gen., July, 1872; has acted on various occasions as atty.-gen. and as ch. just.; is an unofficial member of legis. coun.

CONDELL, CLAUDE F., B. es. L., F.R.G.S.—Ed. Edinburgh Acad., Stonyhurst Coll. and Paris Univ., honours, London Univ., matric.; certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement des langues vivantes, Paris; cert. of regisn., column B, teachers' registn. coun.; lecturer on mod. languages and English literature, Paris, 1895; ed. dept. Malta, 1900; examr. in French and German, Malta R.A. exam.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for Malta civ. ser.; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, 1905; govt. examr. of secondary schls., Grenada, 1905; ag. M.L.C., St. Lucia, 1906; govt. deleg. to agric. conf., Jamaica, 1907.

CONNAH, THOS. WM., I.S.O. (1907).—B. 1844; under sec. to treasurer's dept., Queensland, since 1901.

CONRAN, JOSEPH GEORGE.—Emigration agent at Madras, for Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1899.

CONROY, J. G., K.C.—Cent. dist. ct. judge, Newfoundland, 1880.

COOK, ALEXR.—Auditor Br. N. Borneo, Oct., 1880; treas. and aud.-gen., Aug., 1881; mem. of coun., June, 1883.

COOK, HENRY AUSTIN.—Clk. of wks., P.W.D., O.R.C., June, 1903.

COOK, WALLACE HAYNES.—Clk. penal settlement, Massaruni, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1881; steward, July, 1883; ag. sec. to poor law comnsnrs. and supt. of girls' reformatory, Apr., 1890, to Jan., 1891, and May, 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of supplies prison dept. and sec. to bd. of prisons, Nov., 1890; supt. almshouse, Georgetown, June, 1892; amalgamated offices of supt. almshouse, and sec. to poor law comsnrs., May, 1899.

COOKE, JOHN HAMILTON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.—Trin. Coll., Dub., honours in classics, 1882-3; in anatomy, 1885-6; sen. house surg. Western gen. dispensary, Marylebone, Lon., 1890-1; med. offr., dist. C., Dominica, 1891; dist. St. Kitts and Nevis, 1892; Yaws hosp., 1892-7; mem. bd. of health, 1893; surg.-cap. of local forces, 1898; dist. med. offr., Antigua, Jan., 1905.

COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S.—Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Adel. Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser., 1884; M.A., Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronr., W.A., 1896.

COOM, JOHN, M.I.C.E.—Engnr., N. Zealand, P.W.D., 1876 to 1881; res. engnr. working rlys., 1881 to 1897; inspecting engnr. for rlys., 1897 to 1899; ch. engnr., 1899.

COOMBE, EPHRAIM HENRY.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Aust., 1901; chmn. of comtees., 1905.

COOMBS, W. H., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.—Comdr. Roy. Navy; assoc. inst. C.E.; entered R.N. 1866; served on the Mediterranean, N. Amer., W. Indies, China, and other stations; lieut., 1875; served under Indian govt., 1876 to 1884, as asst. supt. marine surveys, chiefly on harbours, Madras, Colombo, Chittagong, etc.; passed as interp. in Hindi, Urdu, and Persian, 1877-8; ret. as comdr. R.N. 1894; apptd. by S. of S. for Cols. prot. of imigrts., Trinidad, Feb., 1896; M.L.C. and J.P. for the isld.

COOPER, ARCHIBALD SAMUEL.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. ch. acctnt., Uganda rly., 15th Mar., 1897; ag. chief acctnt. (construction and open lne), May to Sept., 1900; Mar. to July, 1903; Mar. to Sept., 1906, and June to Aug., 1908; chief acctnt., S. Nigeria rly., Aug., 1908.

COOPER, FRANCIS ALFRED, C.M.G. (1901), M.I.C.E.—B. 1860; fellow Sanitary Inst., Gt. Britain; ed. at Rossall and Loughborough gram. schl., asst. to Mr. James Mansergh, C.E., Westminster, 1879; sanit. survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1887 to 1890; survr. to sanitary bd., 1888 to 1892; inspr. of buildings, P.W.D., 1888 to 1890; ag. asst. engnr., 1889; ag. survr.-gen., 1889; ag. asst. survr.-gen., 1889 to 1890; res. engnr. in charge of water and drainage dept., 1890 to 1892; dir. of pub. wks., Oct., 1891; mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar., 1892; dir. pub. wks., Ceylon, 1897; pres. of sanitary bd., Hong Kong, 1895-7; recd. thanks of govt. for services in settlement of claims under the Taipingsham resumption ordnce., 1895; and from S. of S. for Cols. for services during the plague, 1896; M.L.C.; comsnr. of rds., waterwks., engnr., and mem. of harb. bd. and mun. coun., Colombo, 1897.

COOPER, SIR POPE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1908), KT. (1904).—Atty.-gen. Queensland, Dec., 1880; northern judge, 5th Jan., 1883; 1st puisne judge, sup. ct.; ch. justice, 1903.

COOPER, HON. THEOPHILUS.—B. 1850; puisne judge, sup. ct. of N. Zealand, since Feb., 1901.

CORBET, FREDERICK H. M.—Hon. cor. philos. soc., etc.; priv. sec. to Mr. Justice Lawrie at various periods from 1885 to 1888; librn. Colombo museum, June, 1886; hon. sec. to gen. comtee., Ceylon, for Paris Exposn., 1889; ag. sec., cent. irrigation bd., June, 1890, to May, 1891; resig. librnshp., Dec., 1893; has represented col. at Imp. Inst. as hon. exec. offr., since July, 1893; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Jan., 1897; recd. jub. gold med. of Ceylon, 1897.

CORBETT, NIGEL EDWARD FRANK.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 19th Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1906.

CORDEAUX, CAPT. HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A., 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept. as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul, Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., Nov., 1900, to Mar., 1902; Oct., 1902, to Aug., 1903; Mar. to June, 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah, 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in desps., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906.

CORK, PHILIP CLARKE, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1854; clk. imigrn. dept., Jamaica, May, 1875; Hindust. interpreter to the agt.-gen., 1876; inspr. of imigrts., 1877; prot. of imigrts., Grenada, 1881; ditto, Jamaica, 1884; comsnr. under the Kingston Improvt. Laws, 1894; nomtd. mem. of legis. coun., 1896; asst. col. sec., 1897; col. sec., Br. Hond., 1901; admstd. the govt. in 1903 and 1905; admstr., St. Lucia, Oct., 1905.

CORK, WM.—Clk. and locker, Jamaica, Aug., 1868; 3rd class asst. collr. of taxes, Jan., 1869; 3rd class collr. of taxes and parochial treasr., 1870; 2nd class collr. of taxes, 1879; 1st class collr. of taxes, Apr., 1895; supervisor of rev. offices, Dec., 1903.

CORNWELL, G. F.—Called to the bar (Linc.'s Inn), 1859; one of H.M.'s counsel for Gibr., 1885; coroner and J.P., 1895; inspr. of schools, 1902.

CORYNDON, ROBT. THORNE.—B. 1870; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, under B.S.A. Co., 9th Nov., 1889, and the Pioneer force for the occupation of Mashonaland, June, 1890; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes, 1896-7, and during parly. inquiry into Jameson Raid; served in Matabele War, 1893, and Matabele Rebellion, 1896 (medal and clasp); Brit. res. with Lewanika, and B.S.A. Co.'s representative in Barotseland, June, 1897; took expedn. to Lealui, Upper Zambesi River, 1897; admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1900; dep. res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th April, 1907; res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th Oct., 1907.

COSTIGAN, THE HON. JOHN.—Mem. of Canadian house of commons and of privy coun.; min. of inland rev., 1885; sec. of state for Canada, Dec., 1892; min. of marine and fisheries, 1894 to 1896.

COSTIN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1860; clk. of the legis. coun., and clk. of the parlmts., Queensland, since 1902.

COTTLE, HENRY CHAS.—B. 1857; 2nd asst. govt. printer, Ceylon, Nov., 1885; asst. govt.

printer, 1888; ag. govt. printer on several occasions, 1890-1904; ag. contr. of govt. stores, 1904 and 1906; govt. printer, 1906.

COULL, Wm.—B. 1857; enrolled law student, Leeward Is., 1875; clk. col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., Mar., 1878; acted on several occasions as ch. clk. and as clk. of the Antigua and federal exec. and legis. couns.; dep. coroner for dist. A, Oct., 1880; ag. mag., dist. B, Antigua, Jan. to Apr., 1882; mag. and coroner for dist. E, Roseau, and regisr.-gen. of births, marriages, and deaths, Dominica, Aug., 1882; mem. of the bd. of poor law guardians; a visiting justice of the gaol, and nominated M.L.A., 1883; escheator-gen., 1885; mem. exec. coun., 1895; offl. mem. legis. coun., 1895; in charge of out-door poor relief, 1898; chmn. of quarantine bd. under new (Convention) Act, Jan., 1906.

COULTER, Robert Millar, C.M.G. (1907), M.D.—Deputy of postmr.-gen. of Canada, Aug., 1897.

COUNSEL, E. A.—Secretary for lands and surveyor-gen., Tasmania, 1889.

COUPER, Sydney.—Ed. at Kelvinside Acad. and Univ. Coll., Victoria Univ., Liverpool; served with L. & N.W. rly.; sen. asst. engr., Uganda rly.; dist. engnr., Uganda rly.

COURTNEY, John Mortimer, C.M.G. (1897), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1838; asst. sec. and accntnt. to the treasy., Canada, 1869; dep. min. of finance, dep. rec.-gen., and sec. to treasy., 1878; mem. of comsn. of inquiry into the civ. ser. of Canada, 1891; ret., 1st Mar., 1906.

COURTNEY OF PENWITH, 1st Baron (created 1906), Rt. Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, P.C. (1889).—B. 1832; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (2nd wrangler) 1855; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1858; repsntd. Liskeard, Dec., 1876, to Dec., 1885, when he was returned for the co. div. in which that borough was merged until 1900; parly. under-sec. for the home dept., Dec., 1880; parly. under-sec. for the cols., Aug., 1881; sec. to the treasy., May, 1882; resig., 1885; chmn. of ways and means, 1886-92.

COUSINS, Herbert Henry, M.A., F.C.S.—Late postmr., Merton Coll., Oxford; 1st class hons. nat. science, 1889; lecturer in chemistry, S.E. Agric. Coll., Ventnor, 1894; govt. analytical and agric. chemist, Jamaica, 1900; nominated M.L.C., 1907; mem. of bd. of agric.; chemist in charge of sugar experimental statn.; author of publications on chemistry and agriculture.

COUZENS, Charles.—B. 1861; Apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 11th Jan., 1892; promoted 2nd cl. mess., Nov., 1899; King's mess., 1st Feb., 1902.

COVEY, Arthur.—B. 1870; solr., 1892; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1900; mentioned in Ashanti despatches and received medal and war gratuity; asst. col. sec., 1902; invalided, 1903; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; with Anglo-French bndry. comsn., Sokoto Prov., 1906-07.

COWAN, James.—B. 1848; Clk. to res. mag., York, W. Australia, 1864; postmr. and clk. to pol. mag., Perth, 1870; clk. to legis. coun., 1874; regisr. and master sup. ct., &c., Nov., 1878; also curator of intestate estates, pol. mag. and res. mag., Guildford; mag. of debts ct. and coroner, Perth, 1890.

COWELL, H. Russell, B.A.—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge; scholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., inland revenue, Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. to inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. Indies, 1904.

COWPER, Sydney, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. in office of comsnrs. exhibn. of 1851, in 1871, in educn. dept. S. Kensington, 1875; 3rd class clk. in col. sec.'s office, Capetown, 1879; priv. sec. to premier, 1880-1; 2nd class clk., 1881; priv. sec. to premier, 1884-5; 1st class clk., 1885; sec. to prime min., 1887; ret. on abolition of office, 1891; prin. clk., dept. of agricult., 1892; sec. to premier (office re-established), 1897; ret., 1904; J.P. for Cape Colony; civ. ser. examiner (1899-1901), and art trustee; Basuto med. (1880); commdg. 4th batt. Cape Peninsula regt. (1901); major, P.A.O. Cape Field Artillery, 1903.

COX, Charles T., C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1858; Govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, July, 1874; sen. clk., 1883; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., 1888; sec. to the royal comsn. on admnstr.-gen.'s dept. of B. Guiana, 1882; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1899; compiled "Index to Laws of Br. Guiana," 1887 (2nd edition, 1891), also "Some Notes for Govt. Officers," 1894; asst. govt. sec., and clk. to ct. of policy and combined ct., 1889; also clk. of exec. coun., 1892; ag. govt. sec., in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1898, with seat in exec. coun. and legislature; chmn. of comtee. on pensions, 1898; ag. audr.-gen. on several occasions; admstr. of St. Kitts and Nevis, 1899-1904; ag. gov., Leeward Is., July to Oct., 1903, and May to Sept., 1904; govt. sec. and ag. gov. B. Guiana, Sept., 1904, and Apr. to Oct., 1906.

COX, E. A. W.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., Mar., 1885; asst. res., May, 1891; of Lundr., June, 1896; res., 2nd class, Mar., 1898, of Trusan; again May, 1899; in charge of Lawas, 16th Apr., 1905, in addition to Trusan.

COX, Francis Bede.—B. 1864; cadet, Perak, May, 1888; asst. collr., land revenue, Kuala Kangsar, Feb., 1890; J.P. and D.L. for Herefordshire, 1891; asst. collr. and mag., Selama, July, 1891; collr., land revenue, Lower Perak, Dec., 1895; dist. offr., Jelebu, Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1899; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Selangor, Mar., 1904; collr. land revenue, Seremban, Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1906.

COX, Hugh Bertram, C.B. (1902).—B. 1861; ed. at Westminster schl. and Chr. Ch., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1881; 1st class final class. schl., 1883; M.A. and B.C.L., 1884; called to the bar, 1885, and joined S. Wales circuit; assisted the atty.-gen. (Sir R. Webster) in parly. and offl. work, 1886-1897; jun. counsel to the treasy. in peerage cases, 1892, and to H.M. Customs, 1896; employed in connection with the Br. Guiana bndry. question, and as one of the jun. counsel in the preparations of the Br. case in the arbtrn.; legal asst. under-sec., C.O., Nov., 1897.

COX, Sir William Henry Lionel, Kt. Bach. (1896).—B. 1844; substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, Feb., 1880; puisne judge of the sup. ct., Aug., 1880; procureur and advoc.-gen., Aug., 1886; ch. justice, S. Stthlmts. 1893; ret., 1906.

CRADDOCK, F. R.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Oct., 1908.

CRAIG, Wm.—Supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore; ag. supt. money order branch and savings bank, Oct., 1903, to June, 1905; ag. asst. P.M.G., Singapore, Mar., 1907; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Singapore, Feb., 1908.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Montagu C.—Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Islds., Mar., 1897; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to admnsr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898; treasy. clk., 1899.

CRAMPTON, Dudley Russell.—Ed. at Aldenham Schl., Elstree, and in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th May, 1904.

CRAWFORD, Henry Leighton, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1855; ed. at Clifton and Corp. Christi Coll., Camb. (scholar); writer, Ceylon service, 1877; pol. mag., dist. judge, and asst. govt. agt. at various stations, 1880-1890; 2nd asst., col. sec. and clk. of legis. coun., 1890; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1896; comsnr. under "The Buddhist Temporalities Ordce., 1889," Nov., 1900; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1901; prin. collr. of cust., 10th Nov., 1902; ag. treas., June, 1904; govt. agt., S. Prov., Sept., 1904; ditto W. Prov., Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., May, 1906; govt. agt., W. Prov., Aug., 1906; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1907; controller of rev., July, 1907.

CRAWFORD, Wallace.—4th clk., immigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1880; 3rd clk., Aug., 1884; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885; 1st clk., Mar., 1893; immigrn. agt., Jan., 1894; sen. immigrn. agt., June, 1906; acted as emigrn. agt. at Barbados, Oct., 1890, to Nov., 1891; awarded 1st class certif. in Hindustani, Mar., 1885.

CREAGH, C. V., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1842; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem., called May, 1892); was asst. dist. supt. of the 1st class in the Punjaub pol.; in 1866, passed the highest pol. examn., and the 2nd standard in Oriental languages; in 1867 raised the Sikh pol. for the Hong Kong govt.; dep supt., 1867; J.P. in 1868; sheriff in 1874; received thanks of govt. for services in typhoon, Sept., 1874; acted as supt. of pol. in 1869-70 and 1877-78; ag. A.D.C. in 1878; supt. of fire brigade, 1878; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, 1878 to 1880; passed with credit the six exams. in Chinese colloquial prescribed by the govt.; in 1879, mem. of comtees. of public gambling, and on the defence of Hong Kong; arbitrator under the opium ordinance (7 of 1879); asst. Br. res., judge, and mem. of state coun., Perak, Mar., 1883; gov. and. comr.-in-ch. and ch. judicial offr., Br. N. Borneo, Mar., 1888, to 1895; also gov. Labuan, 1889 to 1895, when he ret.

CREED, Henry.—B. 1871; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger in C.O., July, 1900; 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904.

CREIGHTON, James Kemble.—Ed. at Smythe's Schl., Southsea; Eastern Tel. Co., Mar., 1892, to 31st July, 1903; asst. supt. of tels., E. Africa Prot., 1st August, 1903.

CRESSWELL, George Henry.—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl., and at Dublin; asst. supt. of pub. wks., Kisemu, E. Africa Prot., 13th June, 1904; ag. exec. engnr., Fort Hall, June, 1905.

CRESWELL, Margaret S.—Apptd. postmistress of Gibraltar and supt. of govt. telegraphs, Imp. P.O., Sept., 1877, as a mark of the estimation of the services of her late father, the dep. postmr.-gen. at Gib.; transfd. to col. govt. in Jan., 1886, when the col. assumed the control of the local P.O.

CRESWELL, Capt. William Rooke, C.M.G. (1897).—Joined R.N. Dec., 1865; lieut., 1873, for service in action at Laroot River (wounded); engaged in suppression of slave trade on African coast, 1875-7; ret. from Navy, 1878; apptd. to S. Australian naval force, 1885; comdr., 1891; post. capt., 1895; naval comdt., 1893-1900; commanded H.M.C.S. "Protector" to China during Boxer outbreak, 1900; naval comdt. of Queensland, 1900-4; dir. of Commonwealth naval forces, 1904.

CREWE, 1st Earl of (cr. 1895); Robert Offley Ashburton Crewe-Milnes, K.G., P.C., M.A., F.S.A.—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Great Houghton in the county of York, 1863; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville), 1883-84; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the coun., 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr., 1908; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with Secretaryship of State) 1908; Leader of the H. of Lords.

CREWE, Col. Chas. Preston, C.B. (1900).—B. 1855; served in Cape M.R., 1878-81; M.L.A. for E. Griqualand, 1899; M.L.A. for Aliwal North and col. sec., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; sec. for agric., June, 1907; raised and was major commanding Border Horse Regt., 1900; promoted to lieut.-col., May, 1900; colonel, 1901; in command of western div. of Cape, Nov., 1901, to termination of hostilities; ret. from Cape Colony forces, 31st Dec., 1902; sec. for agric., June, 1907, to Feb., 1908; M.L.A., East London, 1908.

CROFTON, Richard Hayes.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. class. tripos, 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1901; clk., audit dept., Hong Kong, 25th Aug., 1903; ag. local auditor, 14th Feb. to 22nd Dec., 1904; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 11th Mar., 1905; dir., widows' and orphans' fund, 15th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 24th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1907.

CROOK, Alfred H., B.A.—Ed. at Wesley Coll., Dublin; honorman and gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dublin; M.A., 1905; F.R.G.S.; asst. mast., Wesley Coll., Dublin; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Oct., 1902; sen. asst., 1908; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of Med.

CROOK, John Rowland, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1866; entered Crystal Pal. Engnrg. Schl., 1881; asst. to E. F. Griffith, C.E. (consulting sanitary engnr.), 1883; supt. of drawing office, C. P. Engnrg. Schl., 1888; awarded 1st prize for civ. engnrg., City of Lon. Coll., 1889; asst. engnr. water and drainage dept., Hong Kong, 1891-92; exec. engnr., P.W.D., with control of sewerage and water wks., 1893-1900; in charge of roads and telephones, 1897; survr. to sanitary bd., 1892-1900; recd. thanks of gov. and S. of S. for services during plague, 1894; govt. engnr., Gibraltar, 1900.

CROSS, J. W.—Clk., Zulu interp., and sub-distributor of stamps in the res. mag.'s office, Ixopo, Natal, 23rd Oct., 1876; dep. clk. of the peace for Ixopo, 2nd Mar., 1877; and on the 3rd Mar., 1879, apptd. in command of the Ixopo, Natal, native foot contingent, 800 strong; and subsequently transfd. to command of the mounted contingent during the Zulu war; acted on several occasions as res. mag. of Ixopo; clk. to R.M., Weenen, July, 1886; admstr. of native law, Pagadi's location, 1889; mag., Lower Tugela div., 1894; R.M., Alfred div., 1895; mag., Lions River div., 1898; Umvoti div., 1904.

CROSSKILL, Herbert.—Dep. prov. sec., Nova Scotia, 1868-78; again since 1882.

CROUCHER, F. B., M.B., C.M., 1889.—B. 1866; res. med. offr., Seamen's Hosp., Victoria and Albert Docks, 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1893; col. surg. and coroner, Malacca, 1897; ag. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, and ag. govt. analyst, 1900; ag. col. surg. res., Singapore, 1900; ag. supt. of pris., Malacca, 1907; mun. health offr., Malacca.

CROWTHER, Francis G.—Apptd. draughtsman, P.W.D., G. Coast, July, 1898; inspr. of

schls., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., Jan., 1902; trav. comsnr., Apr., 1902; compiled statement of govt. lands, July to Sept., 1902; ag. dir. of educ. and sec. to bd. of educ., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903; trav. comsnr., Dec., 1903; ag. regisr. of deaths, Apr., 1904; trav. comsnr., July, 1904; ag. dir. of educ., June, 1904; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1905; ag. sec. for native affairs, Dec., 1906.

CRUICKSHANK, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Ed. at Elgin; law apprentice in Scotland; superior grade, traffic dept., Bengal and N.W. rly., 9½ years; traffic man., Uganda rly., 9th Aug., 1897.

CRUISE, HENRY RICHARD.—B. 1884; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., Feb., 1904; ag. 3rd outdoor offr., treasy. and cust., Antigua, May, 1904; 4th indoor offr., treasy., Apr., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1905; clk., P.W.D., Nyasaland, B.C.A., July, 1906.

CUDDEFORD, WM.—Employed on financial mission in Bahamas, May, 1885, to May, 1886; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1887; local auditor, Lagos, under C. and A.G., London, Dec., 1889; ditto, S. Leone and Gambia, Sept., 1893; auditor, Windward Is., May, 1896.

CUMBERLAND, CHAS. RUSSELL, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1866; entd. Ceylon civ. ser., 4th Oct., 1889; attached to the secretariat, 1st Apr., 1891; pol. mag., Balapitiya, 29th Sept., 1893; ditto, Panadure, 16th Dec., 1895; offr. of cls. IV., 15th May, 1898; dist. judge, Kegalla, 13th Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 15th Aug., 1900; on special duty, camp for prisoners of war, Divatalawa, 3rd Dec., 1900; offr. of cls. III., 9th June, 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 30th Oct., 1903; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1906; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1906; offr. of cls. II., Nov., 1906; has held numerous ag. apptmts.

CUNLIFFE-OWEN, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1847; for services in connection with the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886.

CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE.—B. 1867; ed. at Shrewsbury Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1890; admitted to the Scottish Bar, 1892; asst. priv. sec. to First Lord of the Admiralty (Lord Tweedmouth), 1906-08; asst priv. sec. to Earl Crewe (S. of S. for the Colonies), 1st May, 1908.

CUNNINGHAM, J. FRANCIS, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—Ed. King's Coll., Lond., and privt.; sec. to B.C. Africa adminstn., 24th Sept., 1892; orgnsd. printg. dept., and was apptd. editor of offl. gazette, June, 1894; served as vol. in campaigns against Zarafi, etc., 1895 (recd. Central African medal); won gold medal offered by Zomba rifle club, 1897, and the Edwards Cup, 1898; ch. Br. comsnr. for delimitation of Anglo-Portuguese boundary in B.C. Africa, 24th May, 1899; sec. to Sir H. Johnston's spec. miss. to Uganda, 24th Aug., 1899; passed exams. at Mid. Temp. and admitted a law student, 29th June, 1901; admitted to Gray's Inn, 1st July, 1901; sec. to Uganda administn., 1st Apr., 1901; apptd. judl. offr., 19th July, 1900; carried on duties of ch. judl. offr. and regisr. in Uganda, 10th Apr., 1900, to 19th Dec., 1900; acted at headquarters for spec. comsnr. during his tour of inspection, 28th May to 8th June, 1900; and during the dep. comsnr.'s absence with Nandi expedtn., 9th Jan. to 16th Feb., 1901; present post, sec. to Uganda administn.; regisr.-gen. of marriages, 1st Nov., 1902; joined Uganda vol. reserve, 1903; elected sec. of corps (company comdr.), 24th Jan., 1905; won annual championship and cup, 24th Mar., 1905; leader of African Prots. vols., Bisley, 1907; author of "Uganda and its Peoples," "Notes on the Anthropology and Ethnology of Indigenous Races," 1905.

CUNYNGHAME, SIR PERCY F., BART.—B. 1867; cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., July, 1886; asst. res. of Trusan, May, 1890; res. (2nd class), Mar., 1896; lieut. 3rd battn. Middlesex Rifles, May, 1897; capt., Oct., 1901; ag. res., Limbang, May, 1899; res., 2nd class, Upper Rejang, Aug., 1901; commdt., Sarawak Rangers, July, 1903; res., 1st div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904.

CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advocate, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advocate, high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imperial govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. *re* Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge of high ct. (late S.A.R.), 15th Apr., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; pres. of crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, 2nd Nov., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Sept., 1903.

CURLING, CLARENCE NAPIER.—B. 1868; served under educn. dept., Cape Colony, 1888-1890; B.S.A. pol., 1890-91; educn. dept., 1892-1893; headmr. of diocesan gram. schl., Nassau, Bahamas, 1894-95; res. just. and collr. of Elenthua, Bahamas, Aug., 1895; ch. regisr., G. Coast, 12th Jan., 1899; dist. comsnr., Mar., 1899; ch. regisr. and sheriff, 1901; prov. comsnr., Jan., 1907.

CURMI, TANCRED, M.V.O. (1907).—Asst. supt. of pol., Malta, 1890; senr. asst., 1902; supt., 1903.

CURRIE, SIR DONALD, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1881), C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1825; chmn. of the Union-Castle Mail Packets Co. In July, 1876, at the time of the negotiations between the Earl of Carnarvon and Pres. Brand, he assisted by his good offices in bringing about the success of these negotiations, and thus ending the long dispute between the Br. Govt. and the Orange Free State in reference to the diamond fields; formerly M.P. for Perthshire.

CURRIE, HARRY AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Glenalmond and Cooper's Hill; Fell. of Cooper's Hill, 1887; on Forth Bridge constn. wks., 1888; asst. engnr., pub. wks. dept., India, 1888-1892; asst. man., N.W. rly., India, 1892-94; dep. consulting engnr. for rlys., 1894-95; asst. sec. to govt. of India, 1894-97; dep. consulting engnr. for rlys., 1897-98; lent to Pekin Syndicate for employment in China, 1898-1900; dep. man., Oude and Rohilkund rly.; man., Uganda rly., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

CUSACK-SMITH, SIR BERRY, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Eton; barrister, Middle Tem., 1884; law scholarship, 1883; formerly lieut. 1st V.B. Essex regt.; apptd. H.M. Consul at Samoa, Jan., 1890, and H.M. dep. comsnr. for the W. Pacific at Samoa, May, 1890; proceeded in H.M.S. "Curaçoa" to Union Group to report on land claims, Aug., 1892; dep. comsnr. for the Samoan and Union Groups, and authorised to perform the duties of res. in the Union Group, Oct., 1892; special judicial comsnr., Apr., 1893; apptd. to license and superintend employment of Gilbert Is. natives in Samoa, Jan., 1894; consul-gen., Valparaiso, 1897.

CUSCADEN, W. A.—B. 1853; Sen. Sophister, Trin. Coll., Dub.; capt. 4th Roy. Dub. Fus.; asst. inspr. of constaby., G. Coast, 1879; civil comsnr., Tacquah, 1881; ch. inspr. of pol., Singapore, 1883; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, 1884; ag. pol. supt., Malacca, 1889, and July, 1897; Singapore, 1891, and Apr., 1893; asst. supt. of pol., P.W., 1893;

supt. pol., Malacca, July, 1897; ag. supt. pol., Singapore, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr.-gen. pol., S.S., Mar., 1901, to Aug., 1902, and Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; supt. of pol., Sing., Aug., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., S.S., 18th Dec., 1906.

CUSSEN, HON. LEO FINN BERNARD.—B. 1859; judge of sup. ct., Victoria, since Mar., 1906.

D'AETH, JOHN, M.I.C.E. — Ed. at King's Coll., Lond.; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Jamaica, Jan., 1873; ch. ditto, Mar., 1875; dist. engnr., W. dist., Jan., 1883; engnr., Kingston dist., Aug., 1886; S. dist., Apr., 1892; Kingston and E. dist., Apr., 1899; seconded for service as col. engnr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, Jan., 1901; asst. D.P.W., Jamaica, Mar., 1902; ag. D.P.W., 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1907.

DALE, CHARLES ERNEST.—B. 1867; ed. Greenwich and King's Coll., London; fell. soc. acctnts. and auditors, fell. roy. statistical soc.; apptd. dir. customs Niger Coast Protec., Jan., 1895; asst. postmr.-gen., Apr., 1896; ag. dir.-gen. customs and postmr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1896, Oct., 1897, to June, 1898, Oct., 1899, to Feb., 1900; Dec., 1900, to July, 1901; employed reorganizing treasy., Oct., 1897; treas. Southern Nigeria, Feb., 1898; ag. sec., Feb. to Apr., 1900; Jan. to Apr., 1903, and Dec., 1905, to Feb., 1906; dir. pub. officers' guarantee fund, Apr., 1900; ag. treas., Lagos, Sept., 1904; financial comsnr. to combined admstn. of Lagos and S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; and mem. of leg. and exec. couns.; ag. col. sec., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; dep.-gov., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908.

DALE, H. E.—B. 1875; ed. at St. Paul's Schl. and at Oxford; class. schol., Balliol Coll., 1894; Hertford schol., 1895; Craven schol., 1895; Ireland schol., 1896; 1st class mods., 1896; 1st-class lit. hum., 1898; B.A., 1898; Fell. New Coll., 1898; Derby schol., 1899; M.A., 1901; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., Oct., 1898; sent on special mission to Br. Hond., Nov., 1903; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, Jan., 1907.

DALE, HAROLD ROSS.—B. 1861; entered atty.-gen.'s office, Cape, Dec., 1879; 2nd class clk., July, 1883; ch. clk. to solr.-gen., Grahamstown, Mar., 1885; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Nov., 1886; J.P. for the Colony; regisr. of sup. ct. and taxing offr., 1st June, 1901.

DALLAS, FRANCIS HENRY.—Ed. Univ. Coll. School; asst. sec. Penang municipality, 1895; ag. sec., May, 1896; Sarawak civ. ser.; ag. editor *Sarawak Gazette*, and manager, Sarawak govt. printing office, 1897; ag. treas. and clk., supreme coun., June, 1902; treas. and recorder of sup. coun., 1903; mem. of comtee. of administn., 1903-4.

DALTON, THE REV. CANON JOHN NEALE, M.A., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1839; was gov. to T.R.H. Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, and ag. chaplain to H.M.S. "Bacchante"; chaplain in ord. to Her Majesty, 1886; canon of Windsor, 1885.

DALY, SIR MALACHY BOWES, K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1836; Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, 1890.

DALY, THE HON. THOMAS MAYNE, K.C.—Mem. for Selkirk, Manitoba, in Dominion house of commons; min. of interior, Canada, 1892-6.

DANAVALL, JOHN MARTIN.—Barrister, Mid. Tem., 1877; ag. solr.-gen., Leeward Is., 1883; again in 1884; ag. mag. Dist. C, 1883, and again in 1885; 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., June, 1888; also dep.-judge of the vice-admiralty ct., 1889.

DANDY, JOSEPH HENRY.—Ed. Oakes Inst., Liverpool, certif. as inspr. of nuisances and sanitary inspr. from sanitary inst., 1896; 1st cl. advanced hygiene, S. Kensington, 1897; surveying (1st cl.) and certif. of sanitary knowledge, Victoria Univ., 1898; certif. schl. of hygiene, Univ. Coll., 1898; practical bacteriology, Univ. Coll., 1899; mem. of san. inst., 1900; san. inspr., Liverpool, chief sanitary inspr., Hong Kong, June, 1899.

DANE, ROBT., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (1887), L.R.C.P. (1889).—House physician, Middlesex hosp., 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, June, 1890; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1893; col. surg., Sing., Mar., 1901; ag. col. surg. res., Sing., May, 1905, to Jan., 1906; mem. of S. S. med. coun., July, 1905.

DANIEL, ROWLAND MORTIMER.—Ed. at St. Edmund's, Canterbury; passed civil ser. Lower Law (C.C.), 1907; 2nd lieut., Glam. artil. militia, 1893; certif. of musk., Hythe; capt. and instr. of gunnery, 1898; seconded sub.-inspr., B.S.A. pol., Div. I. (now Bech. Prot. pol.), 1898; served through S. African war, 1900-02, including siege of Mafeking; ment. in desps.; brig. sig. offr. and staff capt., 1900-01; ag. asst. comsnr., S. Bech. Prot., 1902; asst. res. mag. at Serowe, 1903; ag. asst. comsnr., N. Prot., 1904; asst. comsnr., ditto, Jan., 1907.

DANIELL, HUMPHRY A.—Ed. at Eton; served with Hampshire regt. in S. Africa, 1901-02 (medal and 5 clasps); asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, Feb., 1906.

DANSEY, CLAUDE EDWARD MARJORIBANKS.—Ed. at Wellington; late lieut., Lancas. Fusiliers; capt., reserve of officers; served during Matabeleland rebellion, 1896, with Matabele mounted pol. (medal); sub. comdt., B. N. Borneo constaby. during operations against rebels under Mohamed Salleh, May, 1899, to Jan., 1900 (medal); commanded squadron 1st African Light Horse during South African War, 1900-2 (2 medals and 6 clasps); staff-lieut. for intell. and A.D.C. to G.O.C., Harrismith dist., S. Africa, 1902-4; specially mentd. by gov. of B. N. Borneo for services during expedn. in interior, and mentd. in desp., S. Africa, 1900; asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, 4th Nov., 1904; 2nd asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1905.

DARBY, ARTHUR JOHN.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and three clasps); asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, May, 1903; ag. P.L.S., 25th May to 25th July, 1905, and from 11th Apr., 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; ag. sec., squatters' bd., 4th May, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907.

DARLEY, SIR FRED. MATTHEW, P.C. (1905), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1897), KT. BACH. (1887).—B. 1830; Ed. Dungannon Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A., Hon. LL.D., T.C., 1903; barrister, Ireland, 1853, N. S. Wales, 1862, Queensland, 1886; Q.C., 1878; M.L.C., N. S. Wales, 1868-1886; vice-pres., exec. coun., N. S. Wales, 1881-2-3; ch. just., N. S. Wales, 1886; lieut.-gov., N. S. Wales, 1891; acted as such seven times for periods amounting in all to nearly four years, besides on twenty different occasions as deputy for different governors, amounting in all to over a year; apptd. one of the comsnrs. to inquire into South African War, 1902.

DARNLEY, E. R.—B. 1875; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1893; of Lond. Univ., 1897; B.A. (sixth wrangler) and B.Sc., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, Jan., 1907; sec. to finance comtee., Jan., 1908.

DARTNELL, MAJOR-GEN. SIR J. G., K.C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1838; late of the 27th

and 86th regts.; comdt. of the volr. and mounted pol., Natal, 1874; ret., 1903.

DASHWOOD, CHAS. JAMES, K.C. (1906).—Govt. res. and judge of the N. territory of S. Australia, 1892-1895; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1887-92; crown solr., 1905.

DAVID, PAUL AUGUST FELIX, B.A., Oxon.—Cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1896; asst. dist. offr. and treas., Kuala Lumpur, Perak, Dec., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Perak, Jan., 1903; dist. offr., Temerloh, Pahang, Mar., 1904; ditto, Christmas Is., May, 1907.

DAVIDSON, WALTER EDWARD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; scholar and exhibitioner of Christ's Coll., Camb.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1880; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Dec., 1880; writer col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1881; transfd. to Colombo Kachcheri, Sept., 1881; attached to the Negombo pol. ct., May, 1882; acted as asst. agt., Negombo, July to Oct., 1882; extra office asst., Colombo Kachcheri, May, 1883; and ag. office asst., Nov., 1884; sec. to Ceylon comsn., col. exhibn., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1888, Mar., 1892, and Feb., 1895; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1899; Galle, Dec., 1890; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1887; Haldummulla, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Oct., 1896; N. Eliya, Feb., 1899; chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apr., 1898; resig. as chmn. of mun. coun. on going on leave; asst. sec. to administrator, Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1902-3; gov., Seychelles, 15th Apr., 1904.

DAVIDSON-HOUSTON, LIEUT.-COL. WILFRED B.—Ed. at Corrig schl., Ireland, and St. Edward's, Oxford; 2nd lieut. 5th Royal Dublin Fus., Jan., 1887; capt., 1892; major, 1902; lieut.-col., 1906; B.S.A. Co. pol., and asst. comsnr., Rhodesia, 1890-92; certificates, R.I.C. and Dublin met. pol., 1895; asst. inspr., G. Coast Constaby. (Hausas), Jan., 1894; inspr., Jan., 1898; capt., W. A. F. F., Jan., 1898; on spec. serv. Kwahu and Ashanti-Akim, Feb., 1894, to Mar., 1895; Ashanti expedn., 1895-6, commanded advanced guard, main column (hon. ment. in desp., star); spec. miss. to N.W. Ashanti, Feb. to May, 1896; with Hausa detach. in London, Jubilee, 1897 (medal); operations in N. T., G. Coast, 1897-8 (medal and clasp); ag. res., Ashanti, May, 1899, to Apr., 1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (medal and clasp); S. African War, 1901-2, staff offr., Warrenton (medal and 5 clasps); adjutant 5th Roy. Dub. Fus., 1902; comsnr. of Ashanti, 1902; ag. ch. comsnr. of Ashanti, Mar. to May, 1903; and from July, 1904, to Mar., 1905; comsnr. of Montserrat, 18th Mar., 1906; mem. gen. leg. and federal exec. couns., Leeward Is., 1906.

DAVIES, COLIN REES.—Ed. at Eton; admitted solr. of sup. ct., Sept., 1891; under-sheriff, Pembrokeshire, 1897; called to the bar, Bahamas, July, 1901; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1903; ag. prosecuting coun. for the Crown, May, 1903; coroner, Nov., 1904; registr.-gen., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; also registr., Vice-Admiralty ct.; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, and mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; also mem. of bds. of educn. and quarantine; J.P. for col.; atty.-gen., 5th Feb., 1907; joined Inner Tem., July, 1907; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Sept., 1908; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1908; chancellor of the diocese of B. Honduras and Cent. America.

DAVIES, HON. JOHN MARK.—M.L.C. for S. Yarra, Victoria, 1889; for Melbourne, 1899; min. for just., 1890-92; solr.-gen., 1899-1900, and 1902-3; min. of pub. instrn., 1903; atty.-gen. and solr.-gen., Victoria, 1903.

DAVIES, JOHN MURRAY.—B. 1878; ed. at Xavier's Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1902; office asst., Galle, 1903; pol. mag., Kurunegala, 1904; off. asst., ditto, 1905; dist. judge, Kegalla, 1906; seconded for serv. as asst. land sttlmt. offr., 1906.

DAVIES, HON. SIR LOUIS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1845; called to the bar, 1866; Q.C. in 1880; was one of the Canadian counsel before the internat. fishery comsn. at Halifax in 1877; solr. gen. of P.E. Is., 1869, and again in 1872-3; led the opposition in P.E. Is. Legislature until Sept., 1876, when he became premier and atty.-gen.; resig. in Mar., 1879, and was defeated at the gen. elections which followed; was first returned to the House of Commons at the gen. elections in 1882, and has since sat for Queen's; min. of marine and fisheries in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; mem. joint high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-9; puisne judge of sup. court, 1901.

DAVIES, THE HON. SIR MATTHEW HENRY, KT. BACH. (1890).—B. 1850; solr.; late mayor of Prahran; mem. exec. coun. Victoria; min. without portfolio, Feb., 1886; speaker, legis. assem., 1887-92; vice-pres. and an exec. comsnr. for the centennial internat. exhibn., 1888.

DAVIES, THEOPHILUS ALFRED.—Temp. clk., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1885; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., Lavana, 1889; tide waiter, June, 1892; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., and postmr., Mano Salija, Mar. to Nov., 1893; prev. offr., Bassia, 1895; ditto, Kukuna, 1896; on special mission to open cust. station at Saioniya, Nov., 1896; prev. offr., Saioniya, 1896 to 1902; insp. of health, Saioniya, Tambakka dist., 1900; offr. in charge of cust. and postmr., Kambia, 1902, and 1903; sub-collr. of cust., sub.-acctnt., postmr. and money order clk., Mano Salija, July, 1903, to 1905; sen. warehouseman, Oct., 1905.

DAVIES, WM. REES.—Ed. Eton and Trin. Hall, Camb.; B.A., 1885; called to bar (Inner Tem.), 1887; went South Wales circuit; J.P. and dep. lieut. Pembrokeshire; J.P. for Haverfordwest; M.P. for Pembrokeshire, 1892-8; asst. priv. sec. to the late Sir W. V. Harcourt when chancellor of exchequer, 1893-5, and afterwards from 1895-8; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1897; administered the govt., June, 1901; ag. ch. just., May to Aug., 1902; King's advocate, Cyprus, 1902; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1906; K.C. Hong Kong, 1908.

DAVIS, BECCLES.—Ed. C.M.S. grammar schl., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Dunelm); 1st class customs officer, 1894; ag. statistical officer of customs, Niger Coast Prot., Apr. to Oct., 1894; P.C.O. at Opobo, Brass and Bonny, 1894 to 1899; supervisor of customs, Southern Nigeria, 1900; transfd. to pub. wks. dep., 1903; accnt., P.W.D., 1903; paymaster, P.W.D., 1904; ag. provincial paymaster, roads dept., E. Prov., Apr., 1908.

DAVIS, CHAS. GREY HOWICK.—B. 1871; Ent. col. ser. of Br. Guiana as asst. clk. audit office, Nov., 1887; 5th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 4th Sept., 1889; 3rd Jan., 1894; sec. to comtee. of combined court on col. expenditure, 1893-4; 2nd cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1895-6-7-8; ag. accnt. to sup. ct., July, 1899, to Sept., 1900; 1st clk. and accnt., post office, Sept., 1900; ag. chrmn., poor law comsnrs, 9th to 20th Dec., 1906, and from 16th Mar., 1907.

DAVIS, C. T.—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar, Balliol Coll.,

1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibnr., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transfd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905.

DAVIS, LEOPOLD ALBERT RICHARD.—B. 1862; permanent supernum. aid waiter, cust. dept., B. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 5th cl., Apr., 1883; 4th cl., Oct., 1884; 4th cl. offr. of cust., Jan., 1886; 3rd cl., Oct., 1887; 2nd cl., June, 1896; ag. 1st grade comsry. of taxation and offl. asst. to comptrlr. of cust. in excise matters, July, 1898, to Mar., 1901; 1st cl. offr., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. survr. of cust., 1st Nov., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906; 9th Aug. to 8th Nov., 1906; and from 1st Feb., 1907.

DAVIS, NICHOLAS DARNELL, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1846; was for some years in Grenada, in the priv. sec.'s office; priv. sec. to Admstr. Baynes for a short time. In Br. Guiana served as clerk in several depts.; Aug., 1870, to Feb., 1871, sec. to the comsnrs of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts.; sec. to roy. comsnrs. of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts. in Mauritius, Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; comdt., Br. Sherbro, S. Leone, 1874; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1876; acted as rec.-gen., Dec., 1880, to Sept., 1881; comptroller of customs, 1st Oct., 1881; ag. auditor.-gen., mem. of the ct. of policy, and sen. comsnr. of the Vlissengen estate, 1882; mem. ct. of policy again in 1886, and since 1892 continuously; auditor-gen., 1st July, 1898; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; has acted as govt. sec. on nine occasions, and three times as dep.-govr.

DAVIS, STEWART SPENCER, F.R.G.S.—Extra rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 4th ditto, 1895; 1st clk., treasy., 1898; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; acctnt., treasy., G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. ch. asst. treas., Dec., 1904; student, Gray's Inn, 1904.

DAVSON, CHARLES SIMON, B.A., LL.D., K.C.—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Tem., Jan., 1881; admitted to bar of Br. Guiana, 1882; acted as solr.-gen. on many occasions; stip. mag., 1888; solr.-gen., 1898; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1898, to Oct., 1899; again, Oct., 1900, to Apr., 1901, and on several other occasions; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1905.

DAVSON, SIR HENRY KATZ, Kt. Bach. (1903).—B. 1830; formerly mem. of ct. of policy, B. Guiana; dep. chmn. of W. India Comtee. since 1898.

DAWE, HON. CHAS.—Newfoundland; M.H.A., Harbour Grace, 1878-1889; for Port-de-Grave since 1898; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1894, and again in 1897; elected leader of opposition party in house of assem., 1906.

DAWE, HON. ELI.—B. 1843; M.H.A. for Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, 1889-1905; rlwy. comsnr., 1890; financial sec., 1893; chrmn., bd. of wks., 1895; min. of agric. and mines, 1900; mem. of cabinet, 1903; min. of marine and fisheries, 1904.

DAWSON, J. B. H.—M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 1893, St. Mary's Hosp. med. schl., Lond.; dist. med. offr., Leeward Islds., Oct., 1894; dist. surg. of Sierra Leone, Aug., 1893.

DAWSON, JOHN WILDING.—Asst. eng., drainage dept., Mauritius, 30th Nov., 1894; drainage authority, 15th August, 1898; asst. dir. of pub. wks. and surveys, 28th Dec., 1904.

DAWSON, SAMUEL EDWARD, C.M.G. (1906).—King's printer, Canada, and controller of stationery, Nov., 1891; doc. of letters, Laval Univ., Quebec, and pres. of roy. soc. of Canada.

DAY, H. R. A.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. service, July, 1886; asst. res. Lundu, June, 1881; asst. res., Bitulu, June, 1893; res. 2nd cl., Mar., 1896; res. of Lundu, 1898; res., 2nd cl., Upper Sarawak, Jan., 1902.

DEACON, A.—Apptd. after exam. 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 1907.

DEACON, THOMAS.—Apptd., after open compet. exam., for the home civ. ser., to the Impl. Post Office, July, 1884; postmr.-gen., Gold Coast Colony, Sept. 2nd, 1899; lieut., G. C. Rifle vols., 1899; capt., 13th Oct., 1901; ag. adjutant, 11th Apr., 1903.

DEAKIN, THE HON. ALFRED.—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of water supply, Victoria, Mar. 8th, 1883; and also vice.-pres. bd. of land and works; solr.-gen. Nov. 13th, 1883; pres. of roy. comsn. on water supply, Dec., 1884; ch. sec. and min. of water supply, 1886; resig., Nov., 1890; sen. deleg. to col. confce., 1887; one of the Austr. delegates sent to Eng. in connection with Austr. federation bill; joined 1st ministry of the Commonwealth as atty.-gen. and min. of justice, Jan., 1901; prime min. of Australia, 1903-4, again prime min., 1905; represented Australia at Imp. Conf., 1907.

DEALY, THOMAS KIRKMAN, Inter. Arts (Lond.), D.A.F. (Paris), F.E.I.S., F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.R. Hist. S., M.R. San. I., J.P.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Hammersmith; Marquis of Ripon's prize and a double first (head of each list), 1880; matric. (1st div.), Lond. Univ., 1883; 1st B.A. (1st div.), 1884; Diplôme (degré supérieur), 1902; and Sociétaire perpétuel de l'Alliance Française (Paris); student of Lincoln's Inn; life mem. of Assoctn. Phonétique Internationale; mem. of the Malone Socy.; headmr. St. Mary's, Derby, 1881-84; asst. master, govt. central schl., now Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1884; hon. examr. in physics to Coll. of Medicine for Chinese, 1888; passed 2nd standard higher grade Chinese, Aug., 1890; ag. 2nd master, Victoria Coll., Apr., 1890, to Sept., 1891, Apr., 1894, to Apr., 1895, Mar., 1899, to Apr., 1900, May, 1900, to Oct., 1901, and Mar. to Sept., 1904; apptd. master in charge, pol. schl., Sept. 1st, 1900; resig. pol. schl., 30th Apr., 1906; apptd. 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., 16th Mar., 1906; apptd. to bd. of examnrs., 1906; ag. headmr., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 8th Apr, 1908.

DE BOISSIERE, ARNAULD.—Entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1891; trooper, light horse, 1897; sub.-lieut., 1901; lieut., 1903; ag. chief of fire brigade, Mar., 1903; J.P. for colony, and inspr. of Indian immigts.

DE BOISSIERE, RAOUL FERDINAND.—Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, schl. of med. of Royal Colls., and Univ. of Edin.; L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glasgow, 1901; prov. med. offr., Bua, Fiji, 1903; ditto, Taviuni, 1904; ditto, Nadroga, 1905; ditto, Kadavu, 1906; J.P., 1907; postmaster, Kadavu West, 1907; stip. mag. of the colony (acting at Kadavu), 1908.

DE CELLES, ALFRED DUCLOS, C.M.G., (1907), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1904).—B. 1843; editor of "Le Journal de Quebec," 1867 to 1872; editor of "La Minerve," Montreal, 1872 to 1880; asst. librarian of parlmt., Canada, 1880; joint librarian, 1885; author of "Papineau" and

"Cartier," and "Les Etats-Unis, origines, constitution et developpement."

DE FENZI, CHARLES WILLIAM PERKS DOUGLAS.—Clk. asst. and librarian, legis. coun., Natal, 5th Feb., 1889; sec. to comsn. on stock importation, 1889-90; sec. to bot. gardens comsn., 1891; sec. to comsn. on scab and stock diseases, 1894-5; clk. of the legis. coun. on introduction of resp. govt., 10th Oct., 1893.

DE FREITAS, ANTHONY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. pol. mag., Grenada, 1900 and 1901; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1902; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Grenada, 1902, to 1904; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, May to Oct., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st. dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Apr., 1907.

DE GRUCHY, A. NICOLLE, M.B., C.M., Edin.—Asst. med. offr., and J.P., Victoria, Seychelles, and outlying islands, 11th Sept., 1901; col. surg., S. Nigeria, Apr., 1906.

DE HAMEL, HARGRAVE BARRY.—Major, Londonderry Artillery; asst. supt. of pol., Straits Sttlmts., June, 1897; seconded as ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Kinta, Perak, Dec., 1905; supt. of pol., Penang, May, 1907.

DE KRETSER, EDWARD, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1854; employed in col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, 8th May, 1872; asst. aud.-gen., 1st Jan., 1901; asst. cont. of rev., Mar., 1907.

DE LA CORNILLIERE, HENRI GASTON ERNEST.—Draughtsman, P.W.D. of late O.F.S., Nov., 1892, to Mar., 1900; architectural asst., P.W.D., O.R.C., Mar., 1900, to July, 1902; head of architectural drawing off., ditto, July, 1902.

DELAFAYE, SIR LOUIS VICTOR, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1842; called to bar Mid. Tem., 1863; mun. councillor, St. Louis, 1870; prov. judge, sup. ct., Mauritius, Mar., 1879; mem. prison bd., Jan., 1884; mem. civ. ser. inquiry comsn., Feb., 1884; mem. civ. ser. comsn., 1884-95; ag. puisne judge, 1884-5, and May, 1890, to July, 1892; Q.C., Aug., 1892; puisne judge, Nov., 1894; ag. chief justice, June, 1898; chief judge, Dec., 1898.

DE MARTIN, G. P.—B.A., Dublin; jun. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904.

DE MELLO, ALOYSIUS.—B. 1880; B.A.; ed. at St. Patrick's Schl., Karashi, St. Peter's Coll., Camb., and in France; mem. of hon. socy. of Gray's Inn; law tripos, Camb., 1902; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 27th Nov., 1903; asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, 13th Apr., 1904; proceeded to study Chinese at Canton, 6th Dec., 1904; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, 3rd Sept., 1906; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 3rd Oct., 1906; passed cadet, 21st Jan., 1907; ag. sheriff and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, 14th May, 1907; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, Apl, 1908; is mag. for Singapore and Penang.

DENHAM, HON. DIGBY FRANK.—B. 1859; M.L.A. for Oxley, Queensland, since 1902; min. for agric. and pub. wks., Sept., 1903; min. for agric. and rlwys., Jan., 1906; resigned, Feb., 1907.

DENHAM, EDWARD BRANDIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; extra off. asst. govt. agt. West. Prov., Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1904, and Feb.-Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col. sec. and sec., agric. bd., priv. sec. to O.A.G., Sept., 1905; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1905; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906.

DENMAN, ROBERT.—B. 1860; ed. Marlb. Coll. and Guy's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. Eng., 1886; L.S.A. Lond., 1886; D.Ph., Cantab, 1905; govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1896; ch. med. offr., 1900; hea h offr., Perak, 1908.

DENNETT, R. E.—Ed. at Marlborough; served in the Congo, 1879-1902; inspr. of forests, S. Nigeria, 1902; asst. conservator of forests, 1st grade, 1904; author of "Seven Years among the Fjort," "Notes on the Folklore of the Fjort," and "At the Back of the Black Man's Mind."

DENNISTON, HON. JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1845; puisne judge, N. Zealand, since Feb., 1889.

DENT, FRANKLAND, M. Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C.—Asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Aug., 1905; govt. analyst and science lecturer, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1906.

DENT, CECIL WYNTER.—B. 1869; ed. at Winchester Coll.; inspr., repatriation accts., O.R.C., 1902; and., ditto, 1902; ch. clk., audit dept., O.R.C., July, 1905.

DENTON, SIR GEORGE CHARDIN, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1851; ensign, 57th regt., Oct., 1869; lieut., May, 1871; adjt., Aug., 1876; capt., Jan., 1878; chief of pol., St. Vincent, Apr., 1880; apptd. one of the comsnrs. to inquire into the pol. force, Barbados, Oct., 1880; mem. of exec. coun., Oct., 1881; represented St. Vincent at the telegraphic confce. at Barbados, May, 1882; admstd. govt. St. Vincent, May to July, 1885; again in 1886, and from Nov., 1887, to Mar., 1888; ag. col. sec., 1886 to 1888; col. sec., Lagos, Mar., 1888; admstd. govt. on many occasions, 1889-1900; apptd. lieut.-governor, 1900; admnsr. of Gambia, Nov., 1900; gov., Mar., 1901.

DE PIRO, GIUSEPPE LORENZO, MARCHESE, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1858; late hon. sec., comtee. of privileges, Maltese nobility.

DERAVIN, EUGENE E.—Rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st rev. and excise offr., 1897; ag. asst. treas., Sept., 1904, and June, 1905.

DE RINZY, GEORGE CASTRIOT.—B. 1865; ed. at St. Columbus Coll., Co. Dublin; lieut., 3rd batt. E. Yorks. regt., 1885; transfd to Donegal Artil., 1887; capt., 1890; dist. inspr. of pol., B. Guiana, 1891; on spec. serv. to Venezuelan boundary (Uruan), 1895; county inspr. of pol., 1896, "extra" certif. musketry, Hythe, 1900; chief county inspr. of pol., and supt. of Georgetown fire brig., Nov., 1903; author of "Fireman's Manual for B. Guiana"; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. on several occasions; inspr.-gen. of pol., and col. comndg. local forces, B. Guiana; also inspr. of prisons, 31st July, 1908.

DE ROS, COLIN JOSEPH FERNANDES STANISLAUS.—Ed. at Catholic gram. schl., Georgetown, B. Guiana; served as a volunteer, customs, 1st Apr. to 31st Dec., 1885; 6th cls. offr., 1st Jan., 1886; 5th cls. offr., 16th Dec., 1886; 4th cls. offr., 1st Sept., 1892; 3rd cls. offr., 4th June, 1896; 2nd cls. offr., 14th Sept., 1905; ag. offr. asst. to comptroller in excise matters, 1st June to 31st Aug., 1902; ag. 1st cls. offr., 9th Aug., 1906.

DE SARAM, J.H., C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1844; writer to the govt. of Ceylon, 1865; pol. mag. of Balapiti-módara, 1866; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1867; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1868; dist. judge, Kurunégala, 1875; regis.-gen., Colombo, 1886; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1883; regisr.-gen., May, 1886; dist. judge, Jaffna, Aug., 1891; ditto, Galle, Dec., 1891; ditto, Kandy, Aug., 1893; ret.

DESHON, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1836; mem. of land bd., Queensland; ensign in 68th L.I., June, 1854; lieut., Dec., 1854; served with 68th L.I. at siege and fall of Sebastopol, from Nov., 1854, to end of the war; medal and clasp, and Turkish medal; instructor of musketry to the 68th L.I. from Nov., 1857, to Oct., 1861; passed compet. exam. for admission to Staff Coll., in July, 1861; ret. by sale of comsn. in Oct., 1861; audit.-gen., Queensland, 1890; ret. 1901.

DESMARAIS, HENRY EUGENE.—Called to the bar., Mid. Tem., Apr., 1866; pol. mag., Rodrigues, June, 1875; dist. judge and stip. mag., Seychelles, Nov., 1879; ag. ch. civ. comsnr. on several occasions; ag. mag., Moka, Apr. to Sept., 1882; dist. mag., Moka, Aug., 1884; ag. pol. and additional mag., Port Louis, Nov., 1884; dist. mag., Moka, Dec., 1885; ag. jun. dist. mag., Port Louis, May to October, 1886; Mar., 1887, to Jan., 1888; dist. and stip. mag., Moka, July, 1889.

DE SMIDT, HENRY, C.M.G. (1901), B.A. (Cape Univ.), F.S.S.—B. 1845; entered the service in Mar., 1865; permanent under col. sec. of the col. of Cape of Good Hope, and perm. head of convicts and prisons dept., holding in addition the following offices: (1) accounting offr., col. sec.'s dept.; (2) controller printg. and statnry.; (3) mem. civ. ser. comsn.; (4) mem. tender bd.; (5) custodian stamps; (6) admstr. food and drugs act; (7) inspr. emigrt. coolie ships. Was specially charged with the duties of dir. of the census of 1891; received congratulations of the govt., and was awarded an honorarium of 500*l.* specially voted by parlmt.; elected fellow of roy. statistical soc., 1892; asst. treasr., July, 1898: ret. 1904.

DES VŒUX, SIR GEORGE W., G.C.M.G. (1893), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1834; ed. Charterhouse, and Balliol Coll., Oxon. Called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1861; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1863; admstr. of the govt., St. Lucia, 1869; ag. gov. of Trinidad, Jan., 1877, to Jan. 1878; ag. gov. of Fiji, June, 1878, to Sept., 1879; gov. Bahamas, 1880; gov., Fiji, 1880-6; asst. high comsnr. W. Pacific, 1880, and high comsnr., 1882-5; gov. of Newfoundland, 1886; of Hong Kong, 1887; ret. 1891.

DE VILLIERS, RT. HON. SIR JOHN, P.C. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1882), KT. BACH. (1877).—B. 1842; ch. justice of the sup. ct., C. of Good Hope, 1874; atty.-gen. from 1872 to 1874; for several years mem. of the legis. assem.; pres. of the legis. coun., and mem. of the coun. of the Univ. of C. of Good Hope in 1873; one of the roy. comsn. for the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal, 1881; represented the Cape at the col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; mem. of judicial comtee., H.M. privy coun., 1897; represented S. Africa at Quebec Tercentenary celebrations, 1908.

DE WAAL, NICHOLAS FREDERICK.—M.L.A. for Colesberg, Cape Colony, 1904; col. sec., Cape Colony, 1908.

DEWAR, ARTHUR R. J.—Capt., 5th Royal Warwickshire Regt.; comp. comdr., Malay States Guides, Apr., 1902; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1905.

DEWAR, HAROLD JAMES.—B. 1878; apptd. clk., repatriation, O.R.C., 23rd Apr., 1902; ditto, British refugee aid, 1st July, 1903; ditto, treasy., 1st July, 1903; examr. of accts., treasy., 4th Apr., 1906.

DEWDNEY, THE HON. EDGAR.—Lieut.-gov. of N.W. territories, 1881; min. of interior, Canada, 1888; lieut.-gov., Br. Columbia, 1892-7.

DE WET, THE HON. SIR JACOBUS ALBERTUS, K.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1840; mem. Cape house of assem. and exec. coun.; min. for native affairs, 1884; Br. agent, S.A. Republic, June, 1890; ret. on pension, Sept., 1896.

DE WILTON, MAJOR ALBERT WALTER.—Lieut., Lanarkshire militia, 1881; lieut., Connaught Rangers, 1883 to 1886; lieut., Indian staff corps, 1886 to 1894; capt., ditto, 10th Mar., 1894; major, ditto, 10th July, 1891; served in Burma campaign, 1885, 1887, 1889 (medal and two clasps); insp.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 29th Oct., 1898; insp.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Ceylon, 18th Aug., 1902.

DIAS, FELIX REGINALD, M.A., LL.M. Trin. Hall, Camb.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1887; pol. mag. and comsnr. of requests, Gampola, Ceylon, Oct., 1889; crown counsel for the island, July, 1893; additnl. dist. judge, Colombo, July, 1906.

DICK, JOHN NORMAN, M.I.M.E.—B. 1853; govt. engnr. survr., Penang, 1888; ag. govt. marine survr., Singapore, June, 1895, to June, 1896; govt. mar. surv., and examnr. of engnrs., Singapore, March, 1901; ag. inspr. of marine surveys, S. Sttlmts., May, 1908.

DICKSON, THOMAS.—B. 1860; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin.; served in Boer war in 1st. cont., Ceylon M.I., Jan., 1900, to Jan., 1901 (medal and 3 clasps); and in S.A.C. from Jan., 1901, to June, 1902 (King's medal and 2 clasps); temp. apptd. ch. clk., land settmt. dept., O.R.C., 10th Oct., 1901; asst. sec., land settmt., 12th Aug., 1903; sec., land settmt., 23rd Jan., 1905; ag. dir., land settmt., 14th May to 14th Nov., 1906.

DILLON, ALBERT BARROW.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893; ag. clk. to auditor and in treasy. and customs, 1893; clk. to col. engnr., 1895; ag.-insp. of schls., 1895-8; 2nd clk., treasy. and cust., 1897; insp. of schls., June, 1898; ag. supt. bot. station, 28th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., 29th June, 1905, to 14th Jan., 1906.

DISCOMBE, JOHN.—Apptd., after compet. exam., 3rd class clk., sup. ct., Gibraltar; 2nd class clk. (supernumerary), Jan., 1899; ag. asst. regisr. Nov., 1899; asst. regisr. and dep. clk. of arraigns, Jan., 1900; ag. regisr. and admstr.-gen., July to Sept., 1901.

DOBBIE, EDWARD DAVID.—B. 1857; barrister, etc., sup. ct., Tasmania, admitted July, 1882; joined civ. ser., Tasmania, Mar., 1883; was parly. draftsman and afterwards solr.-gen., from Mar. to May, 1887; cr. solr. from 30th May, 1887, to 1895; sec., law dept., to 1898; then recorder, Launceston, to 1st Apr., 1901; solr.-gen. and crown solr., and grand juror, 1st Apr., 1901.

DOBBS, CECIL MOORE.—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906.

DOBERCK, DR. W.—Astronomer in charge of Markree Observ., co. Sligo, 1874-1883; dir. Hong Kong Observ. since 1883; has published twenty volumes of observations and researches in Hong Kong, a pamphlet "On the Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas," and over 200 papers on scientific subjects in transactions of learned societies and scientific periodicals in Europe and America.

DODDS, THE HON. SIR JOHN STOKELL, K.C.M.G. (1901), KT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1848; att.-gen., Tasmania, Dec., 1878, to Oct., 1879, and in the Giblin ministry, Oct., 1879; col. treas. from Dec., 1881, to Aug., 1884; att.-gen. in the Douglas ministry from Aug., 1884, to Mar., 1886; also premier, Mar. to Dec., 1886; judge, sup. ct., 1886; deleg. col. confce., 1887; ch. just., 1898; Chancellor of Univ. of Tasmania;

administered govt., 1899, 1900-1, 1904 and 1908; lt.-gov., 3rd Aug., 1903.

DODDS, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1854; M.D. (Edin.), 1879, gold medallist, M.B. and C.M., 1876; 1st class honours, D.Sc., 1878; inspr. of asyls. and med. supt. of Valkenberg asyl., Cape, 1889.

DOHERTY, C. J.—Puisne judge, sup. ct., Quebec, 1891.

DOLBEY, HUGH OWEN.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and Lond. Univ.; called to the bar, June, 1901, Mid. Tem., Oxford circuit; regisr., E. Africa Prot., and prin. regisr. of documents, 29th Apr., 1904; mag., 1907.

DONALD, RANALD.—Uganda Rly. mag., 9th Oct., 1900; mag., Nairobi, E. Africa Prot., 13th Sept., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., 24th Nov., 1905.

DONNAN, J., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1837; mast. attendant, Colombo, Ceylon, 1863; was comdr. of govt. steamers, "Manchester" and "Pearl," from July, 1859; ret., 1902.

DONNELLY, W. J. S.—Survr.-gen., Newfoundland, to 1882; rec.-gen., 1882; resig., 1889; M.L.A. for Placentia, 1893; rec.-gen. and mem. exec. coun., Apr. to Dec., 1894; M.H.A., Placentia, 1897; rec.-gen., 1898; inspr. of c ust., 1902.

DONOVAN, JUSTIN FOLEY, M.D., M.CH.L.M.—Med. offr. and health offr., Killeagh dispensary, co. Cork, 1876 to 1879; surg., R.N., 1879; received thanks of the admiralty, 1882 and 1888, "for zeal and devotion to duty" at R.N. hosps., Port Royal and Malta; and of the med. dir.-gen., R.N., for professional work, 1882-4-6; ret. from the navy 1889; med. attendant, lepers' home, pub. gen. hosp. and constaby. training depôt, Spanish Town, Jamaica, 1889; med. examr., civ. ser. widows and orphans' pension fund, 1890.

DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.—B. 1872; ed. Radley Coll. and Oxford Military Coll.; apptd. a consular asst. on the Niger Coast Protec., Dec., 1894; asst. dist. comsnr., Feb., 1896; member, Lincoln's Inn, 1898; transport offr. in Qua Ibo dist. punitive exped., Feb. and Mar., 1899 (West African medal); promoted to rank of 2nd cl. offr., S. Nig., Jan., 1901; served as political offr. with Aro field force, Jan. to Feb., 1902 (medal); polit. offr. to Ekel expedn., 1898 (medal and clasp); dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1904.

DOUGLAS, R. STAIR.—Cadet, Sarawak serv., Nov., 1896; asst. res., June, 1899; res. 2nd cl., Jan., 1902; 2nd cls. res., Baram dist., 1904.

DOUGLASS, WALTER JOHN, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; admitted solr., 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897-1900; admitted solr., Leeward Is., 1901; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1903; Leeward Is. Bar, Jan., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st. dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Oct., 1908.

DOWER, EDWARD EBENEZER.—Clk., ch. mag.'s off., Kokstad, C. Colony, Oct., 1891; Matatiele, Jan., 1896; nat. affairs offr., Aug., 1896; prin. clk., 1900; ch. clk., July, 1901; also acctng. offr., Prime Minister's dept., July, 1904; asst. sec. to nat. affairs dept., July, 1906; sec. to ditto, Sept., 1907.

DOWNER, THE HON. SIR J. W., K.C.M.G. (1887), K.C.—B. 1844; att.-gen., S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884, and att.-gen. and premier, 1885-7; del. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and premier, 1892-3; mem. of senate, Australian parlt., 1901-1903; mem. leg. coun., S. Aust., 1905.

DOWNES, MAJOR-GEN. M. FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1885), late R.A.—B. 1834; served in the Crimea till June, 1856, medal and clasp and Turkish medal; instructor of fortificn., R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, for two years; commanded artillery in Mauritius and St. Helena for four years; instructor of gunnery at Woolwich five years; col.-comdt., S. Australia, June, 1877; mem. of roy. comsn. on defences, Sydney, 1881; sec. of defence, Victoria, Apr., 1885, to Mar., 1888; comdt., S. Australian forces, Apr., 1888-92; ret. 1902.

DOYLE, EDWARD ANGEL GAYNES.—B. 1859; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.; obstet. soc., Lond.; mem. Br. med. assoc.; late asst. house surg., Westminster hosp.; joined med. service, Trinidad, 1884; ag. dist. med. offr., 1886; res. surg., San Fernando hosp., Nov., 1892; ag. res. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1893; res. surg., ditto, 1897; D.M.O., S. Naparima, 1906.

DRAKE, THE HON. JAS. GEORGE.—Mem. leg. ass., Queensland, 1888, 1893, 1896, 1899; M.L.C., 12th Dec., 1899; sec. for pub. instn. and P.M.G., Queensland, Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; senator for Queensland, Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901; P.M.G., Commonwealth, Feb., 1901, to Aug., 1903; min. of def., Aug.-Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., Sept., 1903; vice-pres. of ex. coun., 1904; ret., 1906.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, RALPH EVELYN.—B. 1875; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Dulwich Coll. and St. George's hosp.; open scholarship, St. George's hosp., 1st year's proficiency prize and Pollock prize; M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.; apptd. surg.-capt., attached to railway pioneer regt., S.A.F.F., Dec., 1899 (medal and 2 clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 26th Sept., 1900; Nandi expedn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Suk-Turkana expedtn., 1901 (ment. in desp., spec. ment. by Sir H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., recd. appreciation of serv. from S. of S. for Foreign Affairs); med. offr., Somaliland Prot., May, 1904; recd. appreciation from S. of S. for the Colonies for serv. during smallpox epidemic in Berbera, Somaliland Prot., 1904-5; passed in Somali language, Dec., 1905.

DRAYSON, MATTHEW JOHN.—B. 1865; Apptd., after compet. exam., a clerk in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1883; asst. regisr., May, 1892; promoted to higher grade 2nd div., July, 1896; seconded for service as chief clerk, col. sec.'s off., Hong Kong, 11th Jan., 1902; acted as clk. of coun., Aug., 1902; retd. to C.O. as dep. ch. regisr., 22nd July, 1905.

DRAYTON, EDWARD RAWLE, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; clk. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1878; 2nd clk. in office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., July, 1879; ag. ch. clk., May, 1880, and May, 1881, to Jan., 1882; ch. clk., Jan., 1882; ag. col. sec., Grenada, Apr., 1883; priv. sec. to Maj.-gen. Browne, July to Oct., 1884; provost-marshal, Grenada, Apr., 1885; ag. col. regisr., Sept., 1885; regist. sup. ct., J.P., July, 1886; mem. legis. coun., May, 1887; inspr. of prisons, Mar., 1888; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1888; treas., May, 1890; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1890, to June, 1892; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., June, 1892; admstd. govt. of Grenada whenever gov. absent. 1890-1907; govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1893, Feb. to Sept., 1897, and Feb., 1900, to Apr., 1901; and of Windward Is., Jan., 1897, and Oct., 1907; delegate to W. Indian quarantine conf., Apr., 1904; deleg. to Canadian trade conf., Jan., 1908.

DRURY, EDWARD HERBERT MERIVALE.—Trinity Hall, Camb., 1890; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1896; priv. sec. to Hon. Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B., Mar., 1899, to June, 1900; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Windward Is., July, 1900; ditto, Trinidad, Dec., 1900, to July, 1902; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, St. Helena, Oct., 1902; emigrn. agt., Oct., 1902; clk. to ex. coun., Apr., 1903; J.P., Nov., 1902; schl. attndce. offr., Aug., 1904; collr. of govt. rents and taxes, Jan., 1903, to Dec., 1906; asst. stip. mag., Nov., 1904; clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., Jan., 1907; ag. ch. clk. and regisr., June, 1907.

DRURY, R. FREDERICK, A.M.I.C.E.—Asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1887; asst. inspr. of bldgs. and asst. sanitary survr., 1888; ag. land survr. and asst. engnr. on extraordinary pub. wks., 1890; annually recurrent wks., 1892 and 1894; duties in connection with black plague, 1894; ag. sanitary engnr., 1895; ag. exec. engnr. for annually recurrent wks., 1897.

DU BOULAY, ED.—Ag. clk. to audr. and treasr., St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1890; 4th clk., treasy., Mar. to May, 1892; 3rd clk., May to Dec., 1892; 2nd clk., treasy., and accnt., Jan., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., treasy., Feb. to Nov., 1893; audit clk., Apr., 1894; ag. audr., St. Lucia, Mar. to Sept., 1901; attached to Somerset house for service in W. African colonies, Dec., 1901; local auditor, S. Leone, 24th Apr. 1903.

DUDER, T. C.—J.P., Newfoundland, 1874; M.H.A., Fogo, since 1893; financial sec., 1894; chmn. bd. of wks., 1894; survr.-gen. and chmn. bd. of agricul., 1897; min. agricul. and mines, 1898; stip. mag., Bonne Bay, 1901.

DUDLEY, RT. HON. EARL OF, P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1908); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1867; L.C.C., a D.L. and co. ald. for Worcester; Lord High Steward of Kidderminster; major, Worcester, I.Y.; served in S. Africa, 1900; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1895-1902; lord.-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1905; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief of Commonwealth of Australia, 16th Apr., 1908.

DUFF, HECTOR LIVINGSTONE.—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. collr., B.C. Africa, 1897; ag. collr., dist. of W. Nyasa, 1898; Zomba, 1899; resig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd., Apr., 1904; collr., Mlanji dist., May, 1904; ag. collr., Blantyre dist., 1905; res. of Mlanji, Apr., 1906; ag. res., Blantyre, Feb., 1907; author of "Nyasaland under the F.O.," 2nd edition; and a history of Nyasaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.

DUFF, GRANT, THE RT. HON. SIR M. E., P.C., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., F.R.S. (1880).—B. 1829; ed. at Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1850; under-sec. of state for India, 1868 to 1874; lord rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1866 to 1872; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1880, to Aug., 1881; M.P. for Elgin dist., 1857 to 1881; gov. of Madras, 1881-6.

DUFF, ROBERT.—Record clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1883; 4th clk., Aug., 1884; 3rd clk., Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Mar., 1893; ch. clk., Jan., 1894; imigrn. agt. and ch. clk., July, 1898; sen. imigrn. agt., Jan., 1903; imigrn. agt.-gen., 1st June, 1906; awarded 1st class certif. in Hindustani, Mar., 1885; mem. of ct. of policy and of exec. coun.

DUFFIELD, S.—Clk. to accntg. offr., Cape govt. rlys., 1897; bkpr. to ch. acctnt., O.F.S. (afterwards Imp. military) rlys., Oct., 1897, to 11th June, 1900; 1st clk. and bkpr. to orphan master, O.R.C., 11th June, 1900, to 1st Apr., 1903; asst. mast. of High Ct., O.R.C., 1st Apr., 1903; ag. mast. of High Ct., Jan. to June, 1906.

DUFFIELD, THOMAS.—Entered crown lands office, S. Australia, Mar., 1867; ch. clk. and imigrn. offr., crown lands and imigrn. dept., 1877; capt. mil. force, 1881; sec. crown lands dept.; mem. of central land and pastoral bds., 1896-1905; sec., crown lands dept., and ch. inspr. of fisheries, Nov., 1901.

DUFFY, CHAS. GAVAN, C.M.G. (1904).—Called to the Bar, 1880; clk. to the House of Representatives. C. of A., since July, 1901.

DUFFY, THE HON. JOHN GAVAN.—B. 1844; eldest son of the late Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; ed. at Stonyhurst; vice-chancellor's prize, English essay, Melbourne Univ.; succeeded his father in representation of Dalhousie in legis. assem. of Victoria, 1874; pres. of bd. of land and wks. of Victoria, 1880; postmr.-gen. of Victoria, 1890; also atty.-gen., 1892; mem. of cabinet without portfolio, 1892; resig. Jan., 1893; again postmr.-gen., 1894 to 1899; rep. Victoria at premiers' confce. at Sydney, 1896; rep. Victoria at Fed. Coun. of Aust., Hobart, 1893, when he was chmn. of standing comtee; rep. Victoria at postal confces. 1891, 1892-5-7-8; rep. Aust. and Fiji at postal congress at Washington, 1897.

DUKE, MANSERGH PACE, M.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (1875).—B. 1852; ed. Academic inst., and Meath hosp., Dub.; med. offr., dist. 2, Dominica, 1875 to 1880; asst. surg., Gold Coast, 1880-1; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, May, 1886; offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1888; med. offr., dist. 1, and med. offr. of health, Oct., 1889; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1895; mem. pub. lib. comtee., Oct., 1896; *ex officio* mem. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; J.P., Apr., 1897; ag. escheator-gen., July, 1898; holds dormant comsn., July, 1898, to act as comsnr., and has so acted on numerous occasions; resig. dormant comsn., July, 1907.

DUKES, HUGH ROBSON.—Senr. asst., Boys' Model Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1st Feb., 1893; headmaster, Stanger schl., 1st July, 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 15th May, 1902 to 30th June, 1903; headmaster, Richmond schl., 1st Oct., 1902; inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1903.

DUMARESQ, ROBT. HARE FITZROY.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll., 1885-1890; matric., New Coll., Oxford, 1890; farming in New Zealand, 1892-99; served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and two clasps, King's medal and two clasps); inspr., land settmt., O.R.C., 1902-1906; sec., dept. of agric., O.R.C., 17th Apr., 1906.

DUNBAR, ARTHUR DUNCAN, M.A. (Aberdeen).—Served during S. African war in S. African Light Horse (Queen's and King's medals and clasps); clk. to dir. of educn., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902-3; priv. sec. to educn. adviser to high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1904-5; clk., educn. dept., O.R.C., 1905.

DUNCAN, ANDREW, H. F. (late lieut. R.N.)—Joined R.N., July, 1868; served in Mediterranean, S. America, Cape, India, Australia, and W. Coast of Africa; resig. Nov., 1883; passed exam. in theoretical survey, July, 1883, and practical survey, 1884, at the Cape Univ., in honours (first of his year on both occasions); from Apr., 1884, employed by the survr.-gen. of the Cape, and in priv. practice; mem. land comsn. of Br. Bechuanaland, Sept., 1885; survr.-gen. of that col., July, 1886; survr.-gen. to Br. S. Africa Co., 1891.

DUNCAN, PATRICK, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Ball. Coll.; 1st cls. class. mod., 1891; 1st cls. final class. school, 1893; Craven scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. exam., int. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; prin.

clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906.

DUNCOMBE, HENRY FEVERSHAM.—Entd. col. serv. as an acctnt., treasy., Bahamas, 1891; ag. mag. and collr. in various dists., 1894-5-6; res. mag., Abaco, 1897; dist. comsnr. Lagos, 1898; has acted on various occasions as pol. mag., collr. of cust., and treas.; passed govt. exam. in Yoruba language, 1900.

DUNCOMBE, W. KELSALL.—B. 1878; 2nd clk., tel. dept., Bahamas, Dec., 1895; rev. offr., Inagua, Mar., 1897; asst. res. just., Watlings Island, May, 1900; res. just., Cat Island, July, 1900; supervisor of cust., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ag. collr. of cust. from Aug. to Nov., 1906, and from Apr. to May, 1907.

DUNDAS, KENNETH ROBERT. — Ed. in Germany, studied engnrng in Norway; asst. collr. E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1904.

DUNEDIN, 2ND BISHOP OF (founded 1864), RT. REV. SAMUEL TARRATT NEVILL, D.D.—B. 1837; consec. 1871; Magdal. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1865; curate of Scarisbrick, Lancs., 1860-64; rector of Skelton, Staffs., 1864-71; is also primate of New Zealand.

DUNLOP, J. M. M., B.A., LL.D., D.C.L.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin, and Inner Temple; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1900; ag. pol. mag. 1901-2-3; ag. atty.-gen., 1904; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1905; ag. atty.-gen., 1906; ditto, S. Nigeria, 1906; ag. judge of sup. ct., S. Nigeria, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1907; ag. puisne judge, 1907 and 1908.

DUNLOP, COLONEL SAMUEL, R.A., C.M.G. (1884)—B. 1838; ag. comsnr. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1870; ag. pol. mag. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, P.W., Apr., 1871; ag. dep. consnr. of pol. and coroner, Apr., 1871; ag. dep. comsnr. of pol., Singapore, fire comsnr. and coroner, Aug., 1871; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Dec., 1872; comsnr. to Perak, Jan., 1874. In Nov., 1874, comsnr. with the forces sent to quell the disturbances in the native state of Sungei Ujong; inspr.-gen., Straits pol., May, 1875. In Nov., 1875, on the murder of Mr. Birch, apptd. special comsnr. (temporarily) for Perak affairs; organised the expedn. which captured the Passir Salak stockades, and was present at the capture, Nov., 1875; comsnr. to forces during operations in Perak, Dec., 1875; accompanied Gen. Colborne's force up the Perak river, and across country to Kinta; ag. res. coun., Penang, 1884 to 1885; pres. of Singapore mun. comsn., 1889; ret., 1890.

DUNN, EDWARD JOHN, F.G.S.—B. 1844; dir. of geological survey of Victoria, Sept., 1904; awarded Murchison medal by R. Geological Socy. for scientific services in S. Africa and Australia, 1905.

DUNN, ROBERT ERNST.—Clerk and interp. to the R.M., Umgeni div., Natal, 1880; to R.M., Lions River, Mar., 1883; to R.M., Alfred, Oct., 1887; to R.M., Upper Umkomanzi, 1894; mag. for Colony, mag., Weenen div., 1901.

DUNN, STEPHEN TROYTE, F.L.S.—B. 1868; ed. Radley and Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1889; asst. for India, Kew Gdns., 1899; sup., bot. and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1903; J.P., 1906.

DUNRAVEN AND MOUNT-EARL (4th Earl of), WINDHAM THOMAS WINDHAM-QUIN, K.P.—B. 1841; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., June, 1885, to Feb., 1886, and again Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887.

DUNSMUIR, JAMES.—B. 1851; elec. to legislature of B. Columbia, 1898; premier, 1900 to 1902, when he resig.; lieut.-gov. of B. Columbia, 11th May, 1906.

DUNSTAN, WYNDHAM ROWLAND. — M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford schl.; lec. and demonstr. of chem., Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886-96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres., section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem., comml. intell. comtee., Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., since 1903; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907, (reports presented to parlmt.); arranged and supervised govt. med. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nyasaland, (reports presented to parlmt.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903.

DUPIGNY, E. G. MORSON.—Asst. govt. off., Dominica, Feb., 1889; clk. comsnrs. of valuatn., 1890; clk. mag., dist. F., 1890; do., presdt.'s off. Dom., 1890-92; do. regtr.'s off., 1892; do. treas., Antigua, 1896; stud. Mid. Temp., 1900.

DURMAN, F. J.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 15th April, 1901.

DU TOIT, PIETER JOHANNES.—Clk., dept. of agric., Jan. 1890; 2nd cls. clk., May, 1896; 1st cls. clk., June, 1900; ag. chief clk. to ag. dir. of agric., Aug., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, July, 1906; ag. under-sec. for agric., Mar., 1908.

DU VERGÉ, LOUIS SÉIDE RATHIER, I.S.O. (1903).—Inspr. of distilleries, Mauritius, 1868; supt., inland rev., 1876; ag. curator of vacant estates, 1883-4; acctnt. in bankruptcy, 1888; ch. clk., audit, 1890; asst. rec.-gen. 1895; ag. regisr.-gen., 1893 and 1896; storekeeper-gen., 1897; ag. rec.-gen., 1901-2, 1903-4, and in 1907; collr. of cust., Feb., 1907.

DUVIVIER, AIMÉ. — Clk., archives office Mauritius, 1st Nov., 1879; custodian of archives, 1st Jan., 1891.

DYER, JAMES HAROLD.—Ed. King William's Coll., I. of Man, King Edward VI. schl., Berkhampstead; recd. his comsn. in 3rd Batt. S. Lanc. regmt., 1889; obtained his compy., 1893; resig. comsn., 1894; joined Matabele relief force, 1896, and served through the campaign till the force was disbanded in 1897; joined C.M.R., 1897, and served through siege of Mafeking; resig. Cape Police in July, 1901; received medals and clasps; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. S. Nigeria, 28th Dec., 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Ediba, 1902.

DYER, THOS. THEODORE RODNEY.—B. 1869; entd. pub. ser. of St. Vincent as cust. offr., Jan., 1890; ag. clk., treasy., 1891; asst. clk., P.O., 2nd clk. gov. off. to Apr., 1892; ag. 2nd clk. in off. of gov., Windward Islds., May, 1892; transfd. to St. Lucia; 4th clk., treasy., May, 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; ag. 2nd clk., Feb. to May, 1893; 2nd clk., govt. off., May, 1893; also supt. of govt. printing; ag. 2nd clk. in off. of adminstr., Wind. Islds., 1894; hurricane relic offr., St. Vincent, Sept. to Dec., 1898; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of couns., St. Lucia, Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; apptd. ch. clk. to gov. Windward Is. (Grenada), 1st Apr., 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of ex. and leg. couns. 16th Nov., 1901; ag. pol. mag. N. dist.; asst. treas., Carriacou; chmn., road bd., local health authority and water authority, Carriacou, and pol. mag., dist. III., St. Vincent, Feb. to May, 1904; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of couns.; sec., hurricane loan bd.; keeper of telephone stores and med. regisr., St. Vincent, May to Aug., 1904; offl. trustee, Grenada, for emigrts. who desire to deposit earnings in sav. bank.

DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. THISELTON, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1843; Chr. Ch., Oxon, 1873; asst. dir., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1873; dir., 1885; ret., 1905; botan. adviser to S. of S. for Col.

DYETT, EDWARD FARLEY.—B. 1869; 2nd treasy. offr., Montserrat, Aug., 1886; admeasurer of vessels, 1889; 1st treasy. offr., June, 1891; comsnr. oaths, Nov., 1895; clk. of waterworks comsnrs., 1896; sec. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; held a comsn., Dec., 1897, to act as treas. of Montserrat in absence of comsnr., and so acted on numerous occasions until Jan., 1900, when authorised by law to perform duties of treas. in conjunction with those of 1st treasy. offr.; J.P., May, 1898; offl. rec. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1898; holds comsn., dated Feb., 1899, to admnsr. oaths of office to ag. comsnr. in absence of comsnr. and govnr.; mem. legis. coun., Mar., 1900; visiting just. of prison, Nov., 1900; ag. col. postmr., Antigua, Nov., 1903; provsnl. M.E.C., 10th Nov., 1906; asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1907.

DYETT, HENRY.—Supernumerary, P.O. and treasy., Montserrat, Leeward Is., Mar., 1894, to Feb., 1896; clk. to comsnrs. for assessing taxable value of real estate, 1895 and 1904; comsnr.'s and mag.'s clk. and clk. of exec. coun., Feb., 1896; ag. 2nd treasy. offr., Apr., May and Sept., 1897; clk., legis. coun., Mar., 1898; ag. 2nd treasy. and quarantine offr., July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. jun. audit clk., Antigua, Oct.-Nov., 1903; govt. offr. and *ex-officio* rev. and excise offr. and clk. to N. dist. waterworks comsnrs., St. Kitts, Nov., 1906; sanitary inspr., Jan., 1907.

DYETT, RICHARD HENRY KORTRIGHT.—B. 1862; served in pres.'s office, Virgin Is., 1879 to 1881, and 1882 to 1884; clk., regisr.'s office, Nevis, 1886; 2nd clk., regisr.'s office, Antigua, 1887; clk. to trustees, supt. ct. lib., July, 1888; comsnr. to admnsr. oaths, 1889; marshal V.-A. ct., L.I., Dec., 1889; clk. to mag., dist. A., 1890; dep. cor., dist. A., 1892; ag. postmr., May to Sept., 1894; 1st clk. regisr.'s off., Jan., 1895; dep. cor., dist. B., Oct., 1896; ag. mag., dist. A., Jan., Feb., Apr. to Nov., 1897; sec. to H.M. Diamond Jubilee comtee., June, 1897; ag. mag., dist. B., Apr., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. mag., dist. B., May to Sept., 1899; and 25th Oct., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; during which period (Jan. to Apr.) acted also as mag., dist. B.; ag. mag., dist. A., June, 1900, to Mar., 1901; and Apr. to Nov., 1901; also in Mar., 1902; mem. of "Coronation" comtee., and hon. sec. to same, May, 1902; ag. mag., dist. A., Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903; regisr. and prov.-marshal and regisr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, 11th June, 1903; mem. of Basseterre town bd., June, 1903; regisr. and prov.-marshal, Antigua, and ch. regisr., Leeward Is., July, 1905; trustee, sup. ct. library, Aug., 1905; M.L.C., Mar., 1907; chmn., St. John's City comsnrs., May, 1907; chrmn., trustees of pub. library, July, 1907.

DYSON, CECIL VENN, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; supt. of posts and telegraphs, Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1899; mag., Seremban, Feb., 1900; sec., central census comtee., Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Jan., 1903; sheriff and dep. regisr., Penang, Aug., 1906; regisr., sup. ct., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1908.

EAKIN, JAS. W.—B.A., M.D., M. Ch. Univ., Dublin; govt. med. offr., Trinidad; dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, S., and consulting surg. Col. hosp., San Fernando; surg.-major, local force.

EARL, ROBT. STEPHEN, M.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab., 1891).—B. 1865; med. offr. Lasoye dist., Dominica, July, 1892; med. offr., No. 5 dist. Antigua, 1896; comsnr. Virgin Is.

EARLE, LIONEL, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univs. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to royal comsn. on Paris exhibn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1903; priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl of Crewe), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908.

EARNSHAW, ALBERT.—B. 1865; ed. at Univ. Coll., Durham, and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; held foundtn.; Newby and Univ. class. schlrships., Durham, 1885-1887; 1st cls. classics, 1st year exam., 1886; 1st cls. class. final, 1887; B.A., 1887; M.A., 1890; elected fellow of Durham, 1889; open class. schlr., Pemb. Coll., Oxford, Jan., 1888; 1st cls. class. mods., 1889; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1891; B.A., Oxford, 1891; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; went N.E. circuit and W. Riding, Yorks., sessions, etc., 1893-1904; common law lecturer, Yorks. Coll., Leeds, 1899-1900; pol. mag. and coroner, W. div., Grenada, Feb., 1904; ditto S. (or 1st) div., and escheator-gen., Grenada, June, 1905; ag. M.L.C., Grenada, 1905; stip. mag., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Dec., 1906; ag. puisne judge, B. Guiana, Nov.-Dec., 1907.

EASON, HARRY VERNON.—Ed. Westminster and Royal Coll. of Science, Lond.; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, July, 1896; cust. offr., Francistown, 6th Mar., 1902; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. Police, 1st Nov., 1905; ag. asst. res. mag., Kalahari, Oct., 1905, to Apr., 1907; mem. of Bechuanaland Prot.-Rhodesia bndry. comsn., 1907; served throughout S. African War, 1899-1902.

EASTERBROOK, ARTHUR DOVE.—Asst. collr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1896; 2nd cls. asst., May, 1902; dist. mag. and collr., N. Nyasa, May, 1904.

EASTWOOD, BENJAMIN.—Ed. at Fleetwood; with John Aird & Sons (now Sir John Aird & Co.) from 1877; chief acctnt., Uganda rly., 1897.

EATON, HENRY FRANCIS.—Clk., col. storekeeper's office, Melbourne, Jan., 1853; transfd. to civil commissariat, Feb., 1854; acctnt., govt. stores, Feb., 1855; transfd. to treasy., Mar., 1865; ag. acctnt., treasy., 1869-70, 1876, 1886-7; acctnt. to treasy., 1887; under treas., Sept., 1889-1895; capt. volr. artillery, 1876; is in the commission of the peace of the Colony.

EDMONDSON, RICHARD.—M.R.C.V.S., 1887; chief veterinary surg. to the Canadian agricultural coal and colonisation company, 1888 to 1891; St. Helen's, 1891 to 1905; veterinary offr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1906.

EDWARDS, COL. ALFRED HAMILTON MACKENZIE, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards, Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892, to Apr., 1897; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Light Horse, Apr., 1897, to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900;

dist. comsnr., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desp., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps); substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906.

EDWARDS, CHAS. HENRY.—Ed. St. Bees gram. schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; exhibtnr. of Queen's Coll., B.A., 1894; B.C.L., 1901; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1898; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Dec., 1899; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1904.

EDWARDS, CAPT. WM. FREDERICK SAVERY, D.S.O.—4th Batt. Devonshire regt.; b. 1872; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; served in ranks of Duke of Cornwall's L.I., 1892; 2nd lieut. 4th Devon regt., Jan., 1899; served in Ashanti, 1900; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol., 1899; in command of S. Leone frontier pol. during Ashanti rising (twice wounded, mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., medal with two clasps); promoted for services, inspr. S. Leone pol.; capt., 1901; seconded to S.A.C., 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons in Uganda, 1906; inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa and Uganda, 22nd June, 1908.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1883; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); ag. sen. dist. offr., Butterworth, P.W., Apr., 1890; a J.P. and coroner for S. Sttlmts., and a visiting justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungei Ujong, July, 1893; ag. res., Pahang, May to July, 1894; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsnrs., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Jan., 1898; ag. res. councillor, Malacca, Mar., 1898, and Mar., 1899; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun.; ag. col. treas., S.S., Nov.-Dec., 1898; ag. col. sec., S.S., Apr., 1900; ag. res. councilr., Penang, Feb. to Apr., 1901; ag. col. treas., S.S., Aug.-Oct., 1902; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsnr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, 30th July, 1904; govr. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

EGGETT, W. H.—B. 1862; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., Apr., 1896; asst. acctnt., 6th Apr., 1899.

EHRHARDT, ALBERT.—B. 1862; ed. King Edward's High Schl., B'ham., and Worcr. Coll., Oxford; graduated with honours in mods. and lit. hum., 1886; Inner Tem. schlrshp., common law, 1888; called to bar, 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1896; travelling comsnr. on the E. bndry., Aug., 1897; ag. res. of Ibadan, 1898; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., June, 1900; ag. att.-gen., Sept., 1900; rlwy. comsnr. at Aro, June, 1901; ag. treas., Aug., 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Mar. to June, 1902; apptd. res., Ibadan, Feb., 1902; apptd. col. treas., May, 1902; attv.-gen., Fiji, mem. ex. and leg. couns., May, 1903; apptd. as comsnr. to produce revised edition of ordinances of the colony, 1903; ag. ch. just., May to Oct, 1904; produced revised edition of ordinances, 1906; ag. ch. jus. and ch. jud. comsnr. of W. Pacific High Comsn., 1907; chmn. of comsn. to inquire into customs duties and admstn., 1907.

ELCUM, JOHN BOWEN, B.A., Oxon.—Ed. Highgate Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; scholar of Queen's Coll., 1878; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1884; passed in Malay, 1886; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, 1887; dist. offr. Bukit Mertajam, P.W., Jan., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Dec., 1890; sheriff, Penang, Mar., 1892; ag. sheriff, Singapore, June, 1893; 2nd mag., Penang, Nov., 1893; ag. collr. land revenue, Singapore, Dec., 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., June, 1895; also ag. official assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, Mar. to June, 1896; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., July, 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Mar., 1898; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as first mag. till Feb., 1899; dir. pub. instrn., Aug., 1901; inspr. of prisons, July, 1904; fin. comsnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1904; dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S., 1906.

ELDRIDGE, A. E. G.—Clk., P.O., Antigua, Mar., 1880; clk. to pres. and isld. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., 1882; postmr. of Antigua, Aug., 1891, ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. B., 1894, 1896, and 1897; ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. H., Nevis, Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; mem. St. Kitts-Nevis legis. coun., and gen. legis. coun., 1899; ag. comsnr. of Virgin Is., and ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1903; ag. treas., Antigua, June, 1906; treas. and shipping mast., Apr., 1907.

ELFFERS, PIETER.—T. ii. (Holland), T. i. (O.F.S.); ed. at Normal Training Coll., Nymeyer, Holland; Dutch mast., pub. schl., Stellenbosch, 1882-84; ditto, Grey Coll. Schl., 1884-93; prin., govt. schl., Fauresmith, 1893-1901; Dutch mast., boys' high schl., Wynberg, Cape Colony, 1901-03; ditto, pub. schl., Bethulie, 1903-04; ditto, pub. schl., Winburg, 1904-05; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July 1905.

ELGEE, CAPT. C. H.—B. 1871; ed. Lancing and Sandhurst; 1st comsn., 16th Foot, Feb., 1892; capt., Oct., 1899; active service, Chitral, 1895 (medal with clasp); Ashanti campaign, relief of Kumasi, 1900 (medal); adjutant, Lagos Hausa Force, 1899; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir W. Macgregor, gov. of Lagos, 1900 to 1902; and clk. of ex. coun.; ag. insp.-gen., 1902; trav. comsnr., Lagos, 1902; ag. col. treas., mem. of ex. and leg. couns., 1902; resident, Ibadan, 1st Jan., 1903; author of "Memo. on Negro Education."

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, 9th EARL OF (creat. 1633), VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, K.G. (creat. 1899); G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., P.C., LL.D., D.C.L.; Baron Bruce, 1603; Earl of Kincardine and Baron Bruce of Torry, 1647; Baron Elgin (U.K.), 1849.—B. 1849; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A.; treas. of Household and 1st comsnr. of wks., 1886; Lord-Lieut. of Fifeshire since 1885; Viceroy of India, 1894-99; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. on S. African War, 1902; chrmn., Roy. Comsn. on Free Churches Controversy in Scotland, 1904; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. to administer Scottish Churches Act, 1905; sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905, to Apr., 1908.

ELIOT, EDWARD CARLYON.—B. 1870; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Uppingham; apptd. 5th class clk., govt. secretariat, B. Guiana, 1895; seconded ag. clk. to govt. agent, N.-W. dist., Br. Guiana, for periods 1896 to 1899; 4th class clk., govt. secretariat, 1899; pay and quartermr. to Hausa force, Gold Coast Col., 1900; apptd. senior asst. treas., Oct., 1902; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 5th May, 1905, ; with powers of travelling comsnr., 1906; provincial comsnr., 18th Oct., 1907.

ELIOT, JOHN ALFRED ROY.—Ed. at Hartford House, Winchfield and Marlborough Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1903; Rabai, 1st Aug., 1903; Machakos, 15th June, 1905; resigned, 20th Dec., 1905; asst. treas., 22nd May, 1907.

ELIOT, LAURENCE S., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1845; clk. to mags., W. Australia; landing and tide waiter at Bunbury, 1863; also postmr. and asst. dist. regisr.; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1872; sec. to central bd. of educn., and asst. clk. in legis. coun., 1873; regisr.-gen., regisr. of deeds, and regisr. of brands, 1876; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1878, to Jan., 1880; 1st clk. and regisr.-gen., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1880; apptd. to take the census, Apr., 1881, and to superintend its compilation; ch. clk. and acctnt., treasy., Apr., 1881; ag. asst., col. sec., Dec., 1889, to Oct., 1890; under treas., Jan., 1891; is a J.P.

ELLARD, JOHN BRANDON.—Ed. at Northampton Gram. Schl.; Thorneycroft's M.I., Jan., 1900; transfd., comsn., Driscoll's Scouts; Queen's medal, 5 bars, King's medal; sec. and acctnt., Repatn. Comsn., Hoopstaad, O.R.C., to close of Comsn.; asst. to loc. auditor, B. C. Africa Prot., 1903-04; treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 28th Sept., 1906.

ELLENBERGER, JULES.—Clk. to asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1890; interpreter to concessions comsn., Bech. Prot., 1893; ditto to Sir S. Shippard's boundy. comsn., 1894; J.P., 1893; asst. mag., 1898; served in S. African war, including relief of Mafeking; spec. comsnr. for oaths of allegiance in So. dist. of Bech. Prot. to burghers of late S.A.R. and O.F.S.; asst. comsnr., So. dist., Bech. Prot., 11th July, 1902.

ELLIOT, MAJOR SIR HENRY GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1826; ch. mag. of Tembuland, C. of Good Hope; in command of Tembu levies during Basuto war; ret., 1904.

ELLIOTT, SIR CHARLES BLETTERMAN, LL.B., K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1841; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, 1859; clk. to Justice Watermeyer, 1863; sec. to examrs. in literature and science; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1867; ch. clk. dept. of lands and wks., Dec., 1872; advoc. sup. ct., 1875; asst. comsnr., crown lands and pub. wks., 1876; gen. manager, rlys., Dec., 1880; is mem. of coun. of Univ., Cape; examr. and moderator of examrs. in science; ret., 1904.

ELLIOTT, COL. JOHN, R.M.L.I., C.B. (1877), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1824; entered R.N. in 1838; 2nd lieut., June, 1846; col., 1869; served in the China expdn., 1842 (medal); served in H.M.S. "Fox" during the Burmese war, 1852 (officially thanked); mentioned in despatches; comdd. the Royal Marines in the steam flotilla on the Irrawaddy (mentioned in gov.-gen.'s despatch; medal with clasp for Pegu). Served at the bombardment and surrender of the forts of Bomarsund, in Aug., 1854 (Baltic medal), and during the siege of Sebastopol in 1855, the expedn. to Kertch and Yeni-Kale (medal with clasp, 5th class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal); has also the medal for the Kaffir war. Served as maj. of brigade to the force of Royal Marines landed in Mexico in 1863; lieut.-col., Devonshire Rifle Volr. Corps, 1870; in 1871 J.P. for Plymouth; in 1874 called to the bar, Mid. Tem., and joined the western circuit; in 1876 inspr. of prisons and stip. J.P., Br. Guiana; inspr.-gen. of pol., Barbados, 1881; adminstd. govt. of St. Vincent, 1884 and 1889; acted as col. sec., Barbados, 1886 and 1894; ret. 1895.

ELLIS, FRANCIS ROBT., C.M.G.—B. 1849; writer in the Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1871; additional pol. mag., Kurunegala, 1874; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1876; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, 1878; ag. asst. agt., Matale, 1879; ditto, Mullaittivu, 1880; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1st Apr., 1883; pol. mag., Colombo, 1885; dir. and inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1891-6; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., May to Nov., 1893; ag. prin. collr. of cust., Jan., 1896; govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. to Mar., 1897; govt. agt., W. Prov., Sept., 1897; aud.-gen., Mar., 1902; ag. col. sec., 19th Nov., 1903; ret.

ELLIS, FRANK THOMAS.—B. 1881; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 27th Nov., 1903; attached to Chinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1904; sent to China to study Hokkien, Aug., 1904; passed final in Chinese, Aug., 1906; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Sept., 1906; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1906; passed cadet, Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Xmas. Is., Apr., 1907; ag. second dist. offr., Tapah, Jan., 1908.

ELLIS, WALTER DEVONSHIRE.—B. 1871; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxon; scholar, 1890-1895; prox. acc. Hertford Univ. scholarship, 1891; 1st class classical mods., 1892; Univ. jun. Greek testament prize, 1893; 1st class literæ humaniores, 1894; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1897; chancellor's prize, Latin essay, 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., Apr., 1895; priv. sec. to Lord Selborne, June, 1897; 1st class clk., 1899.

ELLIS, WILLIAM GILMORE, M.D., M.R.C.S.—B. 1860: med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, 1888; ag. also as municipal health offr., Singapore, May, 1889, to Feb., 1892, again 1894; ag. col. res. surg. in 1901, 1902 and 1903; police surg. since 1897; J.P. for Singapore.

ELY, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1871; clk. in dept. of agt.-gen. for Tasmania; ch. clk., 1895; sec., 1899; acted as priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Braddon, P.C., K.C.M.G., ex-premier of Tasmania, during his visit to England for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, 1897.

EMERSON, GEO. HY. K.C.—Speaker, house of assem., Newfoundland, 1890-94; mem. of official delegation to London, 1890, and of delegation from legislature in 1891 on the fisheries question; mem. exec. coun., 1895; asst. judge, sup. ct., Nov., 1896.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901.

EMMS, C. B.—Clk., G.P.O., O.R.C., Aug., 1902; clk., treasy., Oct., 1903; asst. acctnt., funds dept., July, 1905.

EMTAGE, O. DE C., M.A.—Ed. Harr. Coll., Barbados; Barbados scholar, 1886; scholar, Worc. Coll., Oxon, 1887; 1st class math. mods., 2nd cls. finals, 1890; hon. nat. sc. schools, 1891; asst. mast., Harr. Coll., 1891; examiner, 2nd grade schools, Barbados, 1891-1902; ditto, gram. school, St. Lucia, 1894-95; ditto, Grenada, 1897-98; headmaster, The Lodge School, 1899.

EMTAGE, WM. THOS. ALLER.—B. 1862; M.A., Oxford; Fell. of Phys. Soc., Lond.; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; scholar, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, 1880; 1st cls. math. mods., 1881; 1st cls. final maths., 1883; 1st cls. nat. sci., 1885; University Coll., Nottingham, math. lecturer, 1885; asst. prof. math. and phys., 1889; prof. maths. and phys., 1891; principal, tech. inst., Wandsworth (L.C.C.), 1895; director of pub. instn., Mauritius, 1900; examnr., Oxford Locals, maths., 1888, 1889; examnr., final hon. school nat. sci., Oxford, 1890, 1891; author of "Mathematics of Electricity" (Oxford Press), and other works.

ENGELBACH, A. H. H., I.S.O. (1902).—B. 1850; apptd., 29th Dec., 1869, after passing an exam. before the civ. ser. comsnrs., clk. in the accts. branch in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., having acted in that capacity since Mar., 1868; 1st class asst. clk., 1st Sept., 1879; bookkeeper and sen. asst. to the financial clk., 1884; acted for financial clk., June, 1886, to Apr., 1887; accountant, Apr., 1896.

ENNIS, GEORGE FRANCIS MACDANIEL.—B. 1868; ed. at King's Coll. school and privately; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1892; sec. to gov., B.N. Borneo, 13th Nov., 1894; sessions judge, B.N. Borneo and Labuan, 24th Dec., 1894; judge of genl. ct., Labuan, 1895; judge of ch. ct., B.N. Borneo, 14th Aug., 1895; ag. res., Province Alcock, B.N. Borneo, 13th Dec., 1895; resig., Oct., 1897; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 18th May to 7th July, and 1st Aug. to 24th Oct., 1899; regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1899; town mag., Mombasa, 20th July, 1900; ag. judge, E. Africa Prot., 6th Sept., 1900; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 25th Jan., 1901; legal vice-consul, Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; judge of high ct. of Uganda, 11th Aug., 1902, and judge of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; joint author of "The Registration of Transfers."

ENRAGHT-MOONY, F.—Sub-inspr., Basutoland police, Mar., 1884; acted as govt. sec., Basutoland, 1893-1895; commanded Bech. Prot. native police with rank of capt., 1896; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1897; acted as govt. sec., 1900-1901; mentioned in com.-in-chief's desps., 1901; native comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Aug., 1901; commanded Ft. Edward and Spelonken dist., Northern Transvaal, and acted as intell. offr. until close of war; special comsnr., Swaziland, June, 1902; res. mag. and native comsnr., Swaziland, 1905.

ESNOUF, E. AMAND.—Dist. mag., Seychelles, 1870; Grand Port, Mauritius, 15 May, 1878; dist. mag., Moka, 1883; jun. dist. mag., Port Louis, Aug., 1884; ag. master sup. ct., May, 1886; and Dec., 1887, to Jan., 1888; ag. sen. dist. mag., Pt. Louis, Mar., 1890, to Mar., 1892; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; May to Aug., 1896; ag. dist. mag., Pt. Louis, 3rd div., Feb., 1898; ag. dist. and stip. mag., Riv. du Rempart, Mar., 1898; dist. mag., Pt. Louis, 3rd div., Mar., 1899; ag. substitute mast., sup. ct., Aug., 1901.

ESPIE, HENRY PATTULLO.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad.; associate, Chartered Institute of Acctnts. and Actuaries, Glasgow, Apr., 1891; asst. chief acctnt., Imperial Brit. East Africa Compy., 1891; 1st asst. treas., July, 1895; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1903.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VYVIAN ARMIT.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., London, and Crystal Palace schl. of engineering; asst. engnr., P.W.D. Jamaica, June, 1894 to 1900; Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1901; dist. engnr., Gold Coast govt. rly., 1901 to 1904; exec. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 9th June, 1905.

EUSTACE, ROBERT WILLIAM BARRINGTON.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; capt., reserve of officers and late 4th Batt. S. Stafford Regt.; served in the S. African war with Canadian Mounted Rifles and A.S.C. (medal and six clasps); asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 10th May, 1904.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1849; entered the civ. ser., Admiralty, Somerset house, 13th Dec., 1867; transfd. to the sec.'s dept. at Whitehall, Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1879, to Feb., 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun., Sept., 1879; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1879, to Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag. collr. of customs and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883, and on other occasions; clk. of legis. coun., Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug., 1883, and May, 1885, to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G. Coast, Sept., 1883, and Apr., 1885; col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admnstr., July, 1886; col. sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica, 1895; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1901.

EVANS, HON. JOHN WM., C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania, since 1896; warden and master warden of marine bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min. of educn., Tasmania, 11th July, 1904, to 10th Oct., 1905; premier and treas., 11th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. from 1st May, 1906.

EVANS, WILLIAM.—B. 1860; cadet, S. Sttlmnts., Nov., 1882; ed. King's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Dec., 1885; ag. collr. of land rev., Malacca, May, 1886; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, May, 1887; ag. asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1888; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1888; passed exams. in Chinese and Malay; J.P., ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1888; asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, June, 1890; ag. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1890; ditto, S. Sttlmts., Nov. and Dec., 1891, to June, 1893; asst. prot. Chinese, Penang, 1893; prot. of Chinese, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1895; ag. audr.-gen., S.S., May, 1901, to July, 1902; pres., municipal comsnrs., Singapore, Sept., 1903; seconded for spec. serv. in Transvaal as prot. of Chinese, 25th Dec., 1903; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Mar., 1906; confirmed, ditto, Feb., 1907; ag. col. sec., 29th May to 28th June, 1908.

EVANS, W. SCOTT.—Apptd. clk. col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 16th Sept., 1896; sec., retrenchment comtee., 1900; sec., Falmouth water supply comsn., 1901; ag. sec., Montego Bay riot comsn., 1902; asst. priv. sec. to Sir S. Olivier when admrstng. govt., 1904; ag. sec., Jamaica schls. comsn., and comtee. selection Rhodes schlshp., 1904; asst. sec., N. Nigeria, June, 1905.

EVELYN, EDWARD A.—2nd clk. to regisr., St. Kitts, 1899; govt. offr., Sandy Point, Apr., 1903; govt. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., regisr.'s off., May, 1906.

EVELYN, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1864; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; asst. clk., govt. savings bk., 1883; ch. clk., 1884; rev. offr., St. Lucia, Jan., 1885, to Nov., 1890; accnt., P.W.D., Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1893; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Mar., 1894; ch. clk., govt. off., and clk. of coun., Apr., 1894; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Nov., 1900; acted as col. sec. for several periods since 1901.

EVELYN, MERRIT.—2nd clk. to pres., St. Kitts, Dec., 1878; ch. clk., treasy., Nevis, 1881; ag. treas., Nevis, July, 1882-1883; rev. offr. in charge, Nevis, treasy., 1883; prot. of imigrts., Nevis, 1883; land and house tax comsnr., 1892; ag. mag., Nevis, 1894-5, 1895-6; water comsnr., Nevis, 1901; mem. quarantine bd., Nevis, 1903.

EVERARD, W.—Supernum. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1868; landing waiter, customs, Dec., 1868; ag. inspr. of inl. rev. offrs., Jan., 1884, to Dec., 1885; ch. clk., P.O., Mar., 1885; sen. landing waiter, customs, June, 1886.

EVERY, THE REV. EDWARD FRANCIS, M.A.—Bishop of the Falklands, 1902.

EWART, RAYMOND MARMADUKE.—Ed. at St. David's, Glas.; 1891, Manipur field force, asst. to chief transport offr.; 1892 to 1894, 1st clk. Brit. vice-consulate, Arabia; ag. Brit. vice-consul for Hodeida and Cameron, 1894-95; Aden pol., 1895; supt. of Zanzibar pol.: asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 8th Nov., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion, 1896; supt. of pol., 1906.

EWING, HON. SIR THOMAS THOMSON, K.C.M.G. (1908).—Min. for defence, C. of Aust.; M.P. for Richmond (N.S.W.); vice-pres. of exec. coun., 6th July to 13th Oct., 1906; ag. postmr.-gen., 1906; min. for home affairs, 13th Oct., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907; by profession a licensed surveyor; M.L.A., for the Richmond, 1885-94; and for Lismore, 1894-1901; was sometime chrmn. of parly. pub. wks. comtee., N.S.W.; chrmn. of royal comsn. on rly. exten. into city of Sydney; ret. to 1st house of reps., C of Aust., Mar., 1901, re-elected Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; joint author of "Progress of Australia during the Nineteenth Century," and of various publications on Australian subjects.

EZECHIEL, P. H.—B. 1875; B.A., Bombay, 1889 (*wt.* 14); first in Woolwich competn., 1893; B.A., London, 1894 (2nd exhibn. at matricn., 1892); major schlr., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A., Camb., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; passed final exam. for Bar, 1902; sec. to Crown agts. for the Colonies, May, 1905.

FABRE, HECTOR, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1834; formerly senator, Canada; hon. comsnr. for Canada, Ind. and Col. exhibn.; now Canadian agt., Paris.

FACEY, LUTHER HERBERT.—3rd cl. clk., prisons dept., Jamaica, June, 1877; 2nd cl. clk., June, 1879; 1st cl. clk., police and prisons dept., Nov., 1892.

FAGAN, JOSEPH PATRICK, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P., L.M., D.P.H. (Dublin), Dip. Trop. Med.—B. 1867; med. offr. in Niger coast prot. under F.O., 13th Apr., 1894; in medical charge in operations against Chief Nana, Benin River (spec. ment. in desp., Queen's medal and clasp) 1894; in operations against the King of Benin, with the Aro field force (medal and clasp) 1901 and 1902; sen. med. offr., May, 1903; dep. P.M.O., N. Nigeria, 3rd Aug., 1907.

FAIRBAIRN, JOHN.—B. 1863; temporary clk. in legis. coun. off., Cape Town, Apr., 1881, to 30th Apr., 1889; crown lands off., 31st May, 1890, to 31st July, 1891; clk. to regisr. of mines, Prince Albert, 1st Aug., 1891, to 31st May, 1892; legis. coun. off., 1st June, 1892, to 30th Sept., 1893, and 1st Jan. to 31st May, 1899; clk. of the papers and comtee. clk., 1st July, 1899; clk. asst. and taxing offr., 1st Jan., 1904; hon. sec., Central Good Hope Red Cross comtee., Victoria League for concentration camp relief, etc., etc.; is an esquire of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, in England, 1901; S. African War medal and clasp, 1899-1901.

FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT, I.S.O. (1906).—Second master, boys' schl., Perth, W. Australia, 1859; clk. to bench of mags., landing waiter, and postmr., Vasse, 1862; res. mag., mag. of local ct., and dist. regisr., 1875; Newcastle, 1875; Vasse, 1880; Kimberley, 1883; Fremantle, 1886.

FALCK, DAVID GEORGE ANOSI.—Joined post and tel. dept., O.F.S., Nov., 1881; postmr. and telegraphist, Winburg, Nov., 1881; landdrost's clk., Bethlehem, Aug., 1889; ag. landdrost, Heilbron, Apr., 1890; sec., G.P.O., O.F.S., Aug., 1892; landdrost, Ficksburg, 1894 (not assumed); postmr.-gen., O.F.S., 1st Jan., 1895; ditto, O.R.C., Mar., 1900; M.L.C., 27th June, 1904.

FALSHAW, PERCY SCOTT.—M.R.C.V.S., Govt. vet. surgeon, Singapore, S. Sttlmts., 15th June, 1893.

FARFAN, JOSEPH FRANCIS AMBROSE.—Ed. at Ushaw Coll., Durham; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1877; practised at Trinidad bar from 1877 to 1904; mem. of comsn. to inquire into difficulties existing between agricultural contractors and proprietors, and in collaboration with late Mr. Justice Lewis drafted "Agricultural Contracts Ordce.," 1889; retained on several occasions by the Crown to prosecute in criminal cases; mag., Arima, Trinidad, 16th Nov., 1904; ag. S.J.P. of Port-of-Spain on several occasions, 1904 to 1908; chrmn. of comsn. to inquire into frauds of Diego Martin Local Road Bd., 1906.

FARQUHARSON, NORMAN DOUGLAS.—Chief acctnt., refugee camps dept., O.R.C., 1st Sept., 1901; chief asstnt., repatriation (subsequently govt. relief) dept., O.R.C., 13th June, 1902; civil comsnr., Bloemfontein, 1st Sept., 1904.

FARRAR, NICHOLAS.—Supernum., P.W. dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 3rd cls. clk., G.P.O., 1893; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1900; postmr.-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Jan., 1905.

FARRER, ROLAND J.—Ed. at Eton, and Balliol Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Mar., 1897, to Sept., 1898, Dec., 1898, to Mar., 1900; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Mar., 1900; ag dist. offr., Dindings, May, 1900; ag. supt. educ., Penang, June to Aug., 1900; head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, May, 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; ag. dep. pub. proscr., July, 1904; resumed duty as dist. offr., B. Mertajam, Feb., 1905; ag. collr., land revenue, Singapore, June, 1908.

FAULKNER, E.—Ed. at the gram. schl., Freetown; brigade office clk., S. Leone, 1876 to 1883; ch. clk. col. secretariat, 1883; asst. col. sec., 1889.

FAURE, HON. SIR P. H., K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1848; sec. for native affairs, Cape, July, 1890; col. sec., May, 1893; sec. for agricult., Jan., 1896, to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 1902-04; M.L.A. for Namaqualand, 1904; col. sec., June, 1907, to Feb., 1908; M.L.C. for W. Prov., 1908.

FAWCETT, WILLIAM, B.Sc. (LOND.), F.L.S.—B. 1851; asst. botanical dept., Br. Museum, 1880; dir. pub. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1886; mem. bd. of govs., Jamaica institute, 1887; chrmn., ditto, 1888-89 and 1906-07; nom. M.L.C., 1896; mem. bd. of agric., 1900; dep. chrmn. of agric. soc., 1901.

FAWKES, ARCHIBALD WALTER, K.C.—Ed. Repton schl.; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; regisr., sup. ct., comsnr. of ct. of requests and of stamps, Malacca, 1884; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, 1885; pol. mag. and coroner, Gibraltar, 1886; acted as atty.-gen., 1890 and 1891; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, 1892; puisne judge, O.R.C., 1901.

FEILDEN, CAPT. R. B.—Capt., R.A.; ed. Wellington Coll.; lieut. R.A., July, 1884; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, May, 1890; to high comsnr., Cyprus, 1892; and to gov., Br. Guiana, 1898.

FELL, T. E., B.A., Cantab., 1897—Apptd. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., G. Coast, 2nd Oct., 1897; ag. asst. col. sec., 14th Sept., 1899; inspr., preventive

services, 4th Dec., 1899; ag. trav. comsnr., 1900-1901; trav. comsnr., 16th June, 1902; ag. comsnr. for nat. affairs, 26th June, 1902.

FERGUSON, DONALD.—B. 1839; elected to provincial legislature, Pr. Ed. Is., 1878; apptd. to provl. cabinet in 1879, with the portfolio of pub. wks.; resig. the latter office in 1880, when he was apptd. provl. sec. and comsnr. of pub. lands; served as deleg. to Downing st. in 1886, regarding communication between P. E. Is. and mainland; ret. from provincial govt., 1890; called to the senate of Canada, 1893; mem. of cabinet, without portfolio, 1894; ditto, 1896; resigned with premier in same year.

FERGUSSON, CLAUD.—Served during S. African war in I.Y. (King's and Queen's medals and clasps, D.C.M.); asst. sec., repatriation comsn., Philippolis, Aug., 1902; sec., repat. comsn., Bethulie, July, 1903; admstr., govt. relief dept., Senekal, Nov., 1903; inspr. of accts., govt. relief dept., O.R.C., May, 1904; asst. acctnt., educn. dept., O.R.C., Sept., 1904; ag. acctnt., ditto, 23rd June to 31st Oct., 1906.

FERNANDEZ, HENRY.—Clerical asst. treas., Br. Guiana, 1887; 5th class clk., 1889; 4th class, 1891.

FERNANDO, MARCUS H.—Ed. Royal Coll., Colombo, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; Ceylon Govt. Univ. and Gilchrist scholar, 1883; B.Sc., 1886; M.B., 1888; gold medallist in med. and forensic med.; M.D., 1889; fellow of Univ. Coll., Lond., 1890; col. surg., civil med. dept., Ceylon; regisr. of Ceylon Med. Coll., lecturer on pathology, 1890, and analyst to govt. of Ceylon; reported on epidemics of malarial fever, 1895; also in Bombay, 1897, on epidemics of plague; physician, gen. hosp., Colombo, 1897.

FERREIRA, P. J., C.M.G. (1880).—Was comdt. of local cavalry in the Transvaal against Sikukuni.

FFRENCH-MULLEN, VINCENT, L.R.C.S.I.—Dist. med. offr., Port Maria, Jamaica, Apr., 1881.

FIDDES, GEORGE VANDELEUR, C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1905), B.A.—B. 1858; ed. at Dulwich Coll., and late scholar of Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., 25th Mar., 1881; priv. sec. to Earl of Onslow, Feb., 1887; and to Baron H. de Worms (afterwards Lord Pirbright), Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 11th Mar., 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; imperial sec. and accntnt. to Sir A. Milner, high comsnr. for S. Africa, Sept., 1897; political sec. to Lord Roberts at Pretoria, June, 1900; sec. to the Transvaal administration, Dec., 1900; returned to C. O., 1902, as prin. clk.; accounting offr., 1907.

FIDDIAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Oxford; schlr. Pembroke Coll., 1893; 1st class classical honours, 1895; Goldsmiths' co. exhibn., 1895; 1st class lit. hum., 1897; B.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., Oct. 12th, 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1st Apr., 1905; ditto to Earl of Elgin, Dec., 1905; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907.

FIELDING, HENRY.—Sub-Insp., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1896; paymaster, 1903; hon. insp., Bechuana and Prot. police, 1907.

FIELDING, HON. WILLIAM STEVENS.—B. 1848; mem. for Halifax, Nova Scotia assem., 1882; declined premiership, but entered govt. without office in that year, and continued in that position till May, 1884, when he resig.; premier, provincial sec., and treas., Aug., 1884; min. of finance in Sir W. Laurier's admstn., June, 1896.

FIGG, FREDERICK GEORGE.—Asst., Kew Observatory, 1872; magnetic observer, 1876; 1st asst., Hong Kong Observatory, 1883; ag. director, 1897, 1900, 1902 and 1903; director, 1907.

FINDLAY, HON. JOHN GEORGE, LL.D., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and col. sec., New Zealand, Nov., 1906.

FINLAY, ACHESON ARUNDEL CAMERON.—3rd cls. clk., collr.-gen.'s off., Jamaica, 1st Feb., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st Feb., 1894; 2nd lieut., Jamaica militia, 14th Sept., 1898; lieut., 25th Aug., 1899; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 3rd July, 1900; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st July, 1901; sec., bd. of visitors, industrial schls. and reformatories, 1st July, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1902; ag. staff offr., Jamaica militia, 1st Aug. to 31st Dec., 1901; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 29th Mar., 1902; ag. supt., govt. printing off., 15th May, 1902; one of the compilers of the Jamaica Handbook, Dec., 1902, to Oct., 1906; capt., Jamaica militia, 16th Sept., 1902; ag. clk. of privy coun., Oct., 1903; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 26th May, 1904; ag. supt., govt. printing off., July to Nov., 1905; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 6th Oct., 1906.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Bacteriologist, Singapore, May, 1903; pathologist, May, 1906.

FIRMSTONE, HAROLD WILLIAM.—B. 1868; ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon (scholar); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. dist. offr., South Malacca, May, 1894; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1896; dist. offr. P.W., Oct., 1896; asst. protec. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1897; ag. asst. protec. Chinese, supt. Indian imigrts., and mun. comsnr. for Penang, Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1902, and from Aug., 1902; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Feb. to July, 1902; ag. asst. ditto, Penang, Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903, and from Aug., 1903; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, Jan., 1905; mun. comsnr. for Malacca, Apr., 1905; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1907, to May, 1908, and from 29th May to 28th June, 1908.

FISCHER, ABRAHAM.—Attorney, Cape Colony, 7th Dec. 1871; notary, 14th Dec., 1871; attorney and notary, Griqualand West, 29th May, 1872; advocate and attorney, O.F.S., 27th July, 1875; notary, 2nd Mar., 1878; advocate, attorney, etc., O.R.C., 17th Mar., 1903; formerly mem. of Orange Free State Volksraad, with seat on exec. coun.; chrmn. of cent. comtee. of Orangia Union, 1906; prime min. and col. sec., O.R.C., 1907.

FISHER, STANLEY.—Ed. at Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1890); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, May, 1902; acted as King's advocate, May to Oct., 1902, from May to Oct., 1905, and from Mar. to July, 1907; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1906, to Feb., 1907; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec., 1903; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907) for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.

FISHER, HON. SYDNEY, B.A., P.C. (Brome).—B. 1850; ed. at High Schl. and McGill Univ., Montreal, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; unsuccessfully contested Brome for seat in H. of Commons, Canada, 1880; elected for Brome at general elections, 1882 and 1887; defeated, 1891; again returned for Brome, 1896, and became min. of agric. in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govt.; re-elected by acclamation at general elections, 1900 and 1904; organised and directed management of Canadian section of Paris Exhibition, 1900; visited Japan to inquire into openings for Canadian trade, 1903.

FISHER, WILLIAM WOODHOUSE.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1877; ag. crown counsel, N. circuit, Ceylon, Jan., 1885, to Feb., 1886; ag. dist. judge, Matara, June, 1886, to Feb., 1887; ag. crown counsel, Kandy, Feb., 1887; crown counsel, N.W. prov., Ceylon, Mar., 1887; sec. to comtee. for drafting code of civ. procedure, June, 1887, to May, 1888; additional crown counsel, N. circuit, Jan., 1890; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1891; ag. puisne judge, 1894; mag. Jamaica, 1895; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1905.

FITCHETT, FREDERICK, M.A., LL.D., New Zealand.—B. 1851; solr.-gen. of New Zealand, 1900.

FITCHETT, WILLIAM HERBERT.—Clk., agric. dept., Cape Colony, 22nd Feb., 1895; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Wodehouse, 27th Sept., 1898; Port Elizabeth, 23rd Oct., 1899; Colesberg, 16th Mar., 1900; Britstown, 16th Aug., 1901; acted as C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1902; asst. regisr., high ct., and chief clk. to the sheriff of the O.R.C., 29th July, 1902; acted as regisr. and sheriff in 1903 and 1904.

FITZ GERALD, BRYAN.—B. 1878; 3rd clerical asst., chief commissary's off., B. Guiana, Aug., 1893; 6th cl. clk., audit dept., May, 1895; 5th cls. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. clk. of ct. and gold offr., dept. of mines, Bartica, and navigation offr., for river Essequebo and its tributaries, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and May to July, 1901; clk of ct., Corentyne Coast judicial dist., Nov., 1901; J.P., Sept., 1902; 4th cls. clk., G.P.O., Feb., 1904; clk. of ct., Berbice judl. dist., Apr., 1904; J.P., 1907; transfd. to G. Coast, Dec., 1907.

FITZGERALD, THE HON. GEORGE PARKER.—B. 1843; mem. of cabinet, Tasmania, without portfolio, 1888-92; while mem. of Tasmanian cabinet was mainly instrumental in obtaining construction of Strahan-Zeehan rly. connecting silver fields with deep water port; was also principal mover in the cause of technical educn.; also chrmn. of tech. educn. comtee.; was (with Hon. Wm. Hart) apptd. liquidator of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land in Oct., 1891.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); K.C.M.G. (1907).—Born in Quebec, 1853; Dufferin medallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parlt., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1886; atty.-gen., 1901; ch. just. of Canada, 1906.

FLEISCHER, THEODORE T. C.—Out-door offr. of customs and treasy. dept., 1st Aug., 1878; 4th clk., customs and treasy. dept., 25th Oct., 1878; 3rd clk., 22nd June, 1879; 2nd clk., 16th May, 1882; apptd. 1st class clk. in the treas. dept. in 1885, on separation of the customs from treasy.; ag. chief clk. and book-keeper, treasy., 9th March, 1899, to 10th Jan., 1900; ag. ch. clk. and cashier, 5th June, 1900, to 31st May, 1901.

FLEMING, SIR FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1842, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1866; crown solr. for Mauritius, 1869; dist. and stip. mag., 1872; acted as dist. judge, Seychelles, 1874; dist. judge, Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Barbados, 1878; acted as ch. just., Sept., 1878, to Mar., 1879; acted as ch. just., St. Lucia, July, 1879; priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Strahan, administering the govt. of the Cape, in 1880; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1881; acted as atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1882; Queen's advoc., Ceylon, 1883; atty.-gen., 1884; acted as ch. just., Mar. to Dec., 1885; col. sec., Natal, July, 1886, but did not take up apptmt., being apptd. col. sec. of Mauritius, Dec., 1886; administd. govt., July, 1887, to Dec., 1888; col. sec., Hong Kong, 1889; administd. the govt., Feb. to Dec., 1890; gov., S. Leone, 1892; ditto, Leeward Is., 1895; ret. 1901.

FLEMING, SIR SANDFORD, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.E., C.M.G. (1877), LL.D. (St. Andrews), 1884.—B. 1827; engnr.-in-ch., Northern Railway, Canada, 1856 to 1863; deleg. to Canadian and Br. govt. from Red River settlers, 1863, in reference to Pacific rly.; nominated by provs. of Canada, N. Brunswick and N. Scotia; govt. engnr.-in-ch. inter-col. rly., 1863; engnr.-in-ch., Canadian Pacific rly., 1871 to 1880; elected chancellor, Queen's Univ., Canada, 1880; re-elected 1883, and again 1886; deleg. from Canadian inst. and Amer. meteorological soc., N. York, to internat. geograph. congress at Venice, 1881; representing the Dominion of Canada at internat. prime meridian confce., Washington, 1884; dir. Hudson Bay Co., Canadian Pacific rly., etc.; author of "The Intercol., an Historical Sketch," 1876, "Old to New Westminster," 1884, memoirs on "A Prime Meridian for all Nations," "Universal Time," and various other wks.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; representative of Canada, col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii, 1894, with Mr. Mercer of the C.O., negotiating for landing place for Pacific cable.

FLETCHER, A. G. M.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. regisr. gen., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1905-7; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. offl. recvr., 1908.

FLETCHER, GEO. WM.—Temporarily employed in Imp. commissariat, Hobart, 1851; clk., col. treasy., Hobart, July, 1852; receiver and paymr., Jan., 1886.

FLETCHER, STANLEY HEWITT.—B. 1866; Mem. Inst. Chartd. Acctnts., 1892; 2nd acctnt., Br. C. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr. and mag., Zomba dist., Apr., 1900; British vice-consul and admstn. agt., Chinde, Jan., 1901 (Cent. Africa medal and clasp).

FLETCHER, WM., D.S.O.—Surgeon, capt. militia med. staff corps; 6 mos. in 1898 attached to regulars at R.A.M.C. depôt, Aldershot; med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now So. Nigeria), 1898; served with Ashanti expedn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp).

FLINT, THOMAS BARNARD, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. at Mt. Allison Coll., Sackville, New Brunswick; B.A., 1867; M.A., 1872, and Harvard Univ., Boston; LL.B., 1871; barrister-at-law, 1872; sheriff, Yarmouth Co., 1883-7; asst. clk., House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, 1887 to 1891; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1891; re-elected, 1896 and 1900; clk. of H. of C., Canada, 11th Nov., 1902; recd. degree of D.C.L. from Mt. Allison Univ., 1903.

FLYNN, EDMUND JAMES, K.C., LL.D.—Born 1847, at Percé, Gaspé; ed. Quebec Seminary and Laval Univ. (L.L.L. with honours, 1873), LL.D. (Lav., 1878); Q.C. 1887; called to the bar 1873; prof. of Roman law, Laval Univ., since 1874; mem. legis. assem., Quebec, Apr., 1878; mem. exec. coun. and comsnr. crown lands, in Chapleau govt., Oct., 1879, to July, 1882; comsnr. of rlys. in Ross govt., Feb., 1884, and solr.-gen., May, 1885.

FOAKER, FREDERIC GEORGE.—Ed. at United Service Coll., Westward Ho, and King's Coll., London; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1894; 2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot., 26th Aug., 1894; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., medal, Uganda, 1897-1898.

FORAN, WILLIAM ROBERT.—Ed. at Prior Park, Bath, and St. Edmund's Coll., Ware, Herts.; served in Somerset L.I., I.Y., and on transport staff during S. African war, 1899 to 1902; resig., June, 1903; Transvaal civ. ser., 1903 to 1904; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 16th May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 15th Oct., 1904; S. African medals, Queen's and King's, 5 bars.

FORD, HENRY FRANCIS.—Entered G.P.O., Cape, 1868; promoted to deeds office, 1872; apptd. to inaugurate deeds office at Kokstad, and served as clk. to ch. mag., Transkei; in charge of deeds office, King William's Town, 1884; ch. clk., insolvency branch, master's office, Capetown, Jan., 1888; regisr. and mstr. high ct., Griqualand, July, 1890.

FORD, JOSEPH CHARLES.—B. 1852; ed. in France (Académie de Douai), and by private tuition by Dr. Langley at Wolverhampton; sec. inst. of Jamaica, 1889; one of the comsnrs. of Jamaica internat. exhib., 1891, and spec. comsnr. for Bahamas at that exhib.; apptd. supt. of govt. printing off., Feb., 1891; co-ed. and compiler of "Handbook of Jamaica."

FORD, SIR THEODORE THOMAS, KT. BACH. (1888).—B. 1829; called to the bar, Middle Tem., 1866; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1874; ag. judge of Penang, 1874, to Apr., 1876; resig. and returned to England; re-apptd. senior puisne judge, 1876; ch. justice, 1886; ret., 1889.

FORDE, ROBERT MICHAEL.—B. 1861; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, Nov., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr., Axim, 1892; on special service on Anglo-French bndy. comsn., Feb. to July, 1892; med. offr. special mission to Kumasi, Dec., 1894, to Jan., 1895; col. surg., Gambia, Feb., 1895; J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, chmn., bd. of health and quarantine bd., health offr. of Bathurst and med. offr., Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); received thanks of S. of S. for "sleeping sickness" research, 1901; supernumerary M.L.C. on several occasions; ag. ch. mag. and collr. of cust. in 1906; prin. med. offr., S. Leone, Feb., 1907.

FOREMAN, JOHN. — Mont., France, L.K.Q.C.P.I. and L.M.; med. offr., Virgin Is., 1878; ag. mag., Virgin Is., 1880; M.L.C., 1880, and mem. ex. coun., 1885; ag. med. offr., Dominica, 1882-1884; med. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1889-1893; med. supt. leper asylum and Pogson hosp., and med. offr., dist. 5, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, 1893; surg.-capt., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force.

FORESTIER-WALKER, GEN. SIR FREDERIC WILLIAM EDWARD FORESTIER, G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.B. (1894), C.B. (1878), C.M.G. (1886), Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1844; ed. at Sandhurst; entd. Scots. Guards, 1862; capt. and lieut.-col., 1873; col., 1878; maj.-gen., 1887; lieut.-gen., 1895; gen., 1902; served on staff in Kafir war, 1877-8; mil. sec. to Sir Bartle Frere, 1878-9; in Zulu war, 1879 (ment. in desps.); A.A. and Q.M.G., home district during war in Egypt, 1882; A.A. and Q.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1884; commdd. 2nd brig. at Aldershot, 1889-90; commdd. troops in Egypt, 1890-95; western dist., 1895-99; and troops in S. Africa, 1899; commdd. lines of communication in S. African war, 1899-1901; and troops in Cape Colony, 1900-1; gov. and c[illegible]ndr. in-chief, Gibraltar 1st Aug., 1905.

FORGET, AMÉDÉE EMMANUEL.—B. 18[illegible]7; ed Marieville Coll., Canada; called to the ba[illegible] 1871 served as sec. to council of the bar, Quebec; clk. of coun. and priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., N.W. Territ., 1876; asst. comsnr. of Indian affairs for Manitoba and N.W.T., 1888; mem. of coun. of pub. instn., 1893; Indian comsnr., 1895; lieut.-gov., N.W.T., 11th Oct., 1898; lieut.-gov. of Saskatchewan, 1st Sept., 1905.

FORREST, THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN, P.C. (1897), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1891), LL.D. (Camb., 1897), F.R.G.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1847; Hon. Fellow of the Italian geog. socy.; Hon. Fellow of the imp. geog. societies of Vienna and St. Petersburg; knight of the Italian crown; entered the survey dept. of W. Australia, 1865; commanded exploring expedns. in 1869 into the interior in search of the remains of Dr. Leichhardt; in 1870 from Perth to Adelaide along the S. Coast; and in 1874 from Champion Bay, on the W. Coast; to the overland telegraph between Adelaide and Port Darwin, a journey of nearly 2,000 miles. For these services received thanks of gov. and legis. coun., and gold medal of the Roy. Geog. Socy. of London, 22nd May, 1876, and a grant in fee of 5,000 acres of crown land; dep. survr.-gen. of W. Australia, 1876; in 1878 and 1882 conducted the trigonometrical surveys of the Nichol Bay district, and the Gascoyne and Lyons District, in N.W. Australia, 1878; acted as comsnr. of crown lands and survr.-gen.; comsnr. of crown lands and survr.-gen. of W. Australia, 1883 to Dec., 1890, during which time was mem. of the exec. and legis. couns.; in Mar., 1883 and 1886, reported on the Kimberley dist., N. Australia, and selected the towns, etc., of Wyndham in Cambridge Gulf; in Dec., 1890, was sent for to form first ministry under responsible govt., in which he took the position of premier and treas., and which he continuously held for over 10 yrs., resigning on 13th Feb., 1902, to join the 1st Commonwealth Govt. of Australia; was one of the representatives of W. Australia at the National Australian federation convention, held at Sydney, 1891; author of "Explorations in Australia," 1875, "Notes on Western Australia," 1883, 1884, and 1885; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; represented W. Australia at the federal convention at Adelaide, Mar., 1897, and in June of the same year was present as rep. of the col. in London at H.M.'s Diam. Jub.; again rep. W. Australia at fed. convention, Sydney, 1897; Melbourne, 1898; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as postmaster-general, Jan., 1901; defence minister, 1901 to 1903; and min. for home affairs until Apr., 1904; treas. of Commonwealth, July, 1905; resig., July, 1907.

FORTH, J. OGILVIE.—Audit clk., Fiji, Aug., 1883; accntnt. native taxes and clk. native accts., June, 1889; ch. clk. audit office, Oct., 1890; col. auditor, Nov., 1891; Oct., 1890, proceeded to Tonga to audit accts. of Tongan govt., for which he received thanks of King George Tubou's cabinet.

FOSBERY, WIDENHAM FRANCIS WIDENHAM, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1869; cons. agt., Niger Coast Prot., 1893; ag. vice-cons., 1894-5; dist. comsnr., 1896; ag. div. comsnr., 1897-8; pol. offr., central division expedn., 1898 (severely wounded); res., Benin City, 1898; pol. offr., Benin Terr. expedn., 1899 (medal with clasp); ag. div. comsnr., 1900; pol. offr., Ishan expedn., 1901 (medal with clasp); div. comsnr., 1902; pol. offr., Asaba Hint. expedn., 1902; senior div. comsnr., 1903; pol. offr., Igarra expedn., 1903 (clasp); ag. high comsnr., 1903-4; ag. sec. to adminsn., 1904; dep. high comsnr., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905, and again in Sept., 1905; prov. comsnr., 1906; ag. col. sec., S. Nigeria, May to June, 1906; ag. gov., June to Aug., 1906; dep. gov. and ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1906.

FOSTER, THE HON. GEO. E., B.A., D.C.L.—Ed. common and superior schls., King's County, New Bruns.; Douglas gold medallist, Univ. N.B., 1866; B.A., 1868; medallist, ancient rhetoric, Edin., 1873; prof. classics, Univ. N.B., 1873-9; returned to parlmt., 1882; min. of marine and fisheries for Dominion, Dec., 1885; min. of finance, 1888 to 1896; represented Canada at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894.

FOSTER, HON. RICHARD WITTY.—Mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1893 to 1906; Comsnr. of pub. wks., 1899; ditto, and min. of industry, 1902-1904; ditto, and min. of agric., 1st March to 26th July, 1905.

FOSTON, EDMUND CHRISTOPHER.—L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); col. surg., prov. Wellesley (South), S. Sttlmts., 26th Aug., 1891; supt. S. S. emigt. depôt, Negapatam, 17th Nov., 1900.

FOWLDS, HON. GEORGE.—B. 1860; ed. at Waterside schl., Ayrshire; mem. of H. of R. for Auckland City, N.Z., 1899, and for Grey Lynn (Auckland) since 1902; chmn. of Congregational Union of N.Z. in 1899; min. of educn., and pub. health, and min. in charge of hosps. and charitable aid depts. from 6th Aug., 1906.

FOWLER, FRANK.—B. 1864; asst. clk., pub. wks. dept., Brit. Guiana, Feb., 1878; 3rd clk., Jan., 1881; 2nd clk., Apr., 1884; 1st clk. and draftsman, govt. ld. dept., Nov., 1884; 3rd govt. survr., May, 1886; senr. govt. survr., Apr., 1896; apptd. J.P., Nov., 1900; asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr., 1902; comsnr. of lands and mines, 1st Apr., 1903; chrmn., Shanks Canal comsnrs., Mar., 1907; deputy chmn., local govt. bd., Dec., 1907; mem. of local govt. bd.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for land survrs.; mem. of bd. of agric.; has held numerous acting appointments.

FOWLER, GEORGE MERRICK, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 5th Jan., 1874; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, 1st July, 1876; offr. of cls. V., 1st Sept., 1876; ag. landing and tide survr., customs, Galle, 25th Sept., 1877; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Feb., 1878; offr. of cls. IV., 1st Feb., 1878; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., 4th Nov., 1879; ditto, N. Cent. Prov., 9th Feb., 1880; ditto, N. Prov., 10th Mar., 1882; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Apr., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilau, 21st Oct., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Galle, 10th Oct., 1884; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, 8th Jan., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya-Vilankulam and Mullaittivu, 1st Feb., 1886; offr. of cls. III., 1st May, 1886; ag. asst. govt agt., Nuwara Eliya, 15th Apr., 1891; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, 7th Dec., 1894; offr. of cls. II., 16th Dec., 1895; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, May, 1897; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., 5th July, 1897; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, 23rd Oct., 1897; govt. agt., Ratnapura, 23rd June, 1898; ag. govt. agt., W. prov., 1st June, 1899; offr. of cls. I., 1st Jan., 1900; govt. agt., W. prov., 10th Feb., 1902; ag. aud.-gen., 14th Apr., 1905; ag. col. sec., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., 3rd Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., 5th Dec., 1906; controller of rev., 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 11th July, 1907; ret., Sept., 1907.

FOWLIS, HENRY GEORGE.—Entd. judicial dept., Gambia, 1890; govr.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906.

FOX, HENRY WILSON, B.A.—Ed. Charterhouse, Marlborough Coll., Univ. Coll., Lond., Trin. Coll., Cam.; exhbtnr., Trin. Coll., 1882; foundation scholar, 1883; natural sci. trip.; exhbtnr., Lincoln's Inn, 1888; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir C. Mills, K.C.M.G., 1887 to 1889; admitted to practise in sup. ct., Cape Colony, and high ct., So. Rhodesia, 1894; pub. prosecutor, So. Rhodesia, 1894-1897; manager B.S.A. Co., head office, London, 1898; served during 1896-97 in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland rebellion (medal and clasp and ment. in desps.).

FOX, WALTER.—B. 1858; asst. supt., botanic gardens, Singapore, 16th June, 1879; supt., forests and gardens, Penang, 7th Dec., 1903; ag. dir., botanic gardens, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1907, to Jan., 1908.

FOXON, CUTHBERT COLENSO.—B. 1867; clk. and Zulu interp. to asst. comsnr. and res. mag. Ndwandwe dist., Zululand, Sept., 1887; transfd. to Entonjaneni dist., Apr., 1891; to Lower Umfolosi dist., Feb., 1892; ag. res. mag. there Mar., 1892; ag. sub-inspr. Z'land. pol. for six months, May, 1892, and Apr., 1893; transfd. as clk. and Zulu interp. to Nkandhla dist. Nov., 1892; sub-inspr. Z'land pol., Apr., 1893; commanded detachment Z'land pol. with the special comsn. annexation of Sambanas and adjacent territories, May, 1895; Br. res. Amatongaland, Br. Protectorate, June, 1896; deputy comsnr., Sept., 1896; res. mag., Z'land., Dec., 1897; mag., Nkandhla, 1901; J.P. for colony, 1904; mag., Umlalazi, 1905.

FOXON, FRANK ERNEST.—3rd class clk. civ. serv., Natal, and 2nd clk. and Zulu interp., Umgeni div., Nov., 1880; ag. clk. of ct., regisr. circuit ct., and sub-distributor of stamps, Weenen country, 1886; clk. of ct., dep.-clk. of peace, and sub-distributor of stamps, Upper Umkomangi div., May, 1887; admstr. native law, Impendlele, Mar., 1889; ditto, Inanda Location, Jan., 1890; ag. mag., Lower Tugela div., Apr. to June, 1890; ag. R.M. at Verulam and Stanger, 1890 to 1894; R.M. for col., and mag., Ndwedwe div., July, 1894; J.P. for col., 1893; served at commencement of Zulu war, 1879, in imp. transport dept., afterwards as lieut. Natal N. pioneers (medal and clasp); served as levy leader in command of Sibepu's contingent and Yamela's mounted men against Dinuzulu in Zululand, 1888; lieut., Natal carbineers, Apr., 1889, capt., Dec., 1897; mag. Ixopo div., 1897; served through the Boer war, 1899-1900, including the siege of Ladysmith.

FRANCE, HENRY DUNLOP. — Rev. offr., Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1902; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904.

FRANCIS, COL. CLAUDE AUGUSTUS.—Ed. Craven Coll. and Vienna; entd. Impl. Yeo., 1875; C.M.R., 1876; S. African War (medal with clasp) 1877-8; inspr. constaby. and armed pol. and J.P., Br. Guiana, 1880; higher grade, 1883; county inspr., 1891; acted as dep. inspr.-gen., 1892, and from Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1896; ag. inspr.-gen., May to Oct., 1896; supt. fire brig., 1895-6; mem. excise, quarantine, and health bds.; author of "A Manual for the Use of Police and Constabulary," "A Criminal Code," 1895, and "A Police Catechism," 1898; sheriff-comdt., armed constaby., supt. civ. pol., and J.P.,

Fiji, 1897; marshal, V.-A. ct.; comndt., European vol. force, which he raised; local col., 1898; M.L.C., 1905; inspr.-gen. of constaby., 1906.

FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE.—Clk., G.P.O., Fiji, 1898; ditto, treasy., 1899; lieut., armed constab., 1901; in command detachment, Nadarivatu, 1902; ag. adjut., A.N.C., and inspr. pol., 1903; P.S. certif., schl. instruc., Chelsea bks.; passed course musketry and Maxim gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constaby., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908.

FRANKLIN, J. C.—L.R.C.S. and P., Edin., L.F.P. and S., Glasgow; ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, and Royal Coll. of Surgs., Edin.; certif., Lond. Schl. of trop. med.; med. offr. to Impl. forces at home and S. Africa, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1902; med. offr., Gambia, Apr., 1903; ag. trav. comsnr., McCarthy Prov., Aug. to Dec., 1903; public vaccinator.

FRANKLIN, WILLIAM.—Asst. regisr., natives, Kimberley and De Beers, Mar., 1877; regisr. deaths, Kimberley and De Beers, 1878; clk. to civil comsnr. and res. mag., Barkly West, Jan., 1879; issuer of passes, Mar., 1879; inspr. of claims, Barkly West, June, 1879; inspr. of Sivonelli's diggings, May-June, 1882; from Oct., 1882, to Aug., 1883, offi. valuator of all diamonds exported from the dist. of Barkly West; apptd. regisr. of claims, Barkly West, Sept., 1883; inspr. and regisr. mines and diggings, Barkly West.

FRASER, CHARLES A.—Ed. at Wellington Coll.; entd. 54th regt., Jan., 1875; resigned, 1877; in colonial forces in S. Africa, 1878 (medal and clasp); asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1882; dist. comsnr., 1889; treas., etc., Falkland Is., 1891; col. sec., Falkland Is., 1893; comdt. and prov.-marshal, Bahamas, 1894.

FRASER, DUNCAN CAMERON.—B. 1845; B.A., 1872; called to the bar, 1873; mem. legis. coun., Nova Scotia, 1878; resig. in same year; govt. leader in legis. coun., and mem. of exec. coun., 1888; elected to H. of C. as mem. for Guysborough, 1891; re-elected 1896 and 1901; judge, sup. ct., Nova Scotia, 1904; lieut.-gov. of Nova Scotia, 27th Mar., 1906.

FRASER, J. J., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and premier, N. Brunswick; ret., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1883.

FRASER, MALCOLM ALEXANDER CLEMENTS, F.R.G.S., F.S.S.—B. 1857; ed. at King Edward's schl., Bromsgrove; probation clk. in col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, Apr., 1876; 2nd clk., land and survey dept., June, 1876; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk. and assist. priv. sec. to gov., July, 1878; also asst. clk. to the exec. coun.; clk. to gov., Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Apr., 1880; corrpdg. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; also meteorological reporter; regisr.-gen., 1891; also regisr. of patents, trade mks., etc.; represented the govt. of W. Aust. at the conference of govt. statisticians apptd. to arrange for a uniform census of Australia, Sydney, Jan., 1900; supt. of census, Western Australia, 1900; govt. statistician, 1901; represented W.A. at conference of statisticians convened to arrange for uniformity in the collection and compilation of statistics throughout the Commonwealth of Aust.

FRASER, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS, K.C.B. (1900), R.E., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1840; apptd. C.M.G. for civ. services in connection with the settlement of the Transvaal question; served in expednry. force in Egypt, 1882, and in the Nile expednry. force, 1884, with brevet rank 4th class Osmanieh, and 3rd class of col.; Medjidie.

FRASER, WILLIAM.—B. 1874; King's student, Aberdeen Univ., 1899-1901; M.A., ditto, 1901; privy coun. certif., 1903; asst. mast., Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, 1901-3; prin., govt. schl., Senekal, 1903-4; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July, 1904.

FREER, GERALD DUDLEY, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1888, M.B. (Lond.), 1898, D.P.H. (Lond.), 1904—B. 1866; House surg. gen. hosp., Birmingham; house surg. gen. hosp., Singapore, July, 1890; col. surg. Malacca, Feb., 1893; ag. col. surg. res. Singapore, Oct., 1896; col. surg. res., Penang, 1897; ag. col. surg., Penang, June, 1900; principal, med. schl., S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1905; mem. S.S. med. coun., July, 1905.

FREMANTLE, ADMIRAL THE HON. EDMUND ROBERT, R.N., SIR, G.C.B., C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1836; apptd. to the Order of St. M. and St. G. for service during the Ashanti war, 1873-74, having been some time sen. naval offr. on the station.

FRENCH, MAJ.-GEN., SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, R.A., K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1841; ed. at Sandhurst and Woolwich; joined R.A. as lieut. in 1860; proceeded to North America in Dec., 1861, with expeditionary force sent out in consequence of the "Trent Affair"; adjt. R.A., Kingston, from 1862 to 1866; qualified as 1st class gunnery instructor in 1867; 1st class inspr. of warlike stores in 1868; apptd. I.S.W. at Quebec in 1869 on the withdrawal of the Imp. troops; inspr. of artillery, with rank of lieut.-col., in 1870; organised the permanent batteries of artillery in 1871; comsnr. N.W.M.P., and stip. mag. for the territories, in Dec., 1873; raised, organised, and equipped the force; commanded the expedn. sent from the Red River to the base of the Rocky Mountains in 1874; inspr. of warlike stores, Devonport, 1878 to 1883; comdt. Queensland forces, with rank of col., 1883-91; comdt., N. S. Wales forces, 1896.

FRENCH, JOHN KIRIE.—B. 1872; clk., poor law bd., Sandy Point, Mar., 1894; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Nov., 1897; clk. to regisr. and prov.-marshal, Nevis, Sept., 1901; govt. offr., sub.-treasy., Sandy Point, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., treasy, St. Kitts, Oct., 1907.

FRENCH, SIR SOMERSET RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G., (1896).—B. 1848; postmr.-gen.; apptd. money order dept., G.P.O., Lond., 30th Aug., 1866; transfd. to sec.'s off. (postal branch), Sept., 1869; in Feb., 1870, asstd. in transfer to State of the undertakings of the telegraph companies in the U.K.; apptd. offr. in charge of intell. branch, telegraphs, and subsequently to control of racing and special arrangements branch of impl. telegraph service; also May to Oct., 1874, supervised surveying branch, home counties dist.; in July, 1878, selected to proceed to Cyprus with expeditionary force under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, to organise a postal and telegraph service on that island. Shortly after return to U.K. was asked to undertake reorganisation of Cape Colony postal service; acted as sec. and acctnt., P.O., Cape Colony, 1st Aug., 1880, to 31st July, 1881, when apptnt. confirmed; introduced P.O. savings bk. system, 1st Jan., 1884; from which date acted as controller of branch in addition to other apptmts.; P.M.G. and gen. man. of telegraphs, Cape Colony and Basutoland, 27th Jan., 1892; also P.M.G., B. Bechuanaland, 1st Apr., 1893, until 1897, when that territory

annexed to Cape Colony; P.M.G., Bechuanaland Prot., 1897; organised postal and telegraph services of Rhodesia, and acted as gen. man. of Rhodesian telegraph service, 1893-7, and man. Trans-Continental telegraph co., 1893-7; mem. of tender and advisory bds.; agt. gen. for Cape Colony in Lond., 1907.

FRERE, AUBREY TEMPLE.—Cadet, Sarawak service, Oct., 1886; asst. res., May, 1890; res., 2nd class, 4th div., Jan., 1894.

FRERE, BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, LL.B.—Ed. at Charterhouse school and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres. dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transfd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902.

FRERE, HAROLD ARTHUR.—Cadet, Br. North Borneo Co.'s serv., Nov., 1897; asst. supt. of gaols, 2nd May, 1898; ag. supt. of pub. wks., 2nd May, 1898; ag. P.M.G., 16th Sept., 1898; sec. to the comsnrs., 2nd Aug., 1899; ag. supt. of gaols, 22nd Jan., 1900; editor "British North Borneo Herald," and manager, govt. printing off., 8th May, 1900; inspr. of prisons, 1st Dec., 1901; resig., to take up apptmt. as supt., Georgetown prison, Br. Guiana, June, 1905.

FRETZ, W. H.—L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; med. offr., dist. 2, Nevis, Feb., 1882; dist. 3, S. Kitts, May, 1886; dist. 1, S. Kitts, Aug., 1896; official mem. legis. coun., S. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1896; offl. mem., legis. coun., St. K.-N., Nov., 1896, to Dec., 1900; senior med. offr., health offr. and analyser of vital statistics, Feb., 1903; mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; offl. M.L.C., 1903.

FROST, THE HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1828; M.L.A., C. of G. H., field comdt. of Cape vols., and late of C.M.R.; sec. for agricult., Cape Col., 1893-6; ditto, 1902-1904; M.L.A. for Queenstown, 1904-1908.

FROUDE, ASHLEY A., B.A., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1863; ed. Westminster and Oriel Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. (unpaid) to Sir Robert Herbert at the C.O., Nov., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for the division of Malta into electoral dists., Jan., 1888; sec. to the Behring Sea comsn., June, 1891, and to the joint Behring Sea comsn. at Washington, Jan., 1892; on the staff of the Br. agt., Behring Sea arbitration, 1892-3.

FRY, R. S.—Trigonometrical asst., survey dept., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1881; res. Aug., 1884; rejoined July, 1885; dist. survr., Sept., 1885; ch. survr., Dec., 1888; observer for time balls and dep. regisr. of shipping, Jan., 1894.

FRY, WM. HERBERT, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1868; late house surg. and house physician, N.W., Lond. hosp.; asst. electro-therapeutic physician, Charing Cross hosp.; house surg., Liverpool hosp.; house surgeon, S. Sttlmts., 13th Aug., 1896; supernumerary col. surg., Sing., 1st Apr., 1900; col. surg., prov. Wellesley, South, 17th Nov., 1900; ditto, prov. Wellesley, North, 1st Mar., 1901; asst. col. surg. res., Penang, 18th Mar., 1901; state surg., Pahang, F.M.S., June, 1905.

FULLARTON, R.—Harbourmr., Melbourne, 1877; ch. harbourmr., pres. pilot bd., and chmn. steam navign. bd., 1882; capt. comdg. Victorian naval brigade, 1871; mem. of coun. of defence, 1884.

FULLER, A. J.—M.L.A. for Tembuland, Cape Colony, 1898 to 1908; sec. for agric., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; M.L.C. for E. Prov., 1908.

FULLER, F. C. F. D., C.M.G. (1906).—Cadet, Fiji, 1884; res. comsnr., Rotumah, 1889; dis. comsnr., Lagos, 1892; res. of Ibadan, 1897; col. treas., Lagos, 1901; asst. sec. to govt., Malta 1902; mem. exec. coun.; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, 1905.

FULLER, SIR THOS. EKINS, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1831; emigtn. agt. in Lond. for Cape of Good Hope, 1872; resigned, 1876; served as mem. of house of ass. for 23 years; agent-gen. in Lond. for Cape of Good Hope, 1902-7; J.P., Cape Town; has served on various councils and comtees. in Cape Colony.

FURLONG, HON. L. O'BRIEN—B. 1856; M.H.A., St. John's, E. Newfdld., 1893; mem. exec. coun. and chmn. bd. of wks., Apr. to Dec., 1894; speaker, House of Assem., to 1896, and again from 1899 to 1904; man., govt. savings bk., 1905.

FYSH, HON. SIR PHILIP OAKLEY, K.C.M.G. (1895), D.C.L.—B. 1835; maj. (ret.) Tasmania volr. forces; mem. of exec. coun. and mag., Tasmania; mem. of fed. coun. of Australia, and mem. of Commonwealth parlmt., and P.M.G. in 1st Commonwealth min.; recd. hon. degree, D.C.L. Oxon, on occasion of delegn. to Lond. to present Commonwealth constitution to Impl. parlmt.; was mem. of legis. coun. and House of Assem., premier, ch. sec., and treas. in the ministries of Tasmania, which from time to time held office between 1866 and 1898; agt.-gen. for Tasmania in Lond., 1899-1900.

FYSON, PERCIVAL WILLIFRID.—Asst. govt. printer, Perak, 1896-99; head printer, Br. Cent. Africa Prot., July, 1899.

GABRIEL, J. S., M.R.C.S.E.—Med. offr., Antigua, dist. 6, 1881.

GAGNON, CHARLES ANTOINE ERNEST.—Ed. St. Ann's Coll.; notary public, 1869; since 1885 pres. of Quebec board of notaries; elected to Quebec legislature, 1878-81, and since 1883; prov. sec., 1887; sheriff of Quebec, 1890.

GALBRAITH, MALCOLM STEWART.—Ed. Coll. of Agric., Ontario, Canada (B.S.A., 1904); experimentalist, dept. of agric., O.R.C., 1904-5; ag. farm supt., Grootvlei, 14th Nov., 1904, to 30th June, 1905; agronomist, O.R.C., 1st July, 1905.

GALE, CHARLES HENRY.—Assoc. M.I.C.E.; articled pupil, 1882-5; asst. and resident engnr., 1890; ch. draughtsman P.W. dept., Hong Kong, Sept., 1890; asst. engnr., Jan., 1900, and ag. exec. engnr., May, 1900; exec. engnr., Feb., 1901; J.P., 1904.

GALE, WALTER A.—Ed. high schl., Perth, St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; 3rd master, high schl., Perth, 1885; asst. regisr., col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, 1886; sec. to cent. bd. of educn., 1888; regisr.-gen.; regisr. of patents, etc., Sept., 1890; in charge of census for 1891; clk. of legis. assem., 1891; transfd. to Commonwealth govt., 1901.

GALEA, HENRI.—Master, sup. ct., and regisr., Mauritius, 4th Feb., 1899.

GALLAGHER, MAURICE.—Ed. at St. Patrick's, India; served indentured apprenticeship, Sindh Punjab and Delhi rly., July, 1869 to July, 1875; marine engnr., I.S.F. (now N.W.) rly., May, 1877, to May, 1881; foreman, N.W. rly., to Dec., 1897; Uganda rly., gen. foreman; asst. loco. supt. (works), 1897; awarded great gold med. and diploma and life mem., Inventor Academy, Paris; certif. ch. engnr.

GALLWEY, LT.-COL. HENRY LIONEL, C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1896).—B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army, May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lt.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr.

and consul, Niger Coastprot., Jan., 1897; and divn. comsnr. Niger Coast prot. (now South. Nigeria), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot., Aug. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. high comsnr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass expedn., 1895 (desps., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin expedn., 1897 (desps., clasp, brevet majority); Aro expedn. as chief political officer, 1901-2 (desps.); gov., St. Helena, 1902.

GALLWEY, Sir Michael Henry, K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1826; ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A.; barrister, King's Inns, Dub., Trin. term, 1853; Munster circuit; atty.-gen., Natal, 1857; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; pres. Transvaal and Zululand bndry. comsn., 1878; received the thanks of the sec. of state; ch. just., Natal, 1890; ret. 1902.

GAMBLE, Oswald.—Asst. paymaster to the forces, Brit. Cent. Africa, 30th July, 1901; paymaster, Somaliland field force, 1902 to 1904; African gen. serv. medal; paymaster, 1st King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st May, 1905.

GANT, Hon. Tetley.—M.A. (Oxon.); b. 1856; called to the bar, Inner Temple; pres. of legis. coun. of Tasmania, July, 1907.

GARBUTT, Frank Thornton Owen.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907.

GARDINER, Edward A.—Asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, July, 1898; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Oct., 1901; ditto, Penang, Sept., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Feb.-Mar., 1907; second supt. of police, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. supt., Apr. to Sept., 1908.

GARDINER, John, I.S.O. (1907).—Entd. govt. ser., S. Austral., in ch. sec.'s off., 1866: treas., 1871; clk., engnr.-in-chief's dept., 1874; acctnt., 1876; ch. acctnt., 1888; sec. comsnr. P.W., and chrmn. supply and tender bd., 1899; transfd. to serv. of Commonwealth of Aust. as pub. serv. inspr., 1902.

GARLAND, Patrick Joseph.—B. 1867; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 25th Apr., 1904; ag. dist. comsnr., Kita, 1896; ditto, Axim, 1898 and 1901; apptd. a sen. med. offr., Northern Territories, 1899; served on Fra Fra expedn., under Captain Donald Stewart, June and July, 1899; specially mentioned in despatches; served on Neutral Zone expedn., Feb., 1900; mentioned in despatches; served on Fra Fra expedn., Mar., 1900; served during Ashanti rebellion and siege of Kumasi; acted as P.M.O. to column during retirement of Sir F. M. Hodgson, governor; specially mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); apptd. dist. comsnr. of Axim Dist., 1901; dep. P.M.O., 6th July, 1904; ag. P.M.O., Aug., 1901, to Feb., 1902, Aug., 1905, and from Jan. to Aug., 1907.

GARLING, Henry Chas. — Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's farm and school, Antigua, 18th Apr., 1894; ag. asst. supt. of agric., Feb., 1904; 2nd outdoor offr., treasy., Feb., 1905.

GARNEAU, Pierre.—Merchant and mem. of bd. of trade, Quebec; late govt. dir. of North Shore railway; mayor, 1870-73; M.L.A., Quebec, 1873-78 and 1881-86; mem. of prov. exec. coun. and ministry as comsnr. of agricult., pub. wks., and crown lands, 1874-78; M.L.C., Quebec, 1887, and again comsnr. of agricult., pub. wks., and crown lands to 1891.

GARNER, Cornelis Robert Irwin Ross.—Sub-native comsnr., Hoko, Swaziland, Oct., 1902, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GARNETT, W. J.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1907.

GARRAN, Robert Randolph, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting comtee. of Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; sec. to atty.-gen.'s dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and parly. draftsmen; author of "The Coming Commonwealth," 1897, and joint author (with the Hon. Sir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution of the Austn. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARRARD, C. G.—Ed. Haileybury; dep. regisr. sup. ct., Penang, Jan., 1892; ag. dep. regisr. sup. ct., Singapore, Feb. to Oct., 1893; ag. regisr. sup. ct., Penang, July, 1894; ag. dep. regisr. sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1895; also ag. collr., land rev., and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Aug., 1895; ag. dep. regisr. sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1896; asst. regisr. and mag., Malacca, 1896.

GARRAWAY, David Julian.—B. 1878; entd. pub. serv., St. Lucia, Mar., 1892, as supernmy. clk., treasy.; ag. 4th clk., Nov., 1892; clk., P.O., June, 1893; ag. clk. to admnstr.-in-chief, Windward Is., Aug., 1893; 2nd clk. regisr.'s off., June, 1895; ch. clk., Jan., 1898; ag. regisr., sheriff and administr.-gen., on 3 occasions, 1901-2-3; rev. offr., Grenada, June, 1903; ag. pol. mag., West Dist., Feb., 1904; additional coroner, West Dist., Mar., 1904; ag. pol. mag., North Dist., for spec. purpose of hearing appeals agst. town bd. assessmts. for 1904; asst. tax offr. in connectn. with hearing appeals agst. assessmts. for land and house taxes for 1904; ag. pol. mag., West. Dist., May and June, 1905; ag. comsnr., Carriacou, Aug.-Sept., 1906; ag. road surv., West Dist., Oct., 1906, in addition to duties of substantive office; ch. clk., regisr's off., and dep. regisr., Oct., 1907.

GARRAWAY, E. C. F., L.R.C.S.I.—Dist. surg., Millwood, Knysna, Cape Colony, 1888; ditto, Kuruman, Br. Bech., 1891; surg., Bech. Bord. pol., 1892; divsnl. med. offr., S.A.C., with rank of major, 1901; prin. med. offr., ditto, Mar., 1905; mil. sec., S. Africa, from 1st July, 1908, with rank of major; served in Matabele wars and Boer war (1899-1902).

GARRAWAY, Robert Frederick.—B. 1860; postmr., Dominica, June, 1881; sec. bd. of hlth. and quar. bd., Sept., 1881; ag. dist. mag., dist. G., Apr., 1893; comsnr. of oaths, Oct., 1893; ag. regisr. of sup. ct., Dec., 1898; offl. M.L.C., Dec., 1898; mag., dist. G., and collr. of rev., Portsmouth, Mar., 1896; mem. of quarantine bd., Jan., 1906.

GARRETT, Herbert Leonard Offley.—B. 1881; Ed. at Charterhouse and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1902 (2nd cls. hons., class. tripos); asst. mast., The Lodge, Barbados, 1903-4; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904.

GARRETT, Mark.—B. 1851; served in the C.M.R. from July, 1876, to Nov., 1879; clk. to civ. com. and res. mag., King William's Town, 1st Sept., 1880; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st May, 1884; transf. to atty.-gen.'s office, 1st Nov., 1894; sec. to the civ. ser. comsnrs. from 1886 to 1898; to the tender bd., 1889-1891; and to the col. med. coun., 1891-3; prin. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 15th Mar., 1895; re-apptd. sec. to civ. ser. comsn., 24th Feb., 1899; sec. to plague advisory bd., 1901, and to the Cape Peninsula comsn., 1902; sub-comsnr., war losses compensation comsn., Mar. to Sept., 1903; specially employed on census staff, col. sec.'s office, from Sept., 1903, to July, 1904; resumed duties as prin. clk., atty.-gen's office, 1st Aug., 1904; detached from Oct., 1904, to Feb., 1905, for spec. ser. upon S.A. nat. affairs comsn.

GATT, C.—Supt. govt. printing office, Malta, Feb., 1882; was priv. sec. to Sir Richard Wood, H.M.'s diplomatic agt. and consul-gen., Tunis, Sept., 1868, to May, 1871; asst. sec., Gozo, 1892; rec.-gen., 1899; audr.-gen., 1902; mem. of ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1903.

GATT, L., C.M.G. (1901), C.E.—Entered the Malta ser., Mar., 1883, as land survr.; rly. inspr., 1884; asst. engnr., waterwks., 1885; survr. P.W.D., 1888; manager and engnr., Malta rly., 1895; ch. engnr., waterwks., and elect. lighting dept., 1896; supt. of P.W., with a seat in exec. coun., and a seat in coun. of govt., 1897.

GATTY, Sir Stephen Herbert, Kt. Bach. (1904), K.C.—Scholar Winchester schl. and New Coll., Oxon; called to bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1874; went the N.E. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, June, 1883; ag. ch. justice and local comsnr., W. Ind. incumbered estates ct. for Antigua, June to Oct., 1884; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, July, 1884; local comsnr. incumbered estates ct. for St. Kitts, Oct., 1884; atty.-gen., Trinidad, Dec., 1885; chancellor of diocese and admtg. advoc., 1887; chmn. rov. comsn. on franchise and electoral dists., 1888, and of royal comsn. on Metayer system in Tobago, 1890; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1892; chief just., Gibraltar, 1895; resig., Mar., 1905.

GEAR, Hon. Henry.—M.H.A. for dist. of Burin, Newfoundland, 1900; again elected, 1904; mem. exec. coun., 1903.

GEBERS, H. L.—Student Int. S.N.A. Dep., 1894; clk., Zulu and D. Int. mag. ct., Dundee, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1895; 2nd cls. clk., 1900; lent to Transvaal, 1901; clk. of ct. P. P. Vryheid, 1901; J.P., Vryheid, 1901; A. A. M., Vryheid, 1902; reverted to Natal service, 1903; transfd. to mag. ct., Dundee, 1904, senior clk. and A. A. M.

GEBERS, Wilhelm Friedrich.—Asst. inspr. of native educ., Natal, 1st Mar., 1903; inspr., ditto, 1st July, 1904; sub-inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906.

GEIKIE, R.—B. 1874; ed. at Harrow and Cambridge; undergraduate scholarship, King's Coll., 1895; Winchester prizeman, 1896; 1st class hist. tripos, 1896; elected fellow King's Coll., 1900; apptd., after open compet. exam., 2nd class clk. Local Govt. Bd., Nov., 1897; 2nd class clk., C.O., Mar., 1899; sec. to rlys. and concessions comtees., Nov., 1907.

GEPI-ATTEE, Kwamina.—4th cls. cust. offr., Oil Rivers Prot., 29th July, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., S. Nigeria, 1st Nov., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1897; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; ag. dist. clk., and storekeeper at Warri; native offr. of cust. at Warri, 5th Apr., 1900, to 31st Dec., 1904; transfrd. to Calabar as cashier and principal cust. offr., local office, 9th June, 1905; in charge of local cust. off., Calabar, 1st May, 1906; asst. chief clerk, 1st Jan., 1908.

GIBBES, Reginald Prescott.—B. 1867; ed. at St. Edward's School, Oxford, and on the continent; cadet, S. S., Nov. 1889; passed final exam., Tamil, Jan., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Aug. to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P. W., Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Malay, 1894; 2nd asst. prot. of imigrts., Penang, May, 1896; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1897; transfd. to Calcutta as (temp.) asst. emigtn. agt. for Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, Jamaica, &c., Aug., 1900; appt. confirmed, Aug., 1901; passed exam. in Hindustani, May, 1901; ag. emigtn. agt., 19th Feb. to 12th Oct., 1902; emigtn. agt. for above colonies, 14th Sept., 1903; emigtn. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st Jan., 1908.

GIBBS, Lawrence.—A.M.I.C.E., grad. assoc., and county engnr.; asst. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1890; ag. exec. engnr., 1896.

GIBRALTAR, Lord Bishop of, Rt. Rev. Wm. Ed. Collins.—Late Exhib. of Selw. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Jun. Opt.), 1887; Lightfoot schl., 1889; Prince Consort pri., 1890; M.A., 1891; B.D., 1902; D.D., 1903; F.C. of All Hallow's, Barking, Lond., 1890-1; lectr. of Selw. Coll., 1891-3; lectr. of St. John's Coll., Camb., 1891-4; exam. hist. trip., 1894-5; select pr., Camb., 1899-1902; prof. of eccles. hist., King's Coll., Lond., 1893-1904; C. of All Hallows, Barking, 1894; exam. chap. to Bp. of St. Albans (Festing), 1897-1903; Bishop of Gibraltar, 25th Jan., 1904.

GIBSON, Adam, M.R.C.V.S. — Col. vet. surgeon, Hong Kong, 25th Apr., 1902.

GIBSON, Henry James, C.B. (1902), B.A.—B. 1860; ed. Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford; Casberd scholar; 1st cl. class. mods.; clk. War Office, 1885; princ. clk., 1897; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1900; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1903; asst. dir. of Army finance, 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Woodall, 1894-95, to Hon. St. John Brodrick, 1895-6; asst. comptr. and audr., 1905; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908; is hon. asst. audr. for certain Crown Colonies and Prots., ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for the Colonies.

GIBSON, Jas. Young.—B. 1859; clk. and Zulu interp. to ct. of R.M.; sub.-distrib. of stamps, and regisr. circuit ct., Newcastle, Natal, Apr., 1882; also dep. clk. of peace, Mar., 1887; asst. comsr. and R.M., Nqutu dist., Zululand, Feb., 1889; ditto, Ndwandwe dist., May, 1889; mem. of tribal bndry. comsn., 1891, received thanks of H.M.'s govt.; high comnsr.'s interpreter during Swaziland-S.A.R. negotiations, 1894; ag. mag. for several districts in Zululand; ag. ch. mag., Zululand, for trial of certain treason cases, June, 1900; mag. for colony; mag., Umvoti div., 1900; J.P. for colony, 1902; ag. mast., sup. ct., 1904; mag., Up. Umkomanzi, 1905; mag., Mahlabatini div., 3rd May, 1906.

GIBSON, Hon. John Morison.—B. 1842; called to the bar, 1867; LL.B., Toronto Univ., 1869; mem. of senate of Toronto Univ., 1873; re-elected, 1878 and 1883; mem. of Toronto legislature, 1879; re-elected, 1883 and 1886; provl. sec., 1889; comsnr. of crown lands, 1896; has also held office as atty.-gen.; lieut.-gov. of Ontario, 22nd Sept., 1908.

GIBSON-CARMICHAEL, Sir Thomas David, Bart., K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., D.L.—B., 1859; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; priv. sec. to Sir G. Trevelyan and Lord Dalhousie, when secretaries for Scotland; chairman Scottish Board of Lunacy, 1894-97; M.P., Midlothian, 1895-1900; a trustee of the National Gallery since 1906; gov. of Victoria, 20th May, 1908.

GILES, Harold Cecil. — Brit. vice-consul, Beira, Portugese E. Africa, Apr., 1901; 3rd asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 20th July, 1904; asst. dir. of transport, 5th July, 1906.

GILES, Mortimer.—Entd. survey dept., S. Australia, 1864; draughtsman, 1875; clk. and asst. draughtsman, lands titles off., 1876; draughtsman, 1889; draughtsman and 3rd dep. regisr.-gen. of deeds, 1901; regisr.-gen. of deeds and regisr. of buildg. socs., 1904.

GILKISON, Thomas Train. — Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co., 1890; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1895.

GILL, Thomas, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1849; entered col. service, S. Australia, Feb., 1865; accntnt., treasy., Jan., 1883; under treas., 1894; also

regisr. of inscribed stock in Adelaide, 1895; mem. of supply and tender bd., 1903; and mem. of mun. tramways trust, Jan., 1907.

GILL, WALTER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.—Conservator of forests, S. Australia, July, 1890.

GILLIGAN, GEOFFREY G.—B. 1876; capt., 4th Battn. A. and S. Highrs.; served in S. Africa, 1900-01 (medal with 3 clasps); inspr. of pol., Br. Guiana, 1904; asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Jan., 1906.

GILLOTT, HON. SIR SAMUEL, KT. BACH. (1901).—B. 1838; M.L.A. for East Melbourne, Victoria, since Feb., 1899; min. without portfolio, 1900-01; atty.-gen., 1901-02; Mayor of Melbourne, 1900-02; first Lord Mayor, 1902-3; chief sec. and min. of labour, Victoria, Feb., 1904; has now retired.

GILMAN, EDWARD WILMOT FRANCIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Bradfield. and Brasenose Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1898; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Nov., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, June, 1902; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigrants, Penang, Apr., 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; sent on spec. miss. to India in connection with Indian immigration, Sept., 1903; emigrn. agt. in Madras for the S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1907.

GILSON, CAPT. CHAS. HUGH.—D.S.O.; served in B.S.A. police and Natal civ. ser.; served in Matabele rebellion, 1896-7; dist. comdt., S.A.C., Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; asst. comsnr., comdg. Swaziland police, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GIROUARD, DESIRÉ, K.C.—Ed. Montreal Coll.; called to the bar, Canada, 1860; K.C., 1876; represented Jacques Cartier co., 1878 to 1895; judge sup. ct., Canada, 1895.

GIROUARD, LT.-COL. SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O., R.E.—Served with Dongola expedntry. force, 1896 (desp., brevet-major, British medal, Khedive's medal, 2 clasps); Nile expedn., 1897 (desp., clasp); rlwy. traff. man., Woolwich Arsenal, 1890-5; dir. of Soudan rlwys., 1896-8; pres. Egyptian rlwy. bd., 1898-9 (2nd cls. Medjidie); S. African war, 1899-1902 (desp.); comsnr. of rlwys., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902; mem. I.C.C.; resig. 1904; high comsnr., N. Nigeria, 12th Feb., 1907; gov., ditto, 18th Apr., 1908.

GLASGOW, 7TH EARL OF, THE RIGHT HON. SIR DAVID BOYLE, G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1833; capt. (retired) R.N.; served in the Crimean and China wars, 1857 (medal and clasp); J.P. for Ayrshire, and chmn. of co. coun.; gov. of N.Z., 1892-97.

GLASIER, FRANK BEDFORD.—B. 1872; asst. civ. engnr., Bermuda harbr. wks., June, 1894; engnr.-in-charge, Coatracoalcos harbr. wks., Mexico, May, 1896; dist. engnr., S. Leone govt. rly., June, 1897; dist. engnr., Tarkwa rly., Gold Coast, Oct., 1898; and gen. manager, S. Leone govt. rly., May, 1899; promoted gen. manager, Lagos govt. rly., Apr., 1901.

GLOVER, H. T.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed by the roy. comsn. on the poor laws, May, 1906, to Feb., 1907; in the B. of T., Feb. to Aug., 1907; at the civ. ser. comsn., Sept. to Nov., 1907; assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

GLYDE, ADOLPHUS YEOVIL.—Apptd. clk. in land titles dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1882; dep. regisr. of titles, ag. regisr. of deeds, sub. collr. of internal rev., asst. regisr. of titles, 1893; ag. regisr. of deeds, Nov. 1896, to Jan., 1897.

GOBEIL, ANTOINE, I.S.O. (1904).—Law clk., dept. of pub. wks., Canada, 1879 to 1885; then sec., dep. min. of pub. wks., Jan., 1891.

GODBOLT, THOMAS.—Entd. N. S. Wales public serv., July, 1871, as jun. clk., govt. printing off.; asst. paymaster of imperial pensions, 1877; bd. of trade clk. and cashier, govt. shipping office, 1881; emergency offr., col. treasy., 1891; paymaster of imperial pensions and allowances, 1895; paymaster, N. S. Wales Imperial Bushmen's contingent (local pay and allowances), 1900, and chief paymaster (for local pay and allowances), N. S. Wales Naval Contingent to China, 1900.

GODET, FREDERICK LENNOCK.—Ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., clk. to gen. bd. of health, and sec. to imigrn. bd., Bermuda, in 1871-2-3; apptd. to above offices, 24th May, 1878; clk. on five occasions to marine cts. of inquiry; sec. to leg. comtee. on Queen's Jubilee, 1887; ag. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1889; sec. to Bermuda agric. assoc. since 1888; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st May, 1907; res. appt. of clk. to exec. and legis. coun., 30th Sept., 1908; prov. marshal general, 1st Oct., 1908.

GODFREY, JOSEPH ED.—B. 1858; M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb., 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1898; deputy regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1902; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., regisr.-gen., and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg.-gen., regisr.-gen. of b., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and offl. mem. of ct. of policy, and comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1905; chmn. of poor law comsnrs., 1906.

GODFREY, LEOPOLD HENRY.—Active serv. volunteer in 1st batt., Royal Sussex regt., Feb., 1901, to May, 1902; architectural draughtsman, pub. wks. dept., O.R.C., June, 1902.

GODLONTON, BURT GLANVILLE.—Ed. at Totteridge Park, Herts; served with 1st Brabant's Horse in S. African Campaign, 1899-1901 (Queen's medal and five clasps); clk. to editor of O.R.C. govt. gazette, 1st Nov. 1902; editor, 1st July, 1904; ag. govt. librarian, O.R.C., 14th Nov., 1906, to 14th May, 1907.

GOLDIE, CHARLES.—Apptd., after compet. exam., an examg. offr. H.M. customs, Greenock, Sept., 1863; inspr. of invoices and ch. landing survr. H.M. customs, Jamaica, Oct., 1869; one of the comsnrs. to inquire into the pilot service of Jamaica, Apr., 1870; ag. collr. of customs, Kingston, 1873, and 1875 to 1876; acted in 1874 as island treas., and as collr.-gen. of customs, 1875 and 1885; collr. of customs and shipping master, Kingston, 1883.

GOLDIE, WALTER LEIGH MACKINON.—Ed. at Charterhouse and St. Mary's Hosp.; M.R.C.S., 1902; F.R.C.S., 1905; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., June, 1905.

GOLDING-BIRD, VERY REV. C. H.—Dean of the Falkland Is.; b. 1874; ed. at Lincoln Coll., Oxford; M.A.; ordained priest, 1898; vicar of St. Barnabas, Dover, 1902-1907; served as chaplain, 1st Cavalry brig., S. African war, 1900 (medal and five bars); dean of Falkland Is. and govt. inspr. of schls., 1907.

GOLDNEY, SIR JOHN TANKERVILLE, KT. BACH. (1893).—B. 1846; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1869, N. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Apr., 1880; ag. ch. just., May, 1881; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, June, 1883; judge sup. ct., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1887; ch. just., Trinidad, 1892; retired, 1902.

GOLLAN, HENRY COWPER.—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, comsnr. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., 1st Jan.-21st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admnstr., 1st June-31st Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., 21st Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., 16th Nov., 1900-4th Apr., 1901; ch. just., 4th Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1904; compiled proclamations of N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cts. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, recd. thanks of S. of S., Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce comsn., 1905, and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educn., Bermuda, July, 1907.

GOMPERTZ, HENRY HESSEY JOHNSTON.—B. 1867; ed. at Bedford schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxon (scholar); 2nd cl. lit. hum., B.A. (1890); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam., Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Aug., 1894, to Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 1895; actg. deputy-regist., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Hokkien, 1897; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, 1st Jan., 1897; transfd. to Hong Kong as asst. regisr.-gen., 1897; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1899; actg. sen. mag., June, 1899, to June, 1900; asst. col. sec., Jan. 1st, 1900; mem. land ct., 1st June, 1900; pres. land, ct. 10th Jan., 1902; ag. pol. mag., 1904-5; ag. sen. mag., June, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1906, to 28th July, 1907; ag. puisne judge from 21st Oct. to 1st Dec., 1907; editor of Hong Kong law reports from 1st Feb., 1907; 1st mag., Hong Kong, 29th Oct. 1907; ag. puisne judge, 21st Mar., 1908.

GOODLIFFE, JOHN HENRY.—Ed. at Repton schl., Univ. Coll., London, and Aberdeen Univ.; M.B., C.M., and M.D. (with commendation), Aberdeen; medallist in midwifery and pathology; civ. surg., Ashanti campaign, 1900 to 1901 (medal); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1905.

GOODMAN, CLIFFORD E.—Entered pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1890; 5th clk., audr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1891; ch. clk., insp.-gen.'s office, July, 1892; also regisr. of births, dist. A.

GOODMAN, GERALD AUBREY.—Ed. at Lodge schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; 1st com. law schlr., Mid. Temp., Trinity term, 1885; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., June, 1885; ag. judge of petty debt ct., and of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1889; J.P., 1889; ag. solr.-gen. in 1890-1-2; M.H.A. since Oct., 1889; mem. bd. of educ. since Oct., 1891; solr.-gen., Mar., 1896; ag. atty.-gen., 1891, 1898, 1900-1-2-3-4; K.C. for Barbados, 1903; mem. of quar. bd. and gen. bd. of health, 1902.

GOODMAN SIR WILLIAM MEIGH, KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Univ. Coll.; graduated B.A. (honours) at the Univ. of Lond., 1867; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1870; went S.E. circ. and Surrey sessions; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1883; ch. just., 1886; comsnr. to revise and consolidate the laws of the col., 1886; atty.-gen. Hong Kong, 1889; ag. col. sec., May, 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Aug., 1895, Jan. to May, 1896, and Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; K.C., 1900; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1st April, 1902; ret., 1905.

GOODRIDGE, HON. A. F.—Mem. of house of assem. for Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1880 to 1882, and 1882 to 1885; for Twillingate, 1885 to 1889; returned for same dist., 1893; mem. exec. coun., 1885 (without portfolio) to 1889, and again in 1894; after the resign. of the Whiteway ministry in Apr., 1894, he was called upon to form a ministry, and became premier of the col., which office he held till Dec., 1894; was a mem. of the bd. of wks. and rly. comsnrs. under the Thorburn admstrn. (1885-9); he is also a mem. of the Newfoundland chamb. of com., and has been its pres. and vice-pres.

GOOLD, ALBERT WM. FISHER.—Supernum. inspr. of pol., Mauritius, 19th Dec., 1881; inspr., 16th Sept., 1894; ch. offr., 1st Nov., 1898; inspr., gen., 17th Aug., 1902

GOOLD-ADAMS, MAJOR SIR HAMILTON JOHN.—G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.B. (1898), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1858; Roy. Scots fus.; comdg. a troop Bechuanaland border police, Aug., 1885; comdt., 1888; major, 1889; again comdt., 1893-5; commanded field force against Matabele, 1893; res. comsnr. for Bechuanaland Protectorate; dep. admr., Orange River Col., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., 7th Aug., 1901; gov., O.R.C., 1st July, 1907.

GORDON, ARTHUR HENRY WYNDHAM.—Supt. of police, Mauritius, 28th Nov., 1889; ag. inspr.-gen., 2nd Aug., 1892; supt. of prisons and reformatory, 25th Oct., 1892.

GORDON, ARTHUR JOHN LEWIS, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1847; priv. sec. to the gov. of Trinidad, 1866 to 1870; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, Apr., 1870; priv. sec. to gov. of Mauritius, 1870; priv. sec. to the gov. of Fiji, 1875-80; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Canada (Earl of Aberdeen), 1893.

GORDON, JAMES GEORGE WESTLAND.—B. 1874; served with and attached to Gen. Buller's staff, S. African War (Queen's medal and six clasps, King's medal and two clasps); cont., stationery dept., O.R.C., 17th Nov., 1900.

GORDON, JAMES.—Admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1881; stip. mag., Adelaide, 1892; pol. mag., Adelaide, 1902; mem. of Adelaide licensing bench, 1892; chrmn. ditto, 1901; mem. central bd. of health, 1901.

GORDON, SIR JOHN HANNAH, KT.-BACH. (1908).—B. 1850; admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1876; M.L.C., 1888; min. of ed., 1889-90 and 1892; ch. sec., 1893-6; atty.-gen., 1899-1902; atty.-gen. and min. of ed., 1902-3; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1903; 2nd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

GORDON, BRIG.-GEN. JOSEPH MASIA, C.B. (1901).—B. 1856; lieut. in R.A., 1875; raised S. Australia artil., 1882; comdt., S. Australia, 1892; mil. adviser in England to Austn. cols., 1898-99; served in S. African war, 1899-1900, as chief staff offr. with Austn., Canadian. and oversea volr. troops (ment. in desps., four clasps); comdt., Commonwealth mil. forces of Victoria, 1902-05; ditto, N. S. Wales, 1905.

GORDON, RICHARD WOLF.—Clk. in supreme ct., England, 1892; 3rd asst., B.C. Africa Prot., Apr., 1900; ag. collr., Angoniland, 1904; 2nd cls. dis. res., Apr., 1906.

GORDON, WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE.—B. 1855; ed. Edin. Acad.; clk. to consul-gen. of W. Pacific, Aug., 1879; clk. of exec. coun. and ch. clk. of crown lands in col. of Fiji, May, 1880; also acted as sec. to lands comsn.; res. comsnr. and stip. mag. for the island of Rotumah, May, 1882; comsnr. to inquire into claims of Europeans to land, Nov., 1882; stip. mag., Fiji, Apr., 1886; priv. sec. to gov., Ceylon, June, 1887; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., Leewards, and clk. of fedl., exec. and legis. couns., and of the local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1889; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Dec., 1891, to Mar., 1892, Mar., 1894, to June, 1895, and July to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Leeward Islds., Aug. to Nov., 1900; asst. col. sec., Trinidad, July, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad,

Aug.-Sept., 1903, Mar.-Aug., 1904, Apr.-Sept., 1905, Apr.-Sept., 1906, and Feb.-Sept., 1907; admstd. govt., 25th-28th Aug., 1905, and 30th Apr. to 8th May, 1907.

GORE, LIEUT.-COL. JAMES CASAMAJOR.—B. 1852; served in G.P.O., London, 2nd Feb., 1871, to 31st Aug., 1873; entd. army, 1st Sept., 1873; served in Ashanti war, 1873-4 (medal); seconded from army on selection as aud.-gen., W. Africa settlmts., 1st May, 1882, to 25th May, 1887; ag. pol. mag. and coroner, etc., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1883, to Feb., 1884; with expedtn. against the Yonnies, W. Coast of Africa, 1887-8 (clasp, ment. in desps.); ag. col. sec., Sierra Leone, June to Nov., 1889; ag. treas., ditto, Nov., 1889, to Jan., 1890; on special serv. in Gold Coast, 9th Feb. to 31st July, 1893; admstd. govt. of the Gambia, June to Nov., 1894; col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1st June, 1895; ret. from army, 20th Nov., 1895; admstd. govt. of Sierra Leone, 5th Aug., 1897; recvr.-gen. and chief collr. of cust. and excise, Cyprus, 4th Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., Cyprus, 14th July, 1902, to 14th Feb., 1903, 2nd June to Dec., 1905, and from May to Nov., 1906.

GOSLING, JOHN THOMAS.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1887 to 1897; ag. P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1897 to 1898; P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1898-1904; P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Apr., 1904.

GOSLING, SAMUEL BUCKNELL.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1889; asst. P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1904; S. African medal (four clasps).

GOTTLIEB, F. H. VALENTINE.—Entered govt. service, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; ch. clk. G.P.O., Singapore, 1888; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1892; dep. regisr. sup. ct., Singapore, Aug., 1895; ag. asst. regisr. sup. ct. and mag., Malacca, Mar., 1898; also ag. sheriff, Sept., 1898, to Nov., 1899; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, July, 1904; regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1908.

GOUGE, HERBERT DILLON.—B. 1843; assessor, land and income tax dept., S. Australia, Apr., 1885; pub. actuary, Mar., 1894.

GOUGH, FREDERIC HARRISON.—B. 1863; ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1 84; B.A. (2nd cls. final class. schl.), 1886; M.A., 1889; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1894; N.E. Circuit; pol. mag. and coroner, Freetown, S. Leone, July, 1903; solr.-gen., Oct., 1903; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1903–1907.

GOULBURN, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BARLOW.—D.D., 1891; ordained by Bishop of N. Queensland, 1881; curate of Mackay, 1881–2; vicar of St. Paul's, Charters Towers, 1882–5; mission chaplain to the bishop, 1885-6; vicar of St. James's pro-cathedral, Townsville, 1886–91; hon. canon, 1887–91; vicar-gen. 1887–8; consecrated 2nd bishop of N. Queensland, 1891; installed Bishop of Goulburn, 23rd Apr., 1902.

GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON ALFRED JOHN.—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A., N. S. Wales., 1881-98; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. for just. in Reid ministry, 1894-8; returned to the first senate of Commonwealth parlmt., 1901, and re-elected 1906; pres. of the Sena e, Feb., 1907.

GOULD, JULIAN BARING.—Cadet, Sarawak serv., Mar. 1897; asst. res., Nov., 1900; res., 2nd cls., Jan., 1902.

GOURDEAU DE BEAULIEU, MAJOR FRANZOIS FRÉDÉRIC.—Priv. sec. to Hon. J. Cauchon; mem. of Mackenzie admstn., 1870; ch. clk. and accntnt. dept. of marine and fisheries; dep. min. of marine and fisheries of Canada, May, 1896.

GOWAN, SIR JAMES ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1893), LL.D.—B. 1815; lieut., 4th regt., North York, 1838; called to Canadian bar, 1839; judge of Simcoe, 1842-83; chairman of bd. of pub. instruction, 1844 to 1871; comsnr. for consolidating statute law of Canada, 1858-59; chmn. of bd. of judges, 1869-86; engaged in consolidation of the crim. law for Dominion, 1869; mem. of "The Law Reform Comsn.," 1871; roy. comsnr. to inquire into charges against the ministry in reference to the Pacific rly. contract, 1873; comsnr for consolidating the statutes of Ontario, 1876-77; apptd. to high ct. of just., 1882; a senator of the Dominion, 1885; for 17 years chmn. of divorce tribunal of the senate; chmn. of Barrie Collegiate Inst., by annual election, 1881-87; called to Irish bar, 1889.

GOWDEY, WM. WALLACE.—Solr., Barbados, 1881; mem. house of assem., 1883-93; mem. of comtee. of inquiry into Dodd's reformatory and industrial schl., 1884; mem. bd of health, 1884-92; J.P., 1885; mem. of financial inquiry comsn., 1885; of general hosp. bd., 1889-92; pol. mag. and judge petty debt ct., Dist. E, Barbados, 1892; receiver of wrecks, Dist. E, July, 1897; pol. mag., Dist. A, Oct., 1901; visiting just., Lazaretto, Jan., 1902; receiver of wrecks, Dist. A., May, 1902; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., May and June, 1902; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal, July, 1902, to Feb., 1903; comsnr. of probates, Aug., 1902; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., Dec., 1902; ag. coroner, Dist. A, Mar. to May, 1903; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal, Apr., 1903; ag. inspr. of prisons, May, 1903.

GRABHAM, MICHAEL, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lon., M.A., M.B., B.C., Camb., 1891.—B. 1866; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; St Thomas's hosp., Lon.; B.A. Camb., 1887; 1st cl. honours nat. sciences, tripos and exhibitioner, St. John's Coll.; asst. med. offr., city asylum, Birmingham, 3rd Nov., 1891; surg. to the lying-in hospital and general penitentiary, Kingston, Jamaica, 1st Apr., 1892; re-apptd., 1st July, 1899; served on cattle diseases comsn., 1894; late sec. med. council of Jamaica, 1897; mem. bd. of governors, Institute of Jamaica, 1902; joint author, with F. V. Theobald, S.E. Agric. Coll., "A Monograph on the Mosquitoes of Jamaica," 1905; author of various papers on same subject, 1906 and 1907.

GRAHAM, EDWARD NAGGIAR.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), house surg., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1906; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, 1908.

GRAHAM, SIR FREDK., K.C.B. (1907), C.B. (1899).—B. 1848; apptd. clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., after compet. exam., 30th May, 1870; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, 1st Oct., 1872; to the Rt. Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff, M.P., 8th Jan., 1881, to 5th Aug., 1881; to Mr. L. H. Courtney, M.P., 6th Aug., 1881; to the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, 12th May, 1882; and to the Earl of Dunraven, 24th June, 1885; to Sir R. Herbert, 3rd Feb., 1886; and again to the Earl of Dunraven, 3rd Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887; 1st class clk., Dec., 1887; ag. prin. clk., Feb., 1892; prin. clk., 11th Mar., 1896; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Mar., 1897; ret., 1907.

GRAHAM, SIR JOHN JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1905), C M.G. (1899).—B. 1847; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Albany, 1864; clk. to regisr. E. dists. ct., May, 1865; asst. regisr., Jan., 1868; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Mar., 1872; regisr. and master, E. dists. ct., Feb., 1875; ch. clk. to atty.-gen. and clk. of peace, Capetown Jan., 1878; sec., law dept., July, 1882; high sheriff and taxing offr., sup. ct.,

May, 1884; mem. of the col. tender bd.; a J. P. for the col.; sec. to law dept., 1889; ret., Oct., 1908.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM MEDLYCOTT.—B.A. (jun. moderator, silver medal); M.B., B.Ch.; B.A.O.; T.C.D.; L.M., Rot. Hosp., Dublin; chief med. offr., S. Leone govt. rly., 1898; served with Col. Woodgate's column, Mendi War, 1898 (medal and clasp); apptd. to G. Coast, 29th Apr., 1899; served with Ashanti field force at siege of Kumasi, 1900 (medal and clasp); specially selected for research work, 1907; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with plague at Accra, 1908; seconded for year's serv. as head of med. research instit., Lagos.

GRAINGER, HENRY ALLERDALE.—Mem. H. of Ass., S. Austr., 1884, 1890 and 1901; state agent in London for S. Austr., 1901; ag.-gen., 1902-1905; trustee of S. Austr. sav. bank, 1907.

GRANGE, HERBERT CHARLES.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to bd. of educn., Aug., 1901; transfd. to C.O., Feb., 1902.

GRANNUM, EDWARD ALLAN.— Passed Barbados, W. I., civ. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. registrar's off., Jan. to Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1887; clk. master in chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; honours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll., Canada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, Canada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, Barbados, W.I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 25th Sept., 1897, to 15th Jan., 1900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. auditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to March, 1900; auditor, March, 1900; introduced system double entry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; prepared scheme for introduction of double entry system of accounts for Accra town council, Aug., 1901.

GRANNUM, EDWARD T.—Reptve. of Bridgetown, Barbados House of Assembly, 1883-95; mem. of finance comsn., 1885; J.P., 1886; mem. of exec. comtee., 1885-89, and 1900-1904; mem. of gen. bd. of health, 1885; reptd. Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley tariff act, 1891; mem. of tech. educn. comtee., 1892; mem. of emigrn. comsn., 1893; aud.-gen., 1894; mem. of educn. comsn., 1894; M.L.C., 1906; dir. of gen. hosp., and mem. of house comtee., 1906; mem. of educn. comsn., 1907; chmn. of confce. at Barbados to consider trade relations with Canada, 1908; mem. of cust. comsn., 1908; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun. in 1895, 1896, 1897, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908; admstd. govt. of Barbados for a short time in 1907.

GRANNUM, REGINALD CLIFTON.—B. 1872; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; 2nd clk. to gov. Windward Is., Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Vincent, Apr., 1892; supervisor of customs, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1893; asst. local audr., G. Coast and Lagos, May, 1895; local audr., S. Leone, June, 1896; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; ch. asst. treas., G. Coast., Apl., 1903; ag. treas. and mem. ex. and leg. couns., mem. bd. of educ., July, 1903, to June, 1904, Dec., 1904, to Dec., 1905, June, 1906, to May, 1907; admitted student of Gray's Inn, Aug., 1907.

GRANT, A. W.—Ed. at Aberdeen Gram. Schl., and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; B.A.; Senior Optime Math. Tripos., 1894; mem. of Lincoln's Inn, 1892; asst. mast., Ware Gram. Schl., 1896; army coach, Aldershot, 1897; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1899; senior grade, 1901; mast. in charge of pol. schl., 1906.

GRANT, CHARLES CAMERON.—King's student, Aberdeen Univ., 1897-8; M.A., ditto, 1899; 2nd asst., Fraserburgh pub. schl., Aberdeenshire, 1899-1901; 1st asst., Aberlour pub. schl., Banffshire, 1901-2; priv. coun. certif., Scotch educn. dept., 1901; teacher, refugee camp, Springfontein, O.R.C., Nov., 1902; prin., govt. schl., Winburg, Jan., 1903; corrpndce. clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1904; admstve. clk., 1905; sec., Grey Coll. coun., 1906.

GRANT, COLIN.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1897; 2nd cls. dist. res., Oct., 1905.

GRANT, HENRY EUGENE WALTER.—B. 1855; sec. to the educn. bd., Barbados, 1882; priv. sec. to Sir. W. Robinson, 1883; and at Trinidad, 1885 to 1891; went on mission to Venezuela, 1887; sec. to special pub. wks. and road loan bd., Trinidad, 1890-1; priv. sec. to Sir W. B. Griffith, gov. of G. Coast, 1891-2; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1896; res. just., Harbour Is., Bahamas, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, and ag. clk. of councils, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1899; appt. confirmed, 1901; ag. atty.-gen., B. Hond., Mar., 1902, to Oct., 1903; ag. col. sec., 14th Dec., 1904, to 21st July, 1905; admstd. govt., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905; ag. col. sec., 7th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1905; col. sec., Falklands, 10th Nov., 1905; assumed office, 14th Feb., 1906; admstd. govt., Apr. to Sept., 1907.

GRANT, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR HENRY FANE, K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1885).—B. 1848; ed. at Eton; entd. Army, 1868; col., 1888; served in Egyptian army, 1884 (brevet lieut.-col., 3rd cls. Medjidie); with Nile expedtn., 1884-85 (desps., C.B., medal with two clasps, Khedive star); commd. 5th div., 2nd army corps, 1903-7; gov. of Malta, 9th Aug., 1907.

GRANT, THOS. ST. JOHN.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1896; clk. to C. C. and R. M., Komgha, Cape Colony, Dec., 1897; ditto, East London, June, 1898; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Jan., 1899; passed Cape civ. serv. law exam., Feb., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1899; clk. to R. M., Cape, Oct., 1899; regisr. to judge pres. of high ct., Griqualand West, Sept., 1901; transfd. to O.R.C. civ. serv. as asst. res. mag., Winburg, May, 1902; ditto, Bloemfontein, July, 1904; ag. res. mag., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906.

GRANVILLE, REGINALD KERR.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast Prot., 30th June, 1896; dist. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1900; Aro expedn., 1901 to 1902; medal and clasp; transfd. to N. Nigeria Prot., 2nd cls. res., 24th Jan., 1903; ment. in desps. for serv. in connection with Burmi expedn., 1905; collr. to the admstn., E. Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1905; 2nd asst. sec. to the admstn., 1907.

GRAVES, FRANK HELY-HUTCHINSON.—B. 1875; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1889; clk., Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria, 1894; clk., Mersey Dock and Harbour Board, 1898; clk. in crown agent's off., 1899 to 1905; acctnt., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1905; ag. ch. acctnt., 4th July to 12th Dec., 1906; offr. in charge of P.W., Sokoga, ag. ch. stkpr. and in charge of works, 16th Aug., 1907.

GRAVES, THE HON. J. H.—M.L.A. for Delatite, Victoria; comsnr. of trade and customs, Victoria, 9th July, 1881, to Mar., 1883.

GRAVES, SILAS.—Clk., procureur-genrl.'s dept., Mauritius, 2nd May, 1859; deputy collr. of cust., 2nd Mar., 1896; ag. collr. in 1899, 1900, 1903 and 1905.

GRAY, E. A. S.—Demy, Magd. Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1892; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana,

Jan., 1896; asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast prot., Sept., 1899; dist. comsnr., Feb., 1902.

GRAY, GEORGE SMITH BOOTH ERSKINE.—B. 1865; "Conway," 1879-80; midshipman, R.N.R., Dec., 1880; mercantile marine offr., 1884 to 1894; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., 1887-1894; Lieut., R.N.R., 1894; H.M.S. "Anson" and naval employment, 1894-1897; joined So. Nigeria marine, Jan., 1900; served Ubium expedn. and Aro campaign (medal); gov. of gaols, 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1906; comdr. R.N.R. (retired), 1907.

GRAY, JOHN.—Served during S. African campaign as offr. comdg. cyclist corps, and staff offr. to Col. Barker's force; prin., E. London refugee camp schl., June, 1902; asst. supt., Brandport refugee camp, July, 1902; supt., ditto, Sept., 1902; prin., Hoopstad schl., June, 1903; corrpndce. clk., educn. dept., Mar., 1904; statistician, educn. dept., 1st July, 1904.

GRAY, REGINALD, K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1875; compiled, in 1884, Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising offr., Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. coun.; M.L.A., 1895-1897, and 1900-1906.

GRAY, ST. GEORGE, B.A., M.B., B.CH. (Univ. Dub.), L.M. (Rotunda).—B. 1863; ed. at Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; ag. col. asst. surg., St. Lucia, 1892; supernumerary ditto, 1894; col. asst. surg. and med. offr. in charge of Yaws hosp., 1898; med. offr. in charge of agric. schl., 1901; med. offr., W. Africa med. staff, Sierra Leone, 1903; sen. med. off., S. Nigeria, 1907.

GRAY, SIR S. BROWNLOW, KT. BACH. (1901), C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1823; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1847; inspr. of schls., Bermuda, 1848; atty.-gen. and advoc.-gen., 1861; ch. justice, May, 1900, ret., 1904.

GRAY, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1864; served in R.I.C., June, 1882, to Jan., 1899; in charge of div., Leeward Is. pol. and gaol, Montserrat, Jan., 1899; mem. of hurricane distress relief comtee., and of roads, Northern dist., 1900; inspr. of pol., survr. Dominica, Feb., 1902; J.P. and mem. of telephone bd., Dominica, May, 1902; lieut., Roseau volr. fire brigade, July, 1903; ag. sub.-inspr. of schls., Dominica, June to Nov., 1903, and again from Apr. to Oct., 1904; mil. instr., Dominica defence reserve, 1st Apr., 1904; mem. of Roseau town bd., Jan., 1906; dep. supt. of jail at Mombasa, Br. E. Africa, Jan., 1907.

GREAVES, DUDLEY, A., M.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin.—Asst med. offr. Virgin Is., March, 1901; deputy coroner.

GREAVES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE RICHARD, K.C.B. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1881), C.B.—B. 1831; has held several important posts: ch. sec. to govt. in Cyprus, July, 1878, to July, 1879; adjt.-gen. in India, Oct., 1879, to Oct., 1884; ch. of the staff at Suakin, 1885; in command of Meerut div. of Indian army to 1892.

GREAVES, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1870; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Mid. Temple, 26th Jan., 1900; ag. deputy clk., house of assem., Barbados, May-Sept., 1900; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ditto, April, 1901; ditto, St. Thomas and St. James, Nov., 1901, to Aug., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., 1st Sept., 1902; ag. pol. mag., judge of petty debt ct., and recvr. of wrecks for Dist. "E" from 5th Oct., 1907, to 28th Feb., 1908.

GREAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon, honours. juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, to July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when confirmed; J.P., Sept., 1885; escheator-gen., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. just., Apr., 1902.

GREEN, AMAZIAH.—Entd. audit dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; regisr. of adjustments, audit dept., for two years; bookkeeper, post and telegraph dept., for eight years; acctnt., dept. of justice, 1887; senior inspr., treasy. dept., 1896; military staff paymr., 1900; Comwlth. pub. serv. inspr. for W. Australia, 1902; is also comwlth. electoral offr., and regisr. for comwlth. pub. wks., for W. Australia; J.P. for W. Australia and N.S. Wales.

GREEN, ALFRED PIERCE.—B. 1856; surg., A.M.D., 1878; med. offr., col. forces in Basuto war, 1881; regtl. surg., left wing, C.M.R., 1881-4; med. offr., Cape rlys., 1885; ditto, Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; J.P., Mafeking, 1892; surg.-capt., Johannesburg mtd. rifles, 1901; sen. med. offr., concentration camp, Wynburg, O.R.C., 1902; Basutoland war medal, 1901; S. African war medal and clasps, 1901.

GREEN, CHARLES FRANCIS J.—Cadet, Sts. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1900; ag. 4th mag., Sing., June, 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Feb., 1902; confirmed, July, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., July, 1906.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901.

GREEN, JAMES ERNEST.—B. 1860; ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and Trin. Hall., Camb., 1879; B.A., LL.B., Law Tripos, 1882; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Mar., 1884; admitted a solr., Mar., 1895; restored to the bar, 1905; solr.-gen. (to act as atty.-gen.), S. Nigeria Prot., May, 1905; solr.-gen. of Colony and Prot. of S. Nigeria, May, 1906; ag. chief just. of Prot., 1907; ag. puisne judge of Prot., 1907, and of Colony and Prot., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. of Colony and Prot., 1907 and 1908; asstd. to edit Laws of S. Nigeria, 1908.

GREEN, JOHN FREDERICK NORMAN, B.A.—B. 1873; scholar, Emman. Coll., Camb., 1890; bracketed 15th wrangler, 1893; B.A., 1893; 1st class, Part II., nat. science tripos, 1894; 2nd class clk., C.O., after compet. exam., Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Dec., 1898; to Sir M. Ommanney, 1900; 1st class clk., 16th June, 1902; sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

GREENE, GEOFFREY PHILIP.—B. 1868; gen. mag., Ceylon rlwys., 11th Oct., 1901.

GREENE, GEORGE BALL.—B. 1873; ed. in England; jun. clk., ld. dept., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1887; 5th class clk., Feb., 1888; 4th clk., secretariat, 1891; sec. to comtee. for inquiring into post-office, 1893; sec. pilotage comsn., and 3rd class, 1895; 2nd class, and despatch clk., 1899; 1st class clk., 1901; ag. prin. clk., 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906 and 1907; priv. sec. to gov. and ag. gov., 1905, 1906 and 1907.

GREENE, JOHN LE SUEUR.—Ed. Roy. Coll.; entered col. sec. office, Mauritius, Jan., 1886; jun. copyist, procur.-gen.'s office, Mar., 1887; sen. ditto, Feb., 1888; govt. translator of laws, Nov., 1888; 5th class clk., July, 1890; 4th class clk., Mar., 1896.

GREENE, SIR WILLIAM CONYNGHAM, K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1897).—B. 1854; ed. Harrow, and Pemb. Coll., Ox.; M.A. 1880; entrd. F.O. 1877; ag. 3rd sec. legation at Athens, 1880; ditto Stuttgart, 1883; ag. chargé d'affaires Stuttgart and Darmstadt at various times, 1883-9; 2nd sec. diplomatic service, 1887; 2nd sec. Hague, 1889-91; Brussels, 1891-3; sec. of legation and chargé d'affaires, Teheran, 1893-6; H.M. agt. at Pretoria, S.A. Republic, with rank of chargé d'affaires, 25th Aug., 1896, to 1899.

GREENE, W. H., M.I.C.E. (London.)—Asst. engnr., Victorian rlys., 1885; dist. engnr., 1858; res. engnr., 1868; ch. engnr. of existing lines, 1882; Victorian rly. comsnr., 1887-92.

GREENER, HERBERT.—D.S.O., clk., sec.'s dept., G.P.O., Cape, 1884; in charge of money order dept., 1886; 1st clk., admstr.'s office, B. Bechuanaland, 1888; recvr. of revenue, Vryburg, and P.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1889; examnr. of accts., acctnt. to high comsnr., Capetown, 1890; paymr. (rank captain), Bech. Br. pol., 1891, combined with prin. cust. offr., for Bech. Prot., 1895; specially employed in charge of finances, Mafeking siege, and financial asst. to mil. govr., Bloemfontein, 1899-1900; transfd. to S.A.C. as ch. paymstr. and acctnt.-gen. (rank major), Oct., 1900; promoted lt.-col., 1901.

GREENWAY, THE HON. THOMAS.—Mem. of legis. assem., Manitoba; formerly pres. of exec. coun.; premier; min. of agric. and imigrn. and rly. comsnr.

GREENWOOD, ALFRED CRAVEN.—Exec. staff, inventions exhibn., 1885, and Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1886, and Royal Jubilee exhibn., Manchester, 1887; sec. to various charitable institns., 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir A. Shea, gov. Bahamas, and clk. to coun., 1891-4; treas. of Gibraltar, 1897; J.P. and mem. of sanitary comsn., chrmn. at various times, also contractg. offr., 1897; ag. capt. of port on various occasions; hosp. comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of comtee. on wharfage tolls and storage waterport wharf, 1902; chrmn. of comtee. on management, working and revenue of new comml. mole, 1904.

GREENWOOD, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1864; supt. of transport, Egyptian campaign, 1882; awarded Queen's medal and Khedive's star; inspr. Cyprus pol., Feb., 1887; ag. local comdt., Limasol, Oct. to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to July, 1895, bronze medal, roy. hum. soc., for saving and attempting to save life during Limasol floods, Nov. 12th, 1894; local comdt., Cyprus pol., 1896; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, May to Nov., 1900; ditto, Larnaca, Oct. to Dec., 1901.

GREGOROWSKI, REGINALD ADDINGTON.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s office, O.F.S., Dec., 1895; priv. sec. to state pres., 5th Mar., 1896; landdrost clk., Bethlehem, Dec., 1897; priv. sec. to state pres., July, 1898; landdrost clk., Wepener, Jan., 1899; prin., govt. schl., Reddersburg, O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1900; asst. clk., educn. dept., 1st Mar., 1901; ch. clk. and regisr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1901.

GREGORY, ALFRED JOHN.—M.D., M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.D. (C. of G. H.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.S.A. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), F.C.S. (Lond); census dept., Cape Colony, Dec., 1891; ag. med. inspr., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1893; asst. med. offr. of health, 1896; med. offr. of health, Mar., 1901; also registr. of births and deaths, Nov., 1903; mem. of col. med., coun. and mem. of the C. of G. H. Univ. coun.; has served on numerous medical congresses, commissions, etc.

GREGORY, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Natal Mounted pol. (Zululand), 1896-1901; attached to Army Service Corps, 1901-1902; chief storekeeper, central stores, Pretoria, Transvaal repatriation department, 1902-1904; Transvaal civ. ser., 1906; chief storekeeper, P.W.D., East Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

GREGORY, HON. HENRY.—B. 1860; M.L.A., for N. Coolgardie, W. Australia, 1897; ditto for Menzies since 1901; min. for mines, 1901-2, and 1902-4; min. for mines and rlys., Aug., 1905.

GRENFELL, 1ST BARON OF KILVEY (creat. 1902), FIELD-MARSHAL SIR FRANCIS WALLACE, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Malta, 1898; A.D.C. to Sir. A. Cunynghame; also staff offr. to Col. Glyn in the Transkei, 1887-8; dep. asst. adjt. and qrtmr.-gen. in the Kaffir war, 1878; the same in the Zulu war, 1879; asst. qrtmr.-gen. in the Boer war, 1881; served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Nile expedn. of 1884; was Sirdar of the Egyptian army from 1885 to 1892; commanded the troops employed at Suakim against the Dervishes; after filling various posts at home, went again to Egypt in 1897 to command the British troops; with Lord Kitchener in the Nile campaign, 1898; gov. of Malta, 1899 to 1903; comdd. 4th Army Corps, 1903-4; G.O.C. forces in Ireland, 1904.

GRENIER, JOSEPH.—Dist. judge, Colombo, Ceylon, 23rd April, 1903; has acted on various occasions since 1897 as sol.-gen., comsnr. of assize, and puisne justice.

GREY, 4TH EARL OF (creat. 1806), VISCOUNT HOWICK, BARON GREY, BART.—P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1904); G.C.V.O.; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P., 1880-6; dir. B.S.A. Co.; admstr. of Rhodesia, 1896 to 1898; gov.-gen. of Canada, 26th Sept., 1904.

GREY, ROBT. CAMPBELL.—B. 1868; junior offr. treasy., Selangor, 1st Aug., 1888; asst. in land off., Krian, 14th June, 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, 6th Dec., 1890; asst. mag., Kinta, 24th Dec., 1890; ag. supt. of Penghulus, Lower Perak, 14th June, 1891; supt. ditto, 1st Nov., 1891; asst. mag. and collr. of land rev., Lower Perak, 1st Apr., 1893; ag. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 1st Jan., 1894; asst. sec. to govt., Selangor, 28th Feb., 1895; ag. dist. mag., Krian, 9th Apr., 1896; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1st May, 1897; ditto, Kuala Selangor, 1st Jan., 1899; ditto, Ulu Pahang, 1st Nov., 1899; dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 19th Jan., 1900; ag. sec. to govt., Selangor, 1st Oct. to 30th Dec., 1900; ag. dist. mag., Kinta, 10th Oct., 1901; resumed duties as dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 21st Nov., 1901; sec. to res., Selangor, 1903; ag. Brit. res., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1908.

GREY-WILSON, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; priv. sec. to Sir William Grey, gov. of Jamaica, 1874; to Lieut.-Gov. Edwd. E. Rushworth, Mar., 1877; admstr., Major-Gen. J. R. Mann, R.E., Aug., 1877; to Lieut.-Gov. F. P. Barlee, Br. Honduras, Sept., 1877; and clk. of the exec. and legis. couns., June, 1878; ag. mag., Orange Walk, in charge of frontier scouts, Dec., 1879, to Apr., 1880, and June, 1880, to Mar., 1881; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, 1883; special comsnr., Sulymah, Dec., 1883, to June, 1884; 4th asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., 1884; col. sec., St. Helena, July, 1886; ag. gov., 1887; gov., 1890; gov., Falklands, 1897; gov., Bahamas, 5th May, 1904.

GRIESS, WILLIAM MASON.—Ed. at Repton Schl. and Cooper's Hill; senr. asst. engnr., Uganda Rly., 20th Dec., 1895.

GRIFFIN, CHAS. JAMES.—B. 1875; B.A. (Hons.) Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st schlr. in mod. liter.; triple exhibnr.; chancellor's gold medallist; called to the bar, Ireland, June, 1898; apptd. crn. prosr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., Aug., 1901; ag. chief judicial offr., and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901, to June, 1902; ag. judge of high ct., Feb. to Oct., 1904; apptd. regisr.-gen. of births, deaths, marriages, and banking, under various local ordinances, also regisr. of deeds and admstr. of deceased estates under the high ct., judge of high ct., B.C. Africa, 17th Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1906; mem. of E. Africa Prots. ct. of appeal.

GRIFFIN, C. T.—M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.S.A., Lond.; suptdg. med. offr., Dikoya, Ceylon, 1st Jan., 1883; dist. med. offr., 17th Jan., 1888; govt. med. offr., 1st Sept., 1892; col. surg., prov. of Uva, 21st Sept., 1898; asst. prin. civ. med. offr. and insp.-gen. of hospitals, 17th Jan., 1901.

GRIFFIN, EUGENE PATRICK.—Third clk., treas., Gibraltar (after compet. exam.), Feb., 1883; pol. clk., 1883; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1890; 1st class clk., Jan., 1893; ch. clk. and cashier, P.O., Nov., 1893; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, July, 1895.

GRIFFIN, MARTIN J., C.M.G. (1907). — B. 1847; called to the bar in 1868 from offices of Hon. James McDonald (now ch. just. of Nova Scotia) and of Hon. Wm. Miller (speaker of Senate of Canada); edited Halifax "Express" till 1874; contested Halifax co. for local legislature in 1874; edited Halifax "Herald" till 1878; apptd. asst. on fishery comsn. under Washington Treaty in 1873; priv. sec. to min. of just. in 1878; sec. of civ. serv. comsn. in 1881; edited Toronto "Mail" till Aug. 6, 1885; when apptd. joint parly. librarian.

GRIFFIN, REGINALD HERBERT.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and C. C. Coll., Oxford; 1st mods., 1899; 2nd lit. hum., 1901; clk., higher div. W. O., Oct., 1901; 2nd cls. clk., C. O., Feb., 1903.

GRIFFITH, FRANCIS W.—Matric. Lond. Univ., 1885; supernum. P.O. St. Vincent, Sept., 1885; clk. P.O., Jan., 1886; clk. to col. regisr., June, 1886; ag. clk. to regisr. sup. ct., Jan., 1887; marshal V.-A. ct., Nov., 1887; ag. regisr., sup. ct., 1888; 2nd clk. govt. office, Apr., 1889; ag. col. postmr., Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1890, Dec., 1891, to Jan., 1892, and May to June, 1892; escheator-gen. and casual receiver, Nov., 1890; inspr. of schls., Dec., 1890; ch. clk. govt. office and clk. of couns., June, 1893; J.P., Apr., 1894; filled combined offices of inspr. of schls. and local audit clk., Jan.-Dec., 1897; med. regisr., Jan., 1898; spec. ment. in desps. and commended by S. of S. for services rendered in connection with hurricane relief work, 1898; sec. of hurricane loan bd., June, 1899; mag. 3rd dist. and mag. 1st dist. (criml. jurisdn.), Oct.-Nov., 1899; has acted as mag. and coroner, 1st dist., on several occasions; offl. visitor and visiting just., Kingstown prison, June, 1900; nominated offl. mem., Kingstown bd., 30th June, 1900; acted as regisr., sup. ct., and regisr.-gen. for short period; sec. to hosp. and asylums inquiry comsn., 1900; performed duties of warden, Leeward dist., Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and July-Aug., 1901; supvr. of cust. and port offr., Apr.-May, 1901; supt. of Crown lands, land comsnr., and in charge of survey dept., May, 1903, to Jan., 1904; chmn. of Kingstown bd., Jan., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, supt. of pris., port offr., supvr. of cust., and in charge of fire brig., May to Oct., 1904, chief of pol., chief of excise, etc., Jan., 1905; confirmed July, 1907; chief of pol., Grenada, Oct. to Dec., 1907; deleg. of St Vincent at Canadian Reciprocity Conference, held at Barbados, Jan., 1908.

GRIFFITH, HORACE MAJOR BRANDFORD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1863; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; confidential clk. to admstr. of Lagos, Oct., 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., 1880, and clk. of legis. coun., 1882; 1st clk. and warehouse keeper at Lagos, 1883; attached to audit office, Accra, in 1884; priv. sec. to gov., G. Coast, 1885 to 1886; controller of customs, Lagos, 1889; treas., 1891; ag. col. sec., 1894; treasr., Gambia, 1894; col. sec., 1902; has admnstd. govt. for 3 years and 10 months, between 1894 and 1906.

GRIFFITH, RIGHT HON. SIR SAMUEL WALKER, P.C. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1895), K.C.M.G. (1886), K.C., Queensland.—B. 1845; ed. at Univ., Sydney, N.S.W.; B.A., 1863; Mort Travelling Fellowship, 1865; M.A., 1870; called to the Queensland bar, 1867; Q.C. 1876; entered the legis. assem., Queensland, 1872; atty.-gen., 1874 to 1878; sec. for pub. instruction, 1876 to 1878; sec. for pub. wks., 1878 to 1879; led the opposition in the assem., 1879 to 1883; premier, col. sec., and sec. for pub. instruction, Nov., 1883; deleg. to the inter-col. convention held at Sydney, Dec., 1883; resig. office of sec. for pub. instruction, Jan., 1885; mem. of the federal coun. of Australasia, and chmn. of the standing comtee. of the fed. coun., 1886; resig. office of col. sec., Apr., 1886, and accepted newly-created office of ch. sec.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and treas., Aug., 1887; pres. of fed. coun., 1888, 1891 and 1893; resig. office after gen. election, June, 1888, and became leader of opposition in assem.; again premier, ch. sec. and atty.-gen., 1890; vice-pres. and chmn. of constitutional comtee. of National Austrn. convention, 1891; ch. just. of Queensland, 1893; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, Sept., 1899; chief just. of high ct. of Australia, Oct., 1903; author of Queensland Criminal Code.

GRIFFITH, W. L.—Agt. of the Canadian govt. in Wales for some years; sec. to high comsnr., Mar., 1903.

GRIFFITH, SIR WM. BRANDFORD, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr. to Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr., 1885; ag. puisne judge, Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 1885; ag. Queen's advoc., 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admstd. govt. of Lagos., July to Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov., 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1898 and 1903.

GRIFFITHS, GEORGE HOLLIER, I.S.O. (1903). —B. 1837; clk. col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 1860; clk. pc. w. dept., Mauritius, 1861; ch. offr. pol. and inspr. of liberated Africans, Seychelles, 1881; ag. ch. civ. comsnr., 1884-87; inspr. of pol., Maur., 1887; ret., 1888; ag. ch. offr. pol., Sey., 1889; inspr. of rds. and jnt. conservator of crown lds., 1898; town surv. and dist. valuator for loc. bd. of hlth., cent. dist., 1900; treasr. and collr. of cust., 23rd Dec., 1901; ag. crown prosecutor, Oct., 1906.

GRINDLE, G. E. A.—B. 1869; scholar of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schl., 1891; B.A., 1891; elected fellow of C.C.C., 1891; Chancellor's English Essay, 1892; M.A., 1894; 2nd class clk. in local govt. board, Feb. 1893; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1895; 2nd class clk., after compet. exam., in office of S. of S. for Cols., 10th Feb., 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Nov., 1898; 1st class clk., 30th June, 1900.

GRINLINTON, F. H., C.M.G. (1903), B. 1853, F.R.G.S., A.I.C.E., F.R. Met. S.—Apptd. to Ceylon survey dept., Apr., 1870; dist. survr., Jan., 1877; ch. survr., Nov., 1881; ag. survr.-gen., Aug., 1894; survr.-gen., Dec., 1896; ret. June, 1904; proceded to F.M.S. to advise govt. on reorganiztn. of survey dept., Oct., 1904.

GRINLINTON, SIR J. J., KT. BACH. (1894), F.R.G.S., and A.I.C.E.—B. 1828; was employed for seven years on the Ordnance Survey of England; gazetted ensign in the 65th Regt.; apptd. depôt adjt.; served in the Crimean campaign of 1855-6 as lieut. 4th King's Own Regt., and asst. engnr. during the siege of Sebastopol; was also engaged making a mil. survey of the allied positions; was mentioned in despatches on the fall of Sebastopol, 8th Sept., 1855; Crimean medal with clasps; 5th class of the Order of Medjidie, and the Turkish Medal; asst. survr.-gen. of Ceylon, Sept., 1857; retd. from the army by the sale of his comsn. Oct., 1858; appt. an offl. councillor of the municipality of Colombo at its formation at 1866, and served for six years; resig. the public service, Oct., 1872, and subsequently followed mercantile pursuits; mem. of the central irrign. bd., July, 1887; a councillor of municipality of Colombo, 1887, and mem. legis. coun., Ceylon (to represent the gen. European community), Nov., 1888; comsnr. for Ceylon, Chicago Exhibn., 1893.

GROOM, HON. LITTLETON ERNEST, M.A., LL.M. —B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal comsns. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for home affairs, C. of Aust., 5th July 1905: atty.-gen., 13th Oct., 1906

GROSS, D.—Apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed in the bd. of agric. and fisheries, Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907; in the bd. of eductn., Apl. to June, 1907; in the Scotch educn. dept., June to Aug., 1907; at general post office, Sept., 1907, to Jan., 1908; assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1908.

GRUBER, JASPER WM.—Employed under vestry of St. Ann, Jamaica, in 1854; collr., 3rd class customs and internal rev., Feb., 1868; parochial treas., May, 1870; harbrmr., St. Ann's Bay, Aug., 1872; 1st class collr., Montego Bay, Oct., 1875; is also treas. parish of St. James.

GUBBINS, THE HON. CHARLES O'GRADY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., J.P., M.L.A.—Mem. legis. assem., Newcastle electoral dist., Natal, 1901 to date; col. sec. and min. of educn., 28th Nov., 1906; ag. prime min. and min. for native affairs during absence of the Rt. Hon. F. R. Moor in England to attend Impl. confce., 1907.

GUERITZ, EDWARD PEREGRINE.—Cadet and dist. offr. and res., Sarawak govt., 1874 to 1877; asst. pres., Br. N. Borneo, 1882-84; collr. of land rev., Sungei Ujong, 1885; collr. and mag., Jelebu, June, 1885; ag. res. Labuan, May, 1890; asst. govt. sec., Br. N. Borneo, 1891; res. Labuan, 1893; sess. judge, Br. N. Borneo, 1894; mem. coun., 1894; judge of chief ct., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; apptd. one of the comsnrs. to admnsr. the govt., Br. N. Borneo and Labuan; gov. of Labuan, 1904-5; gov. of N. Borneo since 1904.

GUINNESS, HON. ARTHUR ROBT.—B. 1846; called to the bar, N. Zealand, 1887; mem. of H. of Representatives, N. Zealand, since 1884; chrmn. of comtees., 1893-1903; speaker of H. of R. since 1903.

GULLICK, JOSEPH WM., C.M.G. (1906).—Clk., examiner's office, Imp. customs, Dec., 1862; transfd. to E. and A. dept., Somerset House, Feb., 1873; supt. col. audit. branch of that dept., Feb., 1892.

GUNN, HUGH.—B. 1870; ed. at gram. schl., Aberdeen, and Aberdeen and Edin. Univs., M.A., Edin.; sub.-inspr. of schls. under Scotch educn. dept., June, 1899; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 29th Mar., 1902; ch. ditto, 1st July, 1903; ag. asst. dir. of educn., 17th Aug., 1903; dir. of educn., 1st Feb., 1904; M.L.C., June, 1904.

GUPPY, ROBERT.—Imperial postal serv., 31st Mar., 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., post and tel. dept., G. Coast, 1900; ag. dir. of telegraphs, 2nd June to 26th July, 1901; acctnt., 1902; prepared system of accounting passed in Council and brought into force 1st Sept., 1902.

GURDON, Right Hon. Sir W. BRAMPTON, C.B., K.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1840; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. (1863); apptd. a clk. in the treasy., 1863; and received the K.C.M.G. for services on special missions in 1879 and 1881 to S. Africa for the settlement of financia questions; resig. 1885.

GURNER, JOHN AUGUSTUS.—B. 1855; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and Jesus Coll. (Camb.), LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1877; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, May, 1882; Crown prosecutor, Mar., 1889.

GURNEY, WALTER EDWIN. — Temporarily employed in audit and control off., Cape Colony, June, 1880; apptd. book-keeper, Feb., 1886; inspr. and acctnt., Dec., 1889; asst. cont. and auditor-gen., July, 1896; ag. cont. and auditor-gen., June, 1903; cont. and auditor-gen. and chrmn. of tender bd., Nov., 1903.

GUSHUE, GEO. WILLIAM.—B. 1854; M.H.A. for Trinity Dist., Newfoundland, 1894; again elected, 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of pub. wks., 1900.

GUTTERON, W. B.—Rev. offr., Br. Honduras, Apr., 1883; keeper, Queen's warehouse, Jan., 1888; ch. clk. treasy., customs, and P.O., Feb., 1891; postmr., 1897.

HADDON-SMITH, GEO. BASIL, C.M.G. (1901). —B. 1861; lieut. Royal Guernsey militia, 1879; attached 32nd (D.C.L.I.) regt., 1880; attached 107th (Royal Sussex) regt., 1881; asst. inspr., Lagos constaby., 1886; adjt., 1887; priv. sec. to ag. gov. and clk. of couns., 1887, 1889, and 1893; ag. inspr.-gen. and sheriff of Lagos, 1888, 1890, 1891, and 1893; ag. dist. comsnr., 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891; took part in Jebu expedition, 1892, mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); political offr. on Sir G. Carter's mission to Yorubaland, 1893; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1894; ag. col. sec., 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Scott in Ashanti expedn., 1896; ch. ass. col. sec., G. Coast, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., G. Coast col.; political offr. to Col. Sir J. Willcocks in the Ashanti expedn., 1900; took part in relief of Kumasi, spec. ment. in desps. (Ashanti medal and clasp); ag. gov. Gambia, July to Oct., 1901; col. sec. S. Leone, Oct., 1901; ag. gov., S. Leone, 1905 and 1907.

HADEN, FRANCIS SEYMOUR, B.A., C.M.G. (1890.)—B. 1850; ed. at Westminster schl., and at Chr. Ch., Oxford; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Bulwer, K.C.M.G., lieut.-gov. of Natal, Mar., 1877; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1880; asst. col.

sec., Jan., 1881; acted as col. treas. and also as col. sec., 1885; col. sec., 1887; was chmn. of Natal trade comsn., 1885-6; deleg. to customs and rly. confce., Cape Town, 1888; dep. gov., Natal and Zululand in Dec., 1890; dep. gov. in Aug., 1891; ret., 1893, on introduction of responsible gov.

HAGGART, THE HON. JOHN G.—Postmr.-gen., *Canada, 1888; min. of rlys. and canals, 1892-6.*

HAHN, D. M., A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Realschool, Hamburg; apprenticeship under J. A. Biernatzki, architect, Altona; theoretically instructed at the technological instn., Hamburg; in charge govt. saw mill, Trinidad, Jan., 1887; foreman, pub. wks., Jan., 1888; ag. asst. engr., N. Div. in 1889, 1890-1; asst. engr., N. Div., 1891; asst. engnr. of works and buildings, Feb. 1894; asst. engnr. office and wks. Nov., 1899.

HAINES, REV. FRANK WM., B.A. (Oxon).—Ed. Christ's Coll., Brecknock, and Jesus Coll., Oxford; govt. tutor and chaplain, Selangor, 1890; *inspr. of schls., Selangor, 1891; col. chaplain,* Malacca, 1899; also ag. headmr., High schl., *Malacca, 1899-1900; col. chap., Penang, Apr., 1901;* (Surrogate), hon. chaplain, Penang volunteer corps.

HALCOMB, FRED., M.A. (Wadham Coll., Oxon).—B. 1836; parly. librarian, S. Australia, Jan., 1870; clk., asst. and serg.-at-arms, legis. coun., Apr., 1874; clk. house of assem., May, 1887; clk., legis. coun., and clk. of parliaments, 1901.

HALE, ABRAHAM.—Ag. mag., Matang, 13th Dec., 1884; insp. of mines and asst. mag., Kinta, Feb., 1885; collector and mag., Tampin, 17th Oct., 1887; ag. sup. of Negri Sembilan, Mar., 1888; clk. of coun., 20th Oct., 1889; asst. Indian immigr. agent, Dec., 1889; ag. for resident, Feb. to Mar., 1900; offr. in charge, Mar. to Nov., 1894; dist. offr., Tampin, *1st Jan., 1896; dist. offr.,* Kuala Selangor, 26th Jan., 1897; passed higher *standard in Malay, Apr., 1897;* examiner in Malay, 1898; dist. offr., Klang, 9th Mar., 1899; collector of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, and regisr. of titles, Selangor; chmn., pub. gardens comtee., Kuala Lumpur, and of museum comtee., 21st Nov., 1899; vice-chmn., Malay agric. sttlmt., 23rd Sept., 1900; dir. of W. and O. fund, 19th Apr., 1901; dist. offr., U. Selangor, Jan., 1903; ditto, Larut and Krian, and regisr. of titles, Perak North, Mar., 1904.

HALL, CECIL GEORGE. — B. 1848; volr. col. sec.'s office, Mauritius, Nov., 1866; clk., gen. bd. of health, June, 1867; clk. med. dept., Nov., 1868; accnt., imigrn. dept., *June, 1872; senior clk. Oct.,* 1880; and ag. ch. clk. several times from 1880 to 1886; inspr. of imigrts., 1886; ag. storekr.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1898; do., Sept., 1901; ditto, 12th Aug., 1903, to 19th Aug., 1904; confirmed storekr.-gen., 1st June, 1907.

HALL, GILBERT AMOS.—Ed. at Harrow schl.; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1891; ag. 3rd. mag., Penang, July, 1891; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July to Sept., 1893; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1894; supt. of educn., Penang, Oct., 1894; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Nov., 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, May, 1897; sheriff and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1897; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, Mar., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898, but continued *to act as collr.* ld. rev., Penang, till Mar., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Sept., 1900, and confirmed, Aug., 1902; sen. dist. offr., July, 1904; ag. P.M.G., Aug., 1904; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmnts., Oct., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., S. Settmts., Aug. to Dec., 1907.

HALL, CAPT. W. DURHAM.—Asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (received the "Ashanti Star"); attached to London Met. Pol. for course of instr., and to L.C.C. for instr. in weights and measures (received certif. from Council), 1896; ag. comsnr., of pol., *sheriff, mag. and gov. of pris., G. Coast,* 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1898; attached to 1st batt. Royal Sussex regt., 1898-99; passed school of instr., 1900; served with Ashanti exped., 1900 (specially selected to raise levies, ment. in desps., medal and clasp); attached to 1st batt. Royal Rifle Reserve regt., 1900-01; offr.'s musketry certif., Hythe, 1901; apptd. to a company, W. African regt., May, 1901; ag. adjut., June to Dec., 1901; garrison adjut. and intell. offr., S. Leone, Jan., 1902, to May, 1903; A.D.C. to ag. govrs., S. Leone, 1902-3; asst. comsnr., N. Nigeria constab., 1903, and assisted in raising and organising the force; served in Bassa exped., N. Nigeria, 1904 (W. African general service *medal and clasp); attached to Brighton pol. for* course of instr., 1905; local commdt. of pol. and asst. *comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1905.*

HALLETT, WM. CARDY.—B. 1859; ed. at Mt. Allison Univ., New Brunswick; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. to col. survr., Bermuda, 1st Aug., 1881; asst. supt. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1887; supt. of pub. wks., 1st July, 1887; col. survr., 1st Oct., 1887; has also served as suptdg. engnr. of channel improvement wks., 1894-96, for which received thanks of gov. and exec. coun.; mem. of parish boundaries comsn., 1899; spec. employed on survey of Jenkins boiler channel, 1902; visited London in connection with St. George's harbour improvements, Feb. to Apr., 1903; mem. of St. George's harbour comsn., 1903; seconded for spec. work preparing plans *and documents for St. George's channel wks.,* 1st Dec., 1903, to 31st Mar., 1904; mem. of Sandys parish road comsn., 1904.

HALLEY, JOHN.—B. 1873; ed. Gordon's Coll., Marischal Coll., and Univ. of Aberdeen, M.B., C.M., D.Ph.; civ. surg. attached to R.A.M.C., Sierra Leone, 1900-2; ditto, S. Africa, 1902; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1903; health offr. and local authority, Suva, 1903; supt. of Muana leper asylum, Beqa, 1904; dist. med. offr., Navua, 1905; stip. mag. of the colony, 1905; govt. med. offr., Levuka, 1906.

HALLEY, ROBT. HENRY.—B. 1878; ed. Dollar *Academy, Scotland; clk., central repatriation* bd. Bloemfontein, Apr., 1902, to May, 1903; clk. *to col. sec., O.R.C., May, 1903.*

HALLIFAX, EDWIN RICHARD.—Ed. Blundell's schl.; Blundell's scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; passed cadet, 1900; ag. police mag., New Territory, 1899; J.P., 1900; pol. mag., Hong Kong, 1899; asst. supt. of pol., and pol. mag., N.T., 1900; ag. regisr.-gen., Mar.-June, 1902; acted as dep. supt. of pol., asst. supt. of fire brigade, capt. supt. of pol., etc. on several occasions, 1902-04; seconded as Transvaal emigrn. agt. at Chinwangtao, Mar., 1905; dist. offr., N.T., Sept., 1907; in addition, acted as asst. land offr., N.T., May-Aug., 1907, and Aug.-Sept., 1908.

HALLIFAX, F. J.—Cadet. S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1893; *passed final exam. in Malay, June, 1894;* ag. dist. offr. Penang, Apr., 1896, and Malacca, Nov., 1896; supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1897; dist. offr., June, 1898; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1901; ag. coll. of land revenue, Penang, Apr., 1902; also ag. regisr. of deeds and regisr. of bills of sale, Penang, May, 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang,

Aug., 1902, but continued to act as coll. of land rev.; ag. collr. of land rev., and offr. in charge of Treasury, Malacca, Apr., 19 3; 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1905; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1906; pres. mun. comsnrs., Penang, 1st Sept., 1906.

HALL-JONES, HON. WILLIAM.—B. 1851; ed. at public schls.; arrived in New Zealand, 1875; mem. of house of repre entatives for Timaru, New Zealand, since 1890; min. of pub. wks. and marine, 1896; premier, col. treas., min. for educn. and labour, June, 1906; resig. premiership, and assumed portfolios of pub. wks. and rlys. in Ward ministry, Aug., 1906; high comsnr. in Lond., 1908.

HAMBLIN, R.A. — B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899.

HAMILTON, CHARLES BOUGHTON, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1850; entered the service, 1865; 2nd clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1873, 1877; col. book-keeper, 1879; ag. rec.-gen. 1881, and ag. aud.-gen., 1883 to 1886; received thanks of coun. on leaving for post of rec.-gen., &c., Trinidad, 1886; J.P.; ag. audr.-gen., M.E.C., and M.L.C., 1886; mem. of bd. of educn., 1887; of bd. of health, 1888; M.L.C., 1889; chmn. of comtee. for widows' fund, 1889; ag. col. sec., 1890; chmn. hrbr. improvement comtee., and ag. audr.-gen. and col. sec., 1891; mem. coll. coun., 1891; rec.-gen., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1892; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. ct. of policy, May, 1893, to May, 1895, and again Oct., 1895; sen. comsnr., Vlissingen estate; chmn. spirits comsn., "Trotman," trust comtee.; dir. widows' and orphans' fund, &c.; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; off. mem. ct. of policy, July, 1898; chrmn., excise bd., 1901; chrmn., educn. comsn., 1902; vote of thanks of comb. ct. for spec. serv. gratuitously rendered in public roads and bridges admnstn., 1894 to 1905; chmn. of comtee. for sub-dividing colony into districts, 1907.

HAMILTON, CHARLES EDWARD—Called to the bar, Ontario, 1865; elected mayor of Winnipeg, 1885; elected to Manitoba legislature, 1885; atty.-gen., Manitoba, Feb., 1887-8.

HAMILTON, FREDERICK GEARY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., Lond., and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Dec., 1906.

HAMILTON, ROBERT WILLIAM.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1895; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1895 to 1897; regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admstr.-gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, 11th Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., 31st Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., 28th Feb., 1905.

HAMILTON, SIR W. A. B., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.B. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1844; ed. at Harrow; apptd. a jun. clk. in the C.O., May, 1864, after compet. exam.; sent on secret service to N. America, 1867; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1st class clk., July, 1879; and priv. sec. to Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen (now Lord Brabourne), M.P., 9th Oct., 1872; called to the bar (Inner Tem.), 18th Nov., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. James Lowther, M.P., under sec. of state for the cols., 25th Feb., 1874, to 14th Feb., 1878; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., ch. sec. for Ireland, 15th Feb., 1878; capt. in the E. Lothian yeomanry cavalry, 5th June, 1878; major, 18th June, 1883; hon. lieut.-col. and comdg. regt., 1894; comdg. 12th yeomanry brigade, 1895; author of "Mr. Montenello: a Romance of the Civil Service"; priv. sec. to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; and to Sir H. Holland (now Lord Knutsford), Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892; sec. to col. confce., 1887; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1894; ch. clk., Mar., 1896; ret., Jan., 1909; apptd. offr. of arms of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1901.

HAMLEY, WILLIAM WYMOND, M.A., F.R.M.S.—Clare Coll., Camb. (hon. classics, 1873); 1st class prof., Roy. Coll., Mauritius, Jan., 1879; sen. prof., May, 1887; ag. rector, May, 1891, to July, 1892, and Apr. to Nov., 1894, again May, 1909; rector, 1901; ag. director of pub. instn. in 19 2, 1903 and 19 4.

HANCOCK, HERBERT HENRY, M.A.—Scholar St. John's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mods., 1876; 2nd class classical finals, 1878; B.A., 1879; M.A., 1883; asst. master Cheltenham Coll., 1879; 2nd master Bosworth schl., 1880; prof. classics and moral philos., Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1883; ag. prin., 1889-91; 2nd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, 1892; ag. prin., Apr. to Dec., 1894, June to Aug., 1898, Sept. to Dec., 1902, and Jan. to Dec., 1908.

HANCOCK, WM. JOHN, M. Inst. C.E., M.I.E.E.—B. 1865; hon. loc. sec., I.E.E., Lond.; ed. at Univ. of Glasgow; supt. of telephones, W. Aust., 1885; supt. of telegraphs, 1890; govt. electrical engnr., 1894.

HAND, JOHN ST. VINCENT.—1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Oct., 1898; ch. clk., gen. man.'s off., Lagos govt. rlwy., Apr., 1901; asst. sec., sec.'s off., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1904; priv. sec. to J. J. Thorburn, Esq., ag. gov. of Lagos, July, 1905; and clk. to exec. coun.

HANDS, ARTHUR L. C.—B. 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907.

HANITSCH, KARL RICHARD, PH.D. (Jena).—B. 1860; demonstrator of Zoology, Univ. Coll., Liverpool, 1887; curator and librarian, Raffles library and museum, Singapore, 1895.

HANLEY, ALLAN HASTINGS, C.M.G. (1903); F.R.C.S.—Med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now S. Nigeria), May, 1893; sen. med. offr., Apr., 1901; dep. prin. med. offr., May, 1903; ag. prin. med. offr., Dec., 1903 to Apr., 1904.

HANN, HUGH.—B. 1862; joined R.A. 1881; served in India, 1882 to 1890; ret. from serv., 1890; joined home prison serv., 1891; promoted clk. and schoolmaster, 1896; supt. of pris., S. Leone, 1891; sheriff and ag. supt. of pol., S. Leone, July to Sept., 1902; J.P. for colony, 1902; formed S. Leone fire brigade and first supt., 1893; introduced identification by finger impressions, 1905; 1st asst. supt. of pris., Ceylon, 1906; supt. of pris., Kandy, 1st Nov., 1906.

HANNAY, HENRY DESMOND. — Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1901; ag. mag., N'Gami, 1907-08.

HANNYNGTON, JOHN ARTHUR.—Capt., Indian army; temp. maj., King's African Rifles; ed. at Unit. Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; passed in Hindustani, higher standard, Pushtu, higher standard, Kiswahili, govt. test. exam. for promotion to field offr. and staff employ; gazetted 8th June, 1889; apptd. comdt., Juhaland Camel Corps, 15th Dec., 1901; comdt., 6th King's African Rifles, Somaliland Prot., 28th Feb., 1905.

HARAN, JAMES AUGUSTINE.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Feb., 1898.

HARBIN, JOHN ALPHONSO.—Ch. clk. to regisr., Grenada, July, 1884; ditto to regisr. sup. ct., July, 1886; marshal V.-A. ct., Mar., 1887; ag.

regisr. sup. ct., and ag. regisr. in V.-A. ct., May, 1888, to Apr., 1899; acctnt., treasy., July, 1890; sec. to comsn. pub. wks. dept. inquiry, Dec., 1890; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1892, to Feb., 1893; ag. inspr. of schools Feb., 1893, to Mar., 1894; inspr. of schools Mar., 1894; ag. col. postmaster, Aug.-Sept., 1894; mem. bd. of ed. Apr., 1895; ag. regisr. sup. ct., Aug.-Sept., 1901; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; ag. pol. mag. and asst. treas., Carriacou, Dec., 1901, to Jan., 1902.

HARBOUR, E. W. H.– B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to bd. of trade, 22nd Jan., 1901; transfd to C.O., 22nd July, 1901.

HARBY, F. N.—B. 1888; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 1st May, 1906.

HARCOURT, ALGERNON BERNARD.—B. 1863; apptd. cons. agnt. in Oil R. Protect., Oct., 1892; ag. v.-cons., Bonny dist., June, 1894, to July, 1895; dist. comsnr., Bonny, 1st Apr., 1896; ag. v.-cons. cent. div. on various occasions; transfrd. to Cross Riv. div., Dec., 1899; travlling. comsnr., S. Nig., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. divsl. comsnr., Cross Riv. div., May-Dec., 1900; ag. res. Benin City Territories, 1901 and 1902; divl. comsnr., Cross River, 17th Jan., 1903; polit. offr., M'Kpani expedn., 1903 (medal and clasp); ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 24th Feb. to 3rd Apr., 1905; asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 1st May 1906; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., June to Dec., 1906; ditto, W. Prov., 1st Jan. to 31st Mar., 1907.

HARDING, ALFRED J.—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Camb.; foundtn. schlr., 1899; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd. cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908.

HARDING, EDWARD J., M.A. (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899): 1st cls. class. mods., 1901: 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903: B.A., 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine dept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 31st May, 1904.

HARDY, WENTWORTH MARMADUKE.—Entered survey dept., S. Australia, Oct., 1865; accompanied the survr.-gen. as survr. and draughtsman to Port Darwin, Dec., 1868; rose step by step, till apptd. Jan., 1878, trigonometrical survr. In 1884, at the recommendation of the survr.-gen. of Victoria, and to carry out his suggested reformation, appointed inspr. of surveys and prof. adviser, survey dept., Tasmania.

HARE, FREDERICK ARTHUR.—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Wicklow; clk. to mags., Vasse, W. Australia, 1880; clk. and asst. priv. sec. to Sir William Robinson, during various periods from 1880 to 1882; inspr. of pol. for the S. dists. of the col., 1882; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir F. N. Broome; ag. govt. res., Wyndham, Cambridge Gulf, 1886-7; ag. govt. res., Albany, 1887-8; res. mag. York., 1888-97; warden and res. mag. East Coolgardie Goldfield, 1897-1900; comsnr. of police, 1900.

HARE, REGINALD CHARLES.—B. 1853; clk. treasy., W. Australia, Apr., 1881; pol. inspr. S. dists., June, 1886; ag. govt. res., Wyndham, May, 1888; ditto, Roebourne, June, 1889; sec., W. Australian govt. agency, London, May, 1891.

HARMAN, WM. HENRY.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apr., 1900; and to bd. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transfd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902.

HARPER, CHARLES HENRY.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; passed final exam. for the bar, Oct., 1907; cadet, G. Coast, 24th Jan., 1900; attached to Ashanti field force, 1st June to 1st Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., 6th Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., 26th Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., 8th Feb., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 14th Apr. to 25th June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 16th Oct., 1908.

HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY.—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1900.

HARRIOTT, ALEXIS WYNNS.—Ed. at Yale; B.A. 1856; M.A. and B.Ph., 1859; ag. col. survr. and inspr., P.W., Turks and Caicos Islds., Feb. to Apr., 1864; J.P., 1879; unoffl. mem. legis. bd., 1881 to 1888, when apptd. asst. comsnr. Grand Turk; ag. comsnr., Apr. to July, 1888; manager savings bk., 1889; mem. bd. of educn., 1891; coroner, 1893; ag. auditor on various occasions, 1888-1906; ag. offl. mem. of legis. bd., 1904 and 1905; asst. comsnr., Salt Cay, July, 1907.

HARRIOTT, EDMUND COWLES.—B. 1865; clk. to comsnr., and to legis. bd., Turks and Caicos Islds. Nov., 1887; inspected govt. schls., 1890, 1891, and 1902; ag. regisr. sup. ct., and of deeds, 1891 and 1894; ag. asst. comsnr., dist. mag., regisr. sup. ct., man. savings bank and inspr. of pol. and prisons, G. Turk, May to July, 1896, Aug. to Nov., 1901, and May to Aug., 1906; ag. aud., Aug. and Sept., 1901, and June to Aug. 1906; ag. dist. mag., visiting Caicos Is., July, 1902: ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier and regisr. shipping); comsnr.'s office, Apr. to June, 1903; confirmed July, 19 3; ag. offl. mem., legis. bd., 1906; 1st. cls. clk., rev. dept., Jamaica, Jan., 1907; is a J.P.

HARRIS, CHARLES ALEXANDER, C.B. (1904); C.M.G. (1900); B.A.—B. 1855; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Tancred student in com. law, Linc.'s Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd class clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comns., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confce., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1895; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1895; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundy. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908; chief clk., Jan., 1909; represents C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T.; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects, and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

HARRISON, CUTHBERT E.—Apptd. consular agt., Oil Rivers Prot., June, 1891; ag. vice-consul, 1892 to 1895; made dist. comsnr., and served through Brass punitive expedition (medal and clasp), 1895; apptd., political offr., Niger column, Aro Field Force, 1902 (medal and clasp); ag. div. comsnr., Cross River division, Apr.-Sept., 1904.

HARRISON, CUTHBERT WOODVILLE.—B. 1874; ed. at Sherborne Schl., Clifton Coll., Balliol Coll., Oxford, and with Walter Wren, Esq.; 3rd cl. class. mods., 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, May, 1899; also ag. harb. mast., Klang, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, Apr., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, continued also as ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang and harb. mast. at Port Swettenham, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1903; ditto, Tampin, Mar., 1904; also asst. dist. offr., Matang, Oct., 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Mar., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Aug., 1906; ag. asst sec. to res., Dec., 1906.

HARRISON, JAMES HERBERT HUGH.—Ed. Regent's Park Coll., and New College (Lond.), and at University Coll. and Hospital; F.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); dist. mag. and dist. surg., Cayo, Br. Honduras, 1890; ag. dist. surg., Orange Walk, 1891, 1892; dist. comsnr. and dist. surg., Orange Walk, June, 1892; asst. col. surg., Belize, 12th May, 1897; col. surg., 1st Sept., 1906.

HARRISON, JOHN BURCHMORE, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1856; Nat. Sc. scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1878; M.A., 1887; prof. of chemistry and agricul. science, Barbados, Sept., 1879; govt. analyst and prof. of chem., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1889; director of dept. of science and agric., B. Guiana, Jan., 1905; is F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S., and F.G.S. of America; author of numerous papers relating to the agric. and geology of the W. Indies and B. Guiana; on spec. serv. to U.S.A. in connection with questions relating to sugar analysis, recd. thanks of U.S. govt.; specially thanked on several occasions by S. of S. for services in connection with tropical agriculture, etc.

HARRISSON, SYDNEY THIRLWALL, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. Blackheath; apptd. asst. acct., P.W.D., G. C. Col., 9th Nov., 1894; ch. acct., 2nd June, 1897; asst. acct., W.A.F.F., 26th Feb., 1898; ch. acct., 8th Nov., 1899; treas. N. Nig., 1st Jan., 1900; comptroller of customs, Barbados, 1908.

HART, JOHN HINCHLEY, F.L.S.—Fellow of Malacological and Therap. socs., England; corres. mem. Pharmaceutical soc.; mem. of Roy. Inst. of Pub. Health; supt. King's House, gardens and grounds, Jamaica, during their formation, Nov., 1875; supt., govt. cinchona plantations, Oct., 1881; ag. dir. pub. gardens and plantations, July, 1886; ch. botanical dept., Trinidad, Mar., 1887; editor of *Trinidad Bulletin* from 1887 to date; is a fellow Linn. Soc.; author of a "Botanist's Ramble in Cent. America," a work on cacao culture, curing, and fermenting (1891), a report on forest conservation (1891), and pamphlets relating to the cultivation of W. Indian products; engaged by the govt. of the Windward Is. to inspect and report on the working of the botanical stations, St. Vincent and Grenada (1890); lieut. Trinidad rifle volrs., Mar., 1889; govt. member, Trinidad public library, 1889; capt., Trinidad rifle volrs., 1897; capt. reserve, 1898; del. for Trinidad at W. Indian agric. confce., 1899 and subsequent years; established seismograph statn., Milne's pendulum, 1900; chief inspr. under Plant Protection Law, 1904; comsnr. for Trinidad at C. and I. exhibn., Crystal Palace, 1905; mem. of govt. permanent exhibn. com., 1907; ex. off. mem. agric. soc. Trinidad; supt. botanic station, Tobago; author of several papers on rubber cultivation in West Indies.

HART, WALTER EDWARD.—B. 1847; librarian, public library and museum, Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1903.

HARTE, LOVELACE FRED. EDWARD RALPH.—First class certif. at I.C. Coll. in Dec., 1875; articled law student, 3rd Jan., 1876; ag. clk. of the peace the same year; Jan., 1877, clk. in customs dept., Trinidad; clk. in audit office, Sept., 1878; 7th clk., Jan., 1883, June, 1887; 2nd clk., regisr., sup. ct., 1887; ch. clk., 1897; also comsnr. of oaths for whole isld.; ag. dep. regisr. on occasions in 1896-7-8.

HARTLEY, CHAS.—M.A., Cantab; lecturer in English and modern languages, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 11th Dec., 1896; principal, Royal Coll., 23rd June, 1903.

HARTLEY, E. B., C.M.G. (1901).—Surg.-Lieut.-Col., C. M. R.; created V.C. for gallantry in the operations against the stronghold of the Basuto chief Morosi; prin. med. offr., Cape col. forces, 1878; served through the Gaika, Morosi, and Basuto wars, 1878-81; govt. med. offr., Basutoland, 1874-7; ret., 1904.

HARTLEY, JOHN WHITTAM.—Ed. at Owens Coll., Manchester; M.B., Ch.B., Mar., 1904; Kaye Shuttleworth schlr., Victoria Univ., 1898-1901; temp. asst., medical dept., Hong Kong, Aug., 1906; surg.-lieut., Hong Kong vol. corps., Aug., 1907; rly. med. offr., Oct. to Dec., 1906; asst. supt., G.C.H., Dec., 1906, to Oct., 1907; rly. med. offr., Oct., 1907.

HARVEY, GEORGE LEONARD, C.E.—Asst. dir. of wks., So. Nigeria, June, 1900; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1901; deputy dir. of pub. wks., 1901; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar. to Nov., 1902, and Apr. to Nov., 1904.

HARWARD, JOHN.—Principal, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 1st Apr., 1892; dir. of pub. instn., 23rd June, 1903.

HASKINS, WILFRED J., A.M.C.E.A.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1905.

HASTINGS, W. C. N.—D.S.O. (1902); 2nd lieut., 4th batt. South Wales Bord., 1891; capt., 189 ; asst. inspr., S. Leone Frontier Pol., 1898; inspr., 1899; ag. dist. comsnr., Koinadugu dist., 1899; S. Leone expedn., 1898-1899 (medal with clasps); 2nd lieut., Manchester regt., 1899; capt., 1901; S. Africa, 1900-1902 (ment. in desps., two medals and five clasps); lieut., N. Nigeria regt., 1903; captain, 1903; Munshi expedn., 1906; in command of Gambia company, W.A.F.F., 1906.

HATCHER, C. M.—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 11th Sept., 1893; transfd. to C.O., 18th Mar., 1896; minor staff offr., Feb., 1902.

HATHERTON, BARON.—Col. the Hon. Edward George Percy Littleton, C.M.G. (1880); b. 1842; late mil. sec. to the gov.-gen. of Canada.

HATTON, EDWIN FULLARTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; entd. col. serv., 1882; is now med. supt. of lunatic asylum and poor asylum, and dist. med. offr., Grenada; M.L.C.

HAWKINS, ISAAC THOMAS, M.I.C.E.—B. 1858; mem. of incorp. assoc. of mun. and county engnrs.; diplomas in engineering science and construction, sanitary science and pub. health law; articled and served through shops, 1875-1881; held two chief mun. apptmts., 1882-1888, and 1888-1897 (including the designing and carrying out of an extensive scheme of water supply); col. survr., Lagos, 19th June, 1897; dep. dir. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1898; prov. engnr., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. D.P.W. for an aggregate period of 4½ years, between 1897 and 1906.

HAWTREY, WILFRED R. J.—Lieut. 2nd batt. Royal Fusiliers; asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1901; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Apr., 1908.

HAY, SIR JAMES SHAW, K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; joined 89th (Princess Victoria's) regt. in 1858; served in India during the latter part of the Mutiny; was adjt. for some time,

and afterwards instructor of musketry; ag. adjt. to the provisional depôt batt. at Dum Dum in 1859; adjt. to the Glasgow Highland volrs. in 1868 at their formation; asst. inspr., G. Coast armed native pol., 1875; dist. comsnr. of Accra, Oct., 1875; inspr.-gen., G. Coast constaby., Apr., 1877; asst. col. sec. G. Coast col., 1878; had charge of several special missions to the tribes in the interior; ag. col. sec. from Oct., 1878, to Jan., 1880, and again, Aug., 1880; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius; admstr. of the Gambia, 1885; administd. the govt. of the W. Africa Sttlmts., from July, 1886, to Dec., 1887; gov., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1888; served in the Yonnie expedn., 1887-8 (medal and clasp); ag. admstr., Barbados, 1891; gov., Barbados, 1892 to 1900.

HAYCRAFT, THOS. WAGSTAFFE.—B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; examr. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lon. chan. of arbitration, 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; ag. Queen's advocate, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

HAYES-WILLIAMS, WILLIAM JOHN. — B. 1862; regisr.-gen., New South Wales, 1898.

HAYNES, THOS. BENJAMIN.—Apptd. dispenser, penal settlement, Massaruni, B. Guiana, 6th June, 1870; 1st cls. prison warder, 12th July, 1877; schlmstr. to penal settmts., 1st Sept., 1878; dispenser in charge of leper asylum, Kaow Is., 27th Oct., 1879; clk. to penal settmts., 27th Oct., 1883; keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 5th July, 1887; supt., Georgetown prison, 19th June, 1894.

HAYNES, W. LINDSAY H.—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1874-8; clk. to comsnrs. apptd. to investigate offences against rioters, 1876; inl. rev. offr., dist. B, 1878; now inspr. of inl. rev. offrs. regisr.

HAYWOOD, CECIL WALTER INGLEFIELD WIGHTWICK.—Ed. in Germany and Belgium; E. Tel. Co., 1895-1900; 3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 15th Apr., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1905.

HAZELAND, FRANCIS ARTHUR.—B. 1861; clk. to puisne judge, Hong Kong, Nov., 1878; ag. dep. regisr., Mar. to Nov., 1882; clk. to ch. just., Sept., 1883; ag. ch. clk. col. sec. office, Mar. to Oct., 1890; ag. clk. of coun., Mar. to Dec., 1890; dep. regisr. and acctnt., Jan., 1896; J.P., 1894; ag. regisr., sup. ct., offl. trustee, regisr. of companies and land offr., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; has passed in Chinese (higher standard); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Hilary, 1900; ag. pol. mag., June, 1900, to June, 1901; 2nd pol. mag., 7th June, 1901; ag. 1st pol. mag. and coroner on several occasions, 1902-1907.

HEAN, HON. ALEXANDER.—B. 1859; warden and coun. of Sorrell mun., Tasmania, since 1886; M.L.A. for Sorrell since 1903; min. of lands and wks., agric. and rlwys., and comsnr. of main roads, July, 1904.

HEANLEY, CHAS. MONTAGUE.—M.B., B.S., Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. and H., Camb., D.P.H., Lon.; prizeman in bacteriology and other subjects, St. George's hosp.; late clin. asst., Paddington infirmary; med. offr., Dagenham smallpox hosp.; med. offr., West Ham Boro'. fever hosp.; med. offr. on plague duty in India; 2nd asst. bacteriologist, Mddsx. hosp.; asst. bacteriologist, Hong Kong, 1906; lecturer in pathology and bacteriology, Hong Kong coll. of med., 1907.

HEARSEY, HERBERT HYDE YOUNG.—Apptd. med. offr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 6th June, 1896; principal officer, Apr., 1902.

HEATH, W. G.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.; qualified 1897; med. offr., Windward dist., Dominica, 1898; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1901; ag. med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, 1903; ditto, dist. "A," Dominica, 1904.

HEIDENSTAM, DR. F. C., C.M.G. (1884).—Ch. med. offr., Cyprus, 1882.

HEIDENSTAM, OSCAR CHARLES.—B. 1877; ed. at King's Schl., Warwick; vol. clk. col. sec.'s off., Cyprus, 5th Feb., 1897; 3rd div. clk., ditto, 16th Jan., 1899; inspr. of pol., 12th Jan., 1904; sent to Egypt for training with H.M.'s troops, May, June, and July, 1904; in command of depôt, 8th Aug., 1904; in command of Kyrenia div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 15th July, 1905; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 4th Aug., 1906; acted as comsnr. for Papho on several occasions; passed in mod. Greek, lower standard, Apr., 1906; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to high comsnr., Sir C. A King-Harman and clk. of exec. coun., 4th Jan. to 15th Feb., 1907; temporarily attached to ch. sec.'s off., 16th Feb., 1907; in comd. of pol., Kyrenia div., gov. of pris., and dep. coroner, 24th June, 1907; asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda Prot., 12th July, 1907; in commd. of Entebbe pol., and supt. of cent. gaol, 10th Sept., 1907.

HELLIER, MAURICE.—Mast. of govt. English schls., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1887; ag. sub-inspr. of schls., Malacca, Nov., 1904; ag. head, Malay Coll., Malacca, Sept., 1905; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, May, 1906; ag. inspr. of schls., Singapore and Malacca, Dec., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1907; ag. dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Mar. to July, 1908.

HELY-HUTCHINSON, THE HON. SIR WALTER FRANCIS, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1849; B.A. of Trin. Coll., Camb., called to the bar by the soc. of the Inner Tem.; accompanied Sir Hercules Robinson to Fiji as special attaché on the occasion of the cession of the islands to Gt. Britain, in Sept.-Oct., 1874; priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, 10th Oct., 1874, for Fiji affairs; priv. sec. for N.S. Wales affairs, Jan., 1875; col. sec. of Barbados, Nov., 1877; ch. sec. to govt. of Malta, 1883; and lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., 1884; gov. of Windward Is., 1889; gov. of Natal, 1893; gov. Cape, 1901.

HEMERY, PERCY.—B. 1851; 1st. clk., govt. savings bank, Br. Guiana, July, 1880; 3rd clk., treas., Jan., 1881; cashier, Aug., 1881; ag. ch. clk., 1884 and 1885; acctnt., govt. savings bank, Apr., 1888; ag. col. book-keeper, July, 1888, and Aug., 1890; ag. asst. rec.-gen., and ag. sub.-admstr., Berbice, Feb., 1891; ag. dep. rec.-gen., Apr., 1891, May to Dec., 1892, May, 1893-1894, twice in 1895-8; sec. cattle diseases comsn., Oct., 1891; asst. rec.-gen., Berbice, June, 1897; J.P., and comsnr. of oaths and affid., June, 1897; sub-admnstr.-gen., Berbice, Nov., 1897 (additional); ag. dep. recvr.-gen., 1898; ag. compt. of cust., 22nd Feb., 1904; ag. recvr.-gen., July, 1906.

HEMSTED, CHARLES SELWOOD.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 20th Apr., 1900; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

HEMSTED, RUPERT WILLIAM.—2nd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1899; ch. acctnt., Somaliland, 1st Dec., 1901, to 1st Dec., 1903; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1904; collr., 17th Dec., 1906.

HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 18th Oct., 1904.

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1874; apptd. clk. refugee, camps, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1901; clk. attached to audit dept., Apr. 1902; examnr. of accts., treasy., 20th Aug., 1902; acctnt., dept. of agric., 1st July, 1904.

HENDERSON, J. T.—Shorthand reporter of debates, legis. coun., Natal, 1883.

HENDY, CHARLES LOWICK.—B. 1858; sen. clerical asst. inspr., prisons office, Br. Guiana, 1881; ag. clk. of supplies and sec. to the bd. of prisons, July to Oct., 1885; July to Sept., 1888; and June, 1890, to Jan., 1891; issuer to convict prison, Rio Massaruni, Nov., 1890; clk. of supplies and sec. to bd. of prisons, June, 1892; ag. supt. orphan asyl., Nov. to Dec., 1895, and Feb. to July, 1896; ag. man. dir. orphan asyl., in addition to duties as clk. of supplies, from July to Nov., 1898, May, 1899, to Jan., 1900, Nov. to Dec., 1900; ag. supt. orphan asyl., July, 1901, to Jan., 1903; ag. supt., almshouse, and sec., poor law comsnrs., June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; resumed duties as clk. of supplies, prisons dept., Apr., 1904.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK H.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; supernumary med. offr., Penang, Feb., 1908.

HENSON, STANLEY B.— Police probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

HENNIKER-HEATON, HERBERT.—B.A. (Oxon.); ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constaby., June, 1903; in regisr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constaby., musk. instr., and inspr., of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnr., Mar., 1907.

HERBERT, CHAS. EDWARD.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1900-05; govt. res. and judge of N. Territory, 1905.

HERCHENRODER, FURCY ALFRED, K.C.—B. 1865; ed. Roy. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1888; ag. crown pros., Mauritius, 1893-8; leg. adviser, pol. mag., crown pros., conservr. of mortgages, and curator of vacant estates, Seychelles, May, 1898; judge, Seychelles, 1900; ch. just., 1903; proc. and advoc. gen., Mauritius, 3rd Apr., 1905.

HEREFORD, GEORGE A.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. officer, Balik Pulau, Penang, Apr., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Mar., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907.

HERN, W. STANLEY.—B. 1876; lieut., Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt.; served in Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-1897; in S. Africa, 1900-1902; with W.A.F.F., 1904-05; offr. comdg. preventive service, Lagos, 1906; dist. comsnr., June, 1906; offr. comdg. Ijebu Ode, 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikoradu and Sagamu, 1907.

HERVEY, DUDLEY FRANCIS AMELIUS, C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1849; ed. at Marlborough; cadet, S. Sttlmts., May, 1867; passed in Malay in Nov., 1868; ag. priv. sec. to gov. in Mar., 1869; ch. clk. and interp. to the lieut.-gov., Penang, Jan., 1870, in which year he accompanied H.M.S. "Algerine" to inquire into various cases of piracy on the coast of Acheen; sen. sworn clk., sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1871, also clk. in bankruptcy, and J.P. and ag. mag., Sept., 1871; Aug., 1878, pol. mag., Malacca; has accompanied various expedns. to the different native states of the peninsula; J.P.; res. councillor, Malacca, 1882; also supt. of Negri Sembilan, 1883-6; ret., Dec., 1893.

HESKETH, GILBERT WOOD.—Ed. Birkenhead, and Caughton, Ches.; engineer, corporation, City of Cape Town engine works; joined service of P.W.D., O.R.C., 2nd July, 1903

HEWICK, JOHN EDWIN.—Ed. Highgate Schl.; asst. supt. of pol., P.W., 1872; during the Perak war commanded an expedn. across the country in pursuit of Sultan Ismail. Called to the bar of the Mid. Tem., 1880; stip. mag. Br. Guiana, 1883; sheriff of Essequibo, 1884; sheriff of Berbice, 1889; stip. mag. east and west bank, New Amsterdam, 1892; Berbice, 1893; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1st Oct., 1900.

HEYWOOD, ARTHUR WM.—B. 1853; asst. to supt. of woods and forests, Cape Col., Jan., 1884; dist. forest offr., 1888; conservator, Knysna, Mar., 1895; ditto, Transkeian Territories, May, 1898; ditto, King Williams Town, July, 1907.

HEYWOOD, JAMES BARNES.—I.S.O. (1905); b. 1840; parly. clk., N. Zealand, 1871; clk., P.W.D., 1871; acctnt., res. min. for Middle Island, 1871; clk., treasy., 1873; acctnt., treasy., 1878; sec. to treasy., recvr.-gen. and paymr.-gen., 1890; asst. contr. and auditor, 1906.

HICKIE, CLARENCE FREDERICK. — Acctnt., Uganda rly., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. ch. acctnt., 1st Nov., 1899; 3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st May, 1903; 2nd treasy., asst., 28th Nov., 1903.

HICKSON, ROBERT R. PURDON, M.I.C.E.—Res. engnr., Carlingford harbour wks., Ireland, 1866 to 1872; res. engnr. Barrow harbour wks., England, 1872-6; engnr.-in-ch. harbours and jetties, S. Australia, 1876 to 1881; asst. engnr. harbours and rivers, N.S. Wales, 1881-9; comsnr. and engnr.-in-ch. roads, bridges, and sewerage, 1889 to 1895; under sec. for pub. wks., and comsnr. for roads, 1896-1901; vice-pres. of pub. wks. tender bd., and chmn. of deptmtl. bd. of reference, N.S.W.; J.P. for S.A. and N.S.W.; pres. of Sydney harbour trust since 1901.

HIGGINS, EVELYN SCOTT.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Chatham House, Ramsgate; served on Uganda rly., 1898-1900; supt. of pol., Somaliland Prot., 22nd May, 1905.

HIGGINS, HON. HENRY BOURNES.—B. 1851; M.L.A., Victoria, 1894-1900; chrmn. of royal comsn. on legal procedure; mem. of Austn. Fed. Convention, 1897-98, and of the first Federal parlmt.; judge of High Court, Oct., 1906.

HILL, CHARLES W., F.R.G.S.—Clk., lower div., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1886; passed in Greek, May, 1888; acted as clk., exec. coun., Aug., 1889, to Mar., 1890; and as priv. sec. to admstr., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1890; govt. clk., shipping master, clk. of couns., and J.P., Falkland Is., 1892; also priv. sec. to gov.; ag. col. treas., collr. of customs, postmr., &c., 1893; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., &c., 1894; special comsnr. on land question, W. Falkland, 1895; ag. inspr. of schools, 1895; special mission to S. Chili, 1897; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1897; col. treas., collr. of cust., and postmr., Falkland Islds., Oct., 1897; ag. col. sec., May, 1899, to June, 1900; senr. asst. treasr., G. Coast, 1901.

HILL, DAVID YOUNG CAMPBELL.—As 6th clk., treasy., Br. Guiana, July, 1874; ag. 4th clk., Apr., 1875, to Feb., 1876; ag. 1st clk., Oct., 1877, to May, 1878; provisional 3rd clk., audit office, May, 1878; 2nd clk., treasy., 1880; ch. clk., 1881; col. book-keeper, 1886; ag. receiver-gen., 1887; again 1888; dep. rec.-gen., Apr., 1891; acted

as rec.-gen. at various periods from 1891 to 1898; dir. pub. offrs. widows and orphans fund, 1896; dir. of pub. offrs. guarantee fund; dir. of "Trotman" trust fund; ag. recvr.-gen. in 1899, 1900 and 1903; ag. comptroller of cust. in 1904 and 1905.

HILL, ERNEST.—M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lon.; dip. pub. health, Camb.; health offr. for Natal, 1st Sept., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 21st Nov., 1901; mem. of bd. of trustees, Grey's hosp.

HILL, G. H.—Jun. clk., P.O., O.R.C., Dec., 1904; typist, audit dept., July, 1905.

HILL, J. K. D.—Entered treasy., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1879; 6th clk., Feb., 1881; 2nd book-keeper, aud. office, Apr., 1881; 1st ditto, Mar., 1882; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1889; 1st ditto, July, 1889; sec. P.W. dept. comsn. of inquiry, 1889; ag. ch. clk., 1890, 1894, and 1895; ag. ch. clk., audit office, 1894-5; apptd., Sept., 1896, acctnt. sup. ct. of civ. justice, and acctnt. regisr.'s office; student Linc.'s Inn, July, 1898; passed final exam., Mar., 1899; stip. mag., J.P., and coroner, July, 1899.

HILL, P. H. R.—Clk. and book-keeper, pol. estabmt., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1867; sen. inspr. of pol., July, 1868; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., July, 1872, to Apr., 1873; ag. stip. mag., Apr., 1875, to Nov., 1876, and on other occasions; asst. pol. mag. for Georgetown, Aug., 1880; ag. sheriff of Essequibo and stip. mag., Dec., 1880, to Nov., 1881; ag. pol. mag. of Georgetown and sheriff of Demerara, 1882; chmn. poor law comsn., Apr., 1885; ag. recr.-gen. at various times, 1893-8; dir. of public offrs. widows and orphans fund, 1896.

HILLMAN, GEORGE FRANCIS.—Ed. Highbury New Park Coll., Lond.; admitted to the bar of supreme ct., W. Aust., 1898; apptd. clk. of legis. coun. and clk., of parlts., June, 1901.

HILLYER, H. K.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service, and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900; shorthand writer and asst. clk., attached to col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, Jan., 1908.

HIME, RT. HON. LIEUT.-COL. SIR A. H., P.C. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1876), (late R.E.).—B. 1842; entered roy. engnrs. in 1861; became capt. in 1874; employed in Bermuda under col. govt. from 1869 to 1871 in construction of a causeway and iron swing bridge connecting the island of St. George with the main island, for which he received the thanks of the legislature and the acknowledgments of the S. of S. for the cols.; col. engnr. of Natal, May, 1875; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1876; employed on survey of boundary between Orange Free State and Natal, 1884-5; ret., 1893; mem. legis. assem., 1897; min. of canals and works, 1897; premier, Natal, 1899; resig., 18th Aug., 1903.

HINE, HUMPHREY ALBERT.—Student Zulu interp., Natal, 29th Dec., 1885; resig., 31st Jan., 1887; 3rd cls. clk., audit office, 14th Jan., 1888; transfd. to treasy., 8th Apr., 1889; ag. clk., exec. coun., and clerical asst., govr.'s office, 15th Oct., 1889; ag. clk., govr.'s office, 3rd Feb., 1890, to 29th Sept., 1893; ministerial clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Nov., 1893; 2nd cls. clk., 1st July, 1894; ag. ch. clk., govr.'s office, 1st Apr., 1895; has held apptmt. as clk., exec. coun., since 6th Dec., 1899; ag. sen. clk., agricl. dept., 12th Aug., 1897; sec. to min. of agric., 1st Jan., 1898; asst. under-sec., 1st Nov., 1901; acctg. offr., col. sec.'s dept., 1st July, 1905.

HINDE, SIDNEY LANGFORD.—Chevalier de "l'Ordre Royal du Lion"; ed. in France and Germany, Clare Coll., Camb., and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; Congo Free State serv., 1891; Arab campaign, 1892 to 1894, medal and star; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 27th Sept., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion medal; collr., 1897; sub-comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902.

HINDS, CHARLES JOHN CLIFFORD.—Served with S.A.C. in South African war, 1901-2 (Queen's medal and four clasps); acctnt. to land settlmt. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902.

HIRST, GEORGE S. S.—Ed. at Perse Schl., Camb., and Camb. and Edin. Univs.; M.B., C.M., Edin., 1893; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1896-1899; asst. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks and Caicos Is., 1905-1907; comsnr., Cayman Is., 1907.

HISLOP, THE HON. T. W. THOMAS.—Col. sec., N. Zealand, 1889-90; apptd. offr. of legion of honour for services at Paris Exhibn., 1889.

HOAD, MAJOR-GEN. JOHN CHARLES, C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1856; dep. adj.-gen. and chief staff offr., commonwealth forces of Australia. Lieut. 1884; adjt., mounted rifles, 1886; capt., 1887; maj., 1891; 2nd in command mtd. rif., 1892; asst.-adj.-gen. and lieut.-col., 1895; col., 1899; reprd. headqrtrs. staff, Vict., at Queen's Jubilee, London, 1897; attached to personal staff of Field-Marshal Lord Roberts; S. Afr. War, 1899-1900, comd. the first Austr. regt., converted regt. into mtd. inf., Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria; A.A.G. mtd. inf.; mentd. in desps., C.M.G., three clasps; apptd. A.D.C. to H.E. the govr.-gen. of the Commonw.; apptd. ch. of staff for all mil. arrangements for reception in Vict. of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, and opening of first Commonw. parlt., 1901; Commonw. mil. attaché with Japanese army in Manchuria, and recd. Order of the Rising Sun from Emp. of Japan, 1904; inspr.-gen. of the forces in Australia, 1906.

HOAR, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1864; apptd. under prison comsnrs., England, after civ. ser. exam., 1892; gaoler, St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1896, to Dec., 1898; ag. ch. keeper of prisons, Leeward Is., May to Nov., 1897; ch. warder, Belize, Br. Hond., Jan., 1899; ag. keeper of prisons, Br. Hond., in 1900-05-06-07-08.

HOARE, GEORGE EDWARD.—Employed in operations against Arab slave traders, B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1891-1894; medal, 1898; 2nd cls. asst., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1898.

HOBBS, STEPHEN BARTON.—Lower mechanical clk., survr.-gen's. dept., Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1866; govt. survr., 25th Apr., 1892; on spec. duty at Seychelles, 1897-1900.

HOBLEY, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1904).—Geologist to Impl. Br. E. Africa Co., Mar., 1890; 1st cls. asst. Uganda Prot., Aug., 1894; asst. dep. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. comsnr., 27th June to 1st Aug., 1904; assoc. mem. instit. of civ. engnrs.; Uganda mutiny medal; Nandi medal, 1900.

HOBSON, WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the office of the comsnrs. of H.M.'s wrks. and pub. bldgs., 1st Jan., 1885; transfd. to the C.O., April, 1891; asst. regisr., 1899; promoted to higher grade, Jan., 1900.

HODGE, LEONARD PERCIVAL, F.S.I., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.—Ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton, and King's Coll., Lond.; honors construc., 1886; 2nd cl. supt., P.W., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cl. ditto, and attached to head off., 1892; dir. of roads, G. Coast, 1894, but did not take up apptmt.; col. engnr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, 1898; draughtsman, P.W.D., B. Guiana, 20th Mar., 1901; asst. engnr. and draughtsman, Apr., 1906.

HODGES, AUBREY DALLAS PERCIVAL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., Lond.—Ed. at Epsom Coll. and Lond. Hosp.; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 17th Jan., 1898.

HODGES, HON. HENRY EDWARD AGINCOURT.—B. 1844; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1889.

HODGSON, SIR FREDERIC MITCHELL, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1898), Kt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, (1903).—B. 1851; entered sav. bank dept. of Impl. P.O. and apptd., after compet. exam., Feb., 1869; was employed in the sec.'s office in connection with the transfer of the telegraphs to the state, 1868 to 1870, and apptd. clk. in that office, Aug., 1870; apptd., after further exam., to the 3rd class (grade I) of the sec.'s office, Aug., 1876; promoted to 2nd class, Aug., 1880; was sen. capt. of the 24th Middlesex (post office), R.V.; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1882; col. sec., G. Coast, Sept., 1888; adminstd. the govt., June, 1889, to Feb., 1890; June to Nov., 1891; Aug., 1893, to Mar., 1894; Apr. to Oct., 1896; and Dec., 1897, to March, 1898; major comdg. the G. Coast R.V., which he raised in 1892, 1892-1900; major comdg. Barbados volr. force, which he raised in 1901, 1901-1904; gov., G. Coast, Mar., 1898; gov. Barbados, Oct., 1900; gov. B. Guiana, 16th July, 1904.

HODSON, ARNOLD WIENHOLT, F.R.G.S.—B. 1881; ed. Italy, Felsted, and Mulgrave Castle; in Central Queensland, 1900 to 1902; joined Queensland contingent for S. Africa, 1902; apptd. to Transvaal and O.R.C. repat. dept., 1902; transfd. to P.W.D., Transvaal, 1903; sub.-inspr. Bech. Prot. pol., 1904; has twice served as asst. res. mag. while on duty in the Kalahari Desert on the German border; twice recd. spec. approval of S. of S. for service in connection with Lehututu missions, 1905; mem. of Ngamiland mission, 1906; S.J.P., 1907.

HOFMEYR, JAN HENDRIK.—Formerly mem. for Stellenbosch in Cape house of assembly; mem. of exec. coun., 1881; deleg. to col. confce., 1887 and 1894.

HOGUE, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1846; M.L.A. for The Glebe, New S. Wales since 1894; min. of pub. instr. and min. for labour, 1898-9; col. sec., 1904-7; min. of pub. instrn. and min. for labour since May, 1907.

HOLDEN, GEORGE.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., June, 1901; supt. of wks., Prov. Wellesley, Jan., 1908; supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, July, 1908.

HOLDER, THE HON. FREDERICK WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1850; mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1887; treasr. 1889 to Aug., 1890; premier and treasr., June to Oct., 1892; comsnr. of public works, June, 1893, to Apr., 1894; treasr., Apr., 1894, to Dec., 1899; premier and treasr., Dec., 1899, to May, 1901; mem., lse. of represent., Austrln. parlt., 1901; speaker, 1901.

HOLLAND, BERNARD H., C.B. (1904).—B. 1856; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temp., 1882; in office of charity comsn., 1884-1890; priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1892-1894; sec. to royal comsn. on financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, 1894-1896; to Ld. Rothschild's comtee. on old-age pensions, 1896-1898; to Transvaal concessions comsn., 1900-1901; to royal comsn. on Port of London, 1901-2; and to royal comsn. on war in S. Africa, 1902-3; priv. sec. to Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1903; ditto to Lord Elgin, 1905-1908; author of "Imperium et Libertas," etc.

HOLLAND, J.—B. 1858; apptd. after exam., 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 18th Aug., 1902; 2nd cl. ditto, 1[illegible]th June, 19[illegible]4.

HOLLINGSWORTH, A. H.—A.M. Inst. C.E.; ed. King's Coll., London, engineering dept.; art. pupil, borough and water engnr., Croydon; asst. borough and water engnr., Croydon; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong-Kong, Dec., 1896; ag. exec. engnr. in charge of water and drain. wks., Aug., 1900; ag. consulting sanitary survr., Sept., 1900; exec. engnr. in charge of water and drain. wks., 1st Jan., 1902.

HOLLIS, ALFRED CLAUD.—Ed. Highgate and St. Leonards, and in Switzerland and Germany; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Mar., 1897; collr., 15th June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admstn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnr. from Feb., 1901, to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; reg.-gen. of marriages, 1st Dec., 1902; reg.-gen. of births and deaths, 1st Oct., 1904; sec. for native affairs, 13th June, 1907; African general serv. medal, Jubaland clasp.

HOLME, HENRY FREDERICK.—4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, Leeward Islands, 1898; ag. 3rd clk., 1898 and 1900; ag. priv. sec., 1900 and 1901; ag. 2nd clk., 1900 and 1905; 2nd clk., 1901; supt., printing office, 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1906, 1907, and 1908; clk., legis. coun., Antigua, 1908.

HOLMES, JOHN RICHARD.—S.S.C., 1879; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1889; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1889; commanded detachment in Awoonah expdn., 1889-91; pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1899.

HOLROYD, SIR EDWARD DUNDAS, KT. BACH. (1903).—B. 1828; ed. at Winchester (Queen's gold medal for Latin and English essays), Trin. Coll. Camb. (B.A. 1st cls. tripos, 1851, M.A., 1854), student, Gray's Inn, 1851; called to the bar, 1855; called to Victorian bar, 1859; Tasmanian bar, 1867; Q.C., 1879; raised to bench, Aug., 1881; ex-pres. of Impl. Fed. League of Victoria; sen. puisne judge of sup. ct. of Victoria; ret. 1st Aug., 1906.

HOLTZE, MAURICE WM., F.L.S., etc.—Govt. gardener, Port Darwin, 1878; botanic gardener, 1880; dir. botanic garden, Adelaide, 1891.

HOMAGEE, JAMES FRANCIS, I.S.O. (1906).—Court messenger, St. Helena, 1859; clk. to ch. just., 1862; man. govt. savings bk., 1865; clk. of the peace, taxing master, and regisr. sup. ct., 1867; legal adviser, crown prosecutor, and regisr. V.-A. ct., 1870; also supervisor of customs and regisr. of shipping, in 1883; admlty. advoc., 1890.

HOMBURG, ROBERT.—Mem. of H. of Ass., S. Aust., since 1884; atty.-gen., 1890-92 and 1892-3; ditto and min. of educn., 1904-5; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

HONEY, JOHN WM., C.M.G. (1908).—Served under Cape govt., 1880 to 1901; transfd. to Transvaal when collr. and prin. controller of cust. and prin. regisr. of shipping; served in Gaika-Galeka and Basutoland campaigns, holding comsn. in latter as lieut. Capetown Rifles; dir. of cust., Transvaal, and cust. adviser to high comsnr., 16th May, 1901; M.L.C., Mem. I.C.C.; chrmn., tender and post office investment boards.

HONEY, DE SYMONS MONTAGU GEORGE.—Served in B.S.A. Co.'s expedtn. to Mashonaland, 1891 to 1893; with B. C. Africa admstn., 1893 to 1896; cust. dept., Transvaal, 9th Apr., 1901; native affairs dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs, and acctng offr., 20th Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swaziland admstn., 22nd Mar., 1907.

HOOD, HON. JOSEPH HENRY.—B. 1846; M.A.; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1890.

HOOD, SAMUEL JAMES.—B. 1868; asst. warehouse keeper, Br. Hond., Oct., 1887; 4th clk., treas. and cust., Mar., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; clk., reg.-gen., June, 1893; superv. of cust., Gold Coast, Feb., 1894; inspg. superv., Nov., 1898; asst. col. of cust., S. Leone, Jan., 1901; ag. collr., Feb. to Aug., 1901; asst. comp. of cust., Gold Coast, Oct., 1901; ag. compt., Feb. to June, and Aug. to Dec., 1902, and Aug., 1903, to Feb., 1904; collr. of cust., Lagos, June, 1904; ag. col. treas., Lagos, Oct., 1905, to Apr., 1906; provl. collr. of cust., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; comptroller of cust., G. Coast, July, 1908.

HOOD, THOS.—Ed. City of Lond. schl., Univ. Coll., and St. Bart.'s hosp., London; M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897; served on staff during native rising, 1898 (W. African medal and clasp, 1898); comsnr. of Bandajuma dist., 1899; senior med. offr., 1902; ag. prin. med. offr., Oct. 1903, to Mar., 1904; J.P. for the colony; acted as P.M.O. and M.O.H. on three occasions during 1903 to 1907 for a total period of twenty months; transfd. as sen. med. offr., Gambia, Mar., 1907; chmn., bd. of health, 1907.

HOOD, HON. VICTOR ALBERT NELSON.—B. 1862; priv. sec. to gov. of S. Aust. (Sir G. le Hunte), 1903; priv. sec. to gov. of Victoria (Sir R. Talbot), 1906; priv. sec. to gov. of Victoria (Sir T. G. Carmichael), 1908.

HOPE, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1851; med. offr., convict estabmt., Fremantle; med. supt., invalid depôt; med. offr., native penal settlement, Rottnest Is.; and health offr., Port of Fremantle, W. Australia, July, 1884; dist. med. offr. and quarantine offr., Fremantle, 1895; major, Aust. field artillery.

HOPE, JOHN OWEN WEBLEY.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 17th May, 1899; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

HOPE, W. M. S.—Clk. to civ. comsnr., Rouxville, O.R.C., 1900; clk., refugee camps, 1901; asst. supt., ditto, 1902; sec. repatriation comsn., Edenburg, 1903; inspr. of accts., govt. relief dept., 1903; examr. of accts., audit dept., 9th May, 1904.

HOPKINS, F. F.—Chief clk., secretariat, N. Nigeria, 16th Oct., 1901; confdl. clk. to high comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902; priv. sec., 11th Dec., 1902; title changed to asst., high comsnr.'s office, 1903; chief asst., high comsnr.'s office, 12th Feb. 1904; ag. polit asst. and chief asst. from 1st Apr., 1907; is now titled chief asst. polit. sec.; holds S. Africa medal with 3 clasps, and W. Africa gen. ser. medal, with clasp "N. Nigeria, 1903."

HOPKINSON, EMILUIS, D.S.O., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Z.S., mem. of ophthalmological soc.—B. 1869; ed. at Haileybury, Trin. Coll., Oxford, and St. Thomas's hosp., Lond.; late ophthalmic house surg., St. Thomas's hosp.; clinical asst., Royal Ophthalmic hosp., Moorfields; house surg., Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; served in S. African war, 1900-1901 as surg.-capt., 15th batt., I.Y. (ment. in desps., D.S.O.); late surg.-lieut., Oxford I.Y.; med. offr., W.A.F.F., Gambia, 1901-1902; prot. med. offr., Gambia, 1903.

HOPLEY, WILLIAM MUSGROVE.—B.A. (Cantab.), 1878; b. 1853; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1878; joined Cape sup. ct. bar, 1878; ag. crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), July, 1885; crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), Feb., 1886; Q.C., 1890; a judge of the Cape sup. ct. and assigned to the high court of Griqualand, Mar., 1892; assigned to sup. ct temporarily, 1904-1907, and permanently, 1st July, 1907.

HOPTROFF, WALLACE FRANK.—B. 1872; examr. of accts., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 29th Jan., 1903; acctnt., govt. relief dept., 1st July, 1904; acctnt. repatriation recoveries branch, treasy., 1st July, 1905; cashier, treasy., 2nd Oct., 1906.

HOPWOOD, SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS.—G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W. Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1882; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec., rly. dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, Jan., 1907; employed on different occasions upon offl. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895; and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897; mem. of London traffic comsn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comsn., 1906; mem. of comsns. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; is regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

HORE, ERNEST HENRY.—Entered Impl. postal ser., July, 1871; transfd. to Cyprus for special service, Oct., 1878; entered col. ser., Aug., 1882; as sub-postmr., Limasol; acted several times as ch. clk.; ch. clk., Feb., 1890; acted several times as Isld. postmr.; apptd. Isld. postmr., Apr., 1893.

HORNBY, MONTAGUE LEYLAND, D.S.O., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—Ed. Shrewsbury Schl. and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; interp. in Russian and Swahili; passed in Hindustani, Persian, Pushtu, and Arabic; passed entrance exam. for staff coll.; holds certif. as instr. in signalling, and army transport certif.; apptd. 2nd lieut. East Lancs. Regt., 29th Jan., 1889; lieut., 18th Mar., 1892; joined Indian Army, 27th Mar., 1892; statn. staff offr., Sitabuldi, Cent. Prov., 12th Dec., 1892; orderly offr. to brig.-gen. comndg. Waziristan delimit. escort and 1st brig. Waziristan field force, 1894-95 (severely wounded at Wano, ment. in desp., D.S.O., medal with clasp); apptd. to Punjab frontier force 19th Sept., 1895; served in Tirah expedn., 1897-8, including operations in Bara Valley, 7th to 14th Dec., 1897 (medal with two clasps); apptd. adjt. and qrtmr., 1st Batt. (Indian contingent) Uganda Rifles, 9th Mar., 1898; served in Ogaden expedn., Jubaland, 1898 (medal and clasp); staff. offr., Unyoro mil. dist. (Uganda), 5th Feb., 1899; served in operations against mutineers and rebels in Unyoro, 1899, including capture of Kabarega and Medanga, as transport and signalling offr. to the force (clasp); promoted capt., 29th Jan., 1900; commanded Bukkedi expedn. and reconnaissance towards Mount Elgone and Lake Salisbury (E. Africa), 1900; served in Nandi punitive expedn., 1900, in command of No. 1 column (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); raised and was apptd. comdt. of 5th (Indian) Batt. K.A.R., 1901; chief transport offr. to Somaliland field force of 1902-3, under Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, and as comdt. 2nd (Cent. African) Batt. K.A.R., in subsequent operations of Gen. Sir C. Egerton in 1904 (ment. in desp. of Brig.-Gen. Manning, brevet of major, clasp); staff offr. to comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., 21st June, 1904, with temp. rank of lieut.-col.; ag. command of troops, Somaliland Prot., 22nd June to 22nd Sept., 1905; in command of troops, Somali Prot. from Mar., 1906; promoted major, 29th Jan., 1907.

HORNBY-PORTER, CHARLES.—Apptd. dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1901; senior asst. col. sec., 1903; ag. col. treas., 19·2-1903; ag. col. sec., 1904; holds dormant comsn. to sit as pol. mag., and sat as such in 1897, 1901, 1902 and 1903; on spec. serv. to Ijebu-Ode, 1901 and 1904, and to Oyo and also to Ife, 1904; pres. of pol. comsn., 1901; mem. of rlwy. comsn., 1901; pres. of cust. comsn., 1904.

HORNE, EDWARD BUTLER.—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 21st Apr., 1904.

HORNE, HENRY HASTINGS.—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; Brit. vice-consul, Mexico, 1900-01; S. Africa, field intel. force, S. African medal; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 3rd Apr., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

HORWOOD, SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's; called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the law society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; elected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col. sec. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland govt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the subject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of ex. coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected to legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; apptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to act in conjunction with judges as committee to amend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; minister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of ex. coun., and of treasy. board; acted as leader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also in 1902; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered govt., 1902, and again in 1904; dep.-gov., 1905.

HOSE, CHARLES, D.Sc.—Cadet Sarawak service, Mar., 1884; res. 2nd cl., 4th div., Jan., 1891; res. 3rd Div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904.

HOUSTON, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1846; formerly under-sec. for lands, N.S. Wales; comsnr. of lands, appeal ct. of N.S. Wales, and deputy admstr. of Norfolk Island, 1899.

HOWARD, E. C. C.—Ed. at Dulwich Coll.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Mar., 1894; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Aug., 1894; collr. of land rev. Singapore, 1897; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Nov., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Aug., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Sept. to Dec., 1901; 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1902; ag. comsnr., ct. of req., Sing., Nov., 1903; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1904; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Sing., May, 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, July, 1906; offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Dec., 1907; also dist. judge, Apr., 1908.

HOWARTH, SAMUEL EDWARD JAMES.—Ed. at Buxton Coll., London; served in S. African War, Queen's and King's medals with five clasps; asst. Colony manager, field force canteens, O.R.C., Feb., 1902, to Mar., 1903; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1905.

HOWELL, ALLEYNE GRAHAM.—B. 1874; 5th clk. corrpndg. branch, C.S.O., Barbados, 1890; 4th clk., 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1898; ch. clk. comsnr. of agriculture, 1899; sec. to W. Indian agric. conferences, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1907.

HOWELL, C. G.—Sec. and actuary, Barbados savings bank, 1891.

HOWELL, E. H.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Mar., 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1897.

HOWELL, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1867; 3rd clk., treasy., Barbados, July, 1886; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1891; ag. ch. clk., record branch, C.S.O., Sept., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., provost-marshal's office, Dec., 1897, to Apr., 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., and clk. of exec. coun. and comtee., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, May to October, 1900; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov. of Barbados, 1st Apr. to 6th July, 1902, and Jan. to Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., June to Dec., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov., June to Sept., 1906, and from June to Oct., 1907.

HUDSON, ARTHUR.—B. 1861; Balliol Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1900; called to the bar (Inner Temp.), 1892; of S.E. circuit and W. Ham sessions; dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone prot., Oct., 1896; solr.-gen. of col. of S. L., Dec., 1897; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1897-1901; atty.-gen., 11th Aug., 1901-1903; ag. ch. just. in 1901, and again in 1903; apptd. puisne judge of col. of S. Leone and circuit judge of Prot., 1st Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., G. Coast, 26th Sept., 1908.

HUDSON, C.—Dist. traffic man., Auckland rlys., N. Zealand, 1884; asst. gen. man., N.Z. rlys., Jan., 1895; now comsnr. of rlys., Victoria.

HUGGINS, HENRY DANIEL.—B. 1856; barrister-at-law, Mid. Temp.; entd. Trinidad service, 1873; clk. of the peace, 1876-80; mag. and warden, Mayaro, 1887; ditto, Cedros, 1894; stip. mag., county of Caroni, 1906.

HUGHES, D.B.B., M.B.C.M. (Edin.).—1st prizeman, senior surgery; medallist, anatomy and pathology; ag. surg. in charge, col. hosp., Grenada, 1900; dist. med. offr., St. Vincent, Dec., 1900.

HUGHES, HON. JOHN.—B. 1857; M.L.C., New S. Wales; appt. to legis. coun., 8th Aug., 1885; vice-pres. of exec. coun. and representative of Reid govt. in Upper House, 22nd Nov., 1898, to 13th Sept., 1899; min. of just., 3rd July to 13th Sept., 1899; mem. of parly. standing comtee. on pub. wks., 1901-4; vice-pres. of exec. coun. and representative of govt. in the legis. coun. from 30th Aug., 1904.

HULL, H. M., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; ed. at Charterhouse; priv. sec. to gov., G. Coast, and clk. of legis. and exec. couns., May, 1888, to Mar., 1891; travelling comsnr., G. Coast, Mar., 1891; one of the Br. comsnrs. for the delimitation of bndry. between the G. Coast Col. and the German Protectorate of Togo, Jan., 1892; ag. dir. of telegraphs, July to November, 1892; apptd. Br. comsnr. to delimit the bndry. between the G. Coast and the Ivory Coast, 1894, the comsn., however, did not meet; ag. dir. of telegraphs, Aug., 1895, to Feb., 1896; and mentioned in despatches for services during Ashanti expedition, 1895-96; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, Dec., 1899; ag. comptr. of customs, Feb. to June, 1900; on sp. service to E. Akim during Ashanti rising, 1900, raised 3,500 native levies (medal); ag. comptr. of customs, Nov., 1901; sec. for native affairs, Nov., 1902; ret., May, 1907.

HULSE, LEIGH RODWELL.—Ed. Belize, Br. Honduras; appren. in gen. registry, Belize, Apr., 1893; copyist, Apr., 1894; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1896; 4th clk. treasy. and customs dept. and clk. to the comsnrs. of currency, June, 1898; 3rd clk., Sept. 1900; 2nd clk., and clk. to quarantine bd., Dec., 1901; ag. auditor, Apr., 1903; ag. ch. clk., treasy. and cust., 30th May, 1905; ch. clk., Oct., 1905; 2nd lieut. Br. Hond. vols., Aug., 1906;

ag. postmr., 16th Jan., 1907; survr. of shipping, Jan., 1907; lieut., Br. Hond. vols., Mar., 1908; A.D.C. to H. E. W. Collet, C.M.G., Nov., 1908.

HUME, WM. JAMES PARKE.—B. 1866; ed. at Haileybury Coll., Bonn-am-Rhein, and Brussels; apptd. to Perak civ. ser., 1888; ag. 4th asst., Kinta, 1889; asst. collr. and mag., Batang Padang, 1890; collr. of land rev., Kinta, 1891-97; also regisr. of titles, Perak South, 1896-7; warden of mines, Selangor, 1899; dist. offr., Ulu Pahang, 1900; Ulu Selangor, 1901; New Territory, Perak, 1903; Batang Padang, 1904; sen. mag., Perak, 1904-5; sec. to res., Perak, 1905-6; auditor-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1906; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots in Feb., 1902.

HUMPHERY, RONAN WOLLASTON. — Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 20th Apr., 1900; ch. commissariat offr., African forces, Ogaden punitive force, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland medal and clasp.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN.—Mag.'s clk., Br. Guiana; stip. mag., May, 1897.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN LISSETER. — B. 1881; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1905; dep. collr. of land rev., and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, 21st May, 1906; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Malaka, S.S., 23rd Nov., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, 1907.

HUMPHRYS, H. L.—Ed. at gram. schl., Antigua; senior Camb. certif, 3rd div. honours; cashier, treasy., Antigua, Jan., 1892; 2nd indoor offr., 1896; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904; 1st indoor offr. of treasy., Antigua, Apr., 1904.

HUNT, ATLEE ARTHUR.—B. 1864; sec., and permanent head of dept. of external affairs, C. of A., 1901.

HUNT, HENRY AMBROSE.—B. 1866; F. R. Met. Soc.; meteorologist, C. of A., 1906.

HUNT, WALTER R.—Ed. at Charterhouse and King's Coll., Lond.; 2nd and audit clk. col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Mar., 1887; auditor Bahamas, 1890; M.L.C., Apr., 1899; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1901, and May, 1904; recvr.-gen. and treasr. and mem. ex. coun., Mar., 1904; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1901, May to Nov., 1904, Apr. to May and July to Dec., 1907.

HUNTER, CHARLES HASTINGS, P., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1864; clk. to audr., St. Lucia, Nov., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., govt. off., Mar. to Nov., 1884; ag. ch. clk., treas., Nov., 1884, to Mar., 1885, and May, 1889, to Mar., 1890; 3rd clk., treasy., Jan., 1885; 2nd clk. May, 1887; ch. clk., regisr.'s office, Grenada, June, 1890; clk. of couns., Sept., 1890; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Nov., 1890; marshal V.-A. ct., Feb., 1891; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Windward Is., Apr. to Oct., 1891; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Oct., 1891; ch. clk., Aug., 1892; asst. treas., Jan., 1896; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Oct., 1896; J.P. for the col., 1896; asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., Oct., 1897; mentioned in despatches for services during Ashanti rebellion, 1900; ch. asst., col. sec., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1901, 27th Dec., 1902, to 27th May, 1903, 9th Feb. to 2nd Mar., 1904, 20th June to 12th Nov., 1905; 9th Dec., 1905, to 7th Jan., 1906; 10th Dec., 1906, to 8th Mar., 1907 and 14th Apr. to 19th May, 1908; ag. deputy gov., 3rd Mar. to 30th Apr., 1903; clk. of couns., 1st July, 1906.

HUNTER, CHARLES STUART.—Ed. at Royal High Schl., Edin.; asst. engnr., Uganda rly.

HUNTER, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1841; in service of N. Br. Rly. Co. 1853 to 1879; apptd. by S. of S. gen. man., Natal govt. rlys., Sept., 1879; mentioned in despatches 1881; comsnr., Natal harbour bd., 1881; received thanks of lieut.-gen. commanding troops for services of his dept., 1882; mem. exec. coun., 1890; deleg. to Harrismith rly. confce., 1890; deleg. to S. Africa Republic on rly. extension from Natal terminus at Charlestown to Johannesburg, 1892, when survey of line by Natal engineers was arranged, again in 1893-4, when agreements were completed for construction of Charlestown extension; member Capetown rly. confce., 1895; ret. 1906.

HUNTER, HAMILTON.—Ed. at Winchester Coll.; apptd. mag. for Taviuni, Fiji, Oct., 1874, stip. mag., Cakandrovi, Sept., 1875; comsnr. of sup. ct., Apr., 1876; ch. pol. mag. for Fiji, Mar., 1877; mem. of land comsn., Sept., 1877; dep. comsnr. for the W. Pacific, Nov., 1881; ag. regisr.-gen., dep. regisr. of titles, and dep. comsnr. of stamps., Jan., 1892; also dep. judge V.-A. ct.; offl. recr. in bankruptcy, 1894; regisr. sup. ct. and curator, intes. estates, 1895; special judl. comsnr. to visit islds. in H.M.S. "Goldfinch," 1896; visited Cook Islds. and Pitcairn in H.M.S. "Royalist," 1898; ag. consul, Samoa, 1899.

HUNTER, JOHN. — B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to the C.O., April, 1899; clk. to patronage comtee., Nov., 1907.

HUNTER, WILLIAM.—B. 1875; M.B., C.M., Aberdeen, 1896 (Honours) (Univ. Aberdeen, Leipzig, Berlin, King's Coll. and London Hospital); James Anderson medallist and scholar, 1896; John Murray medallist and scholar, 1896; George Thompson travelling fellow, 1897-99; late asst. director of pathological inst., and asst. bacteriologist, London hospital; bacteriologist, Hong Kong, 1902; lect. in pathology and bacteriology, Hong Kong coll. of med. for Chinese; J.P., 1902; dir. of vaccine institute, 1902; med. offr. in charge of post-mortem exams., 1902; lecturer in bacteriology, etc., 1906.

HURST, GEORGE.—Ch. constable, Falkland Is., Mar., 1885; stip. mag., West Falklands, Dec., 1895; postmr., man. of savings bank and regisr.-gen., Aug., 1905; ag. stip. mag., ag. local auditor, and ag. comsnr. of currency, Apr. to Sept., 1907.

HUTCHINGS, HUGH H.—Inspr. of govt. schls., Turks and Caicos Is., 1888-1906; mem., bd. of educn., 1897; ch. offr., fire brigade, 1901; J.P., 1901; clk. to comsnr. and inspr. of schls., May, 1907; asst. comsnr., Grand Turk, Jan., 1908; ag. auditor, June to Oct., 1908.

HUTCHINS, DAVID ERNEST.—B. 1850; passed Indian forest service exam., Nov., 1869; three years at school of forests, Nancy, France, and spec. course of forestry instruction in Scotland; asst. conservator of forests, India, 3rd grade, 1872; 2nd grade, 1875; 1st grade, 1878; selected for special duty with the inspr.-gen. of forests and dep. conservator of forests, 2nd grade, 1882; transfd. temporarily to Cape Col., June, 1883; awarded diploma at the internat. forestry exhibn., Edinburgh, 1884; conservator of forests, E. division, Cape, Jan., 1886; on forests of W. Virginia, 1889; accompanied Cooper's Hill students on official tour through Knysna, Sept., 1888; selected to visit and report S. German forests, 1890; conservator of forests, W. div., and consulting forest offr., Mar., 1892; silver medal, Soc. of Arts, 1898; prof. of forestry, S. African forest schl., 1906; inspected and reported on forests of Brit. E. Africa, 1907; ch. conservator of forests, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1907; author of various publications on forestry.

HUTCHINSON, SIR JOSEPH TURNER, KT. BACH. (1895).—B. 1850; M.A., Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1879; Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Apr., 1888; ch. just., Jan., 1889; ditto, Windward Is., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1898.

HUTCHISON, ROBERT OLIPHANT.—Ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon; cadet, Hong Kong, 1904; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 1907.

HUTSON, EYRE, B.A.—B. 1864; 2nd clk. to gov., Leeward Is., Oct., 1885; asst. priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Nov., 1885; priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Mar., 1887; ditto, at Mauritius, Jan., 1890; at Br. Guiana, July, 1893; Jamaica, 1898; apptd. col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Bermuda, July, 1901; chrmn., schools comsn., 1902; chrmn., St. George's harbour comsn., 1903.

HUTSON, JOHN, B.A., Durham, 1879 (2nd cls. honours in class.); M.B., C.M., Edin., 1883; D.P.H., Cantab., 1905.—B. 1859; res. surg., gen. hosp., Barbados, 1885; sen., ditto, 1886-88; mem. Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903; chmn. of Glendairy prison comsn., 1903; del. for Barbados at W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; del. for Barbados on cent. quarantine authority for W. Indies, 1907; poor law inspr., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 1895, surg.-lieut., Barbados volrs., 1904; surg.-capt., 1906; med. assessor, 1906; ag. M.L.C., 1907.

HUTTON, EDWARD MALIN, M.A.—Ed. Magdalen Coll. Schl.; scholar Queen's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mods., 3rd class final classics; admitted solr., 1870; regisr. sup. ct. and ct. of bankruptcy, Gibraltar, 1891; J.P. for Gibraltar, 1892.

HUTTON, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD THOMAS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901); C.B. (1894).—B. 1848; served in the Zulu and Boer wars, 1879-81; Egyptian campaign, 1882; Soudan expedtn., 1884-5; commdg. mounted infantry, and S. African War, 1900-1; raised and commanded M.I. at Aldershot, 1888-92; gen. offr. commdg. forces in N.S. Wales, 1893-6; pres. of mil. conference in Aust., 1896; gen. commdg. Canadian militia, 1898-1900; first gen. offr. commdg. mil. forces of C. of A., 1901-1905.

HYSLOP, DR. JAMES, D.S.O. (1901); M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1856; med. supt., Natal govt. asylum; prin. med. offr., Natal militia, and offr. comdg. Natal medical corps (lieut.-col.); pres. of Natal med. coun.; chrmn. of bd. of health; mem. of pharmacy bd.; mem. of board of trustees of Natal museum; one of Natal's representatives on council of Cape univ.; formerly asst. physician, Royal Edin. Asyl., Morningside, and of Border Counties Asyl., Melrose; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (ment. in desps.), and in Natal native rebellion, 19 6 (ment. in desps.).

IM THURN, SIR EVERARD F., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxon; special mag., Pomeroon Dist., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1890; govt. agt., N.W. dists., 1890; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1899; col. sec., Ceylon, 1901; admstd. govt., Ceylon, 1902; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 21st June, 1904; editor of the Guiana scientific journal "Timehri," 1882-7; author of "Among the Indians of Guiana," 1883, and papers on the anthropology, natural history, geography, and history of Guiana; in 1884 made first ascent of Mount Roraima in the interior of Br. Guiana.

INGLIS, JAMES.—Ed. Edinburgh Univ.; in India for twelve years; well known as an author under *nom de plume* of "Maori"; famine comsnr. in Bhangulpore, 1875; exec. comsnr. for the govt. of India at Melbourne Exhibn., 1881; comsnr. at Sydney, Calcutta, and other exhibns.; entered parliament of N.S.W., 1885; min. of educn. in 1887; author of "Sport and Work on the Nepaul Frontier," "Our Australian Cousins," "Our New Zealand Cousins," "Tent Life in Tiger Land," and other works; has retired from politics.

INNES, SIR JAMES ROSE, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assem., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprtd. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes' ministry, 17th July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; dele. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in Lond. on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, 29th Mar., 1902.

INNES, JOHN ROBT., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn.—Ed. Edin. and Brussels Univs.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1886; passed in Malay, 1889; dist. offr., S. Malacca, June, 1890; ditto, N. Malacca, June, 1890; asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Malacca, June, 1889; ag. collr. land rev. and mag., Malacca, June to Nov., 1892; passed exam. in Dutch, 1893; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Feb., 1894, acted also as mag., Oct., 1894, to July, 1895, and as offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, July to Oct., 1895; ag. asst. col. sec. Oct. to Dec., 1895; ag. collr. land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., also ag. mag. and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Malacca, Mar., 1896; collr. of land rev., Penang, May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr. prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1898; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Aug., 1898, to Apr., 1899; ag. inspr. prisons, S. S., June, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and from May to Dec., 1901; superdnt. census, 1901; deputy public prosecutor, Sing., Jan., 1902; sec. to govt., Perak, Feb., 19 4; ag. atty.-gen., S. S., Feb., 1906; mem. of comtee. for drafting new cts. and civil procedure ordnces., July, 1906; ag. sen. jud. comsnr., F.M.S., Mar., 1907.

INNISS, W. E.—Machinist, survey dept., S. Leone, Dec., 1866; under gaoler, Freetown, June, 1871; foreman and machinist, harbour works, Dec., 1872; keeper, Freetown gaol, Aug., 1874; inspr. of pub. wks., Dec., 1882; served in Yonnie expedtn., 1887; offr. in charge, Sulymah, 1888.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY.—Clk., admnstr.'s off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; ag. sec., 1892; sec. to admnstr., 1893; under sec., 1897; joined London staff, B.S.A. Co., 19 ; mem. of pioneer corps (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also served with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele rebellion, 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force, 1900 (medal and 2 clasps).

IRELAND, ARCHIBALD EDWARD.—M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. D.P.H. Oxford; St. Bart.'s hosp., Lond.; late clinical asst., Birmingham and Midland skin and urinary hospital; res. med. offr., The Infirmary, B'ham.; ditto, City Hosp., B'ham.; asst. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 19 3; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Grand Turk, 1904.

IRVING, CHARLES JOHN, C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1831; in col. land and emigrn. office from June, 1852; clk., audit office, 1853; special clk., audit office, Mauritius, 1864; auditor-gen., S. Sttlmnts., 1867; res. councilr., Malacca, 1879; ditto, Penang, 1882; ag. lieut.-gov., Malacca, 1870 and 1871; and of Penang, 1879; ag. col. sec., 1871, 1875, 1878, and 1888; ret., 1887.

IRVING, EDWARD A.—Joined Perak, F.M.S. service, 25th Mar., 1891; passed final exam. in

Malay, Oct., 1891; passed final exam. in Chinese (Hakka dialect), Feb., 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Kinta dist., June, 1895; prot. of Chinese, Larut dist., July, 1896; warden of mines, Selangor, Feb., 1898; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1899; passed final exam. in law, July, 1900; inspr. of schools, Hong Kong, Apr., 1901; mem. of educn. comtee., 1901-2; passed final exam. in Cantonese, May, 1905; ag. regisr.-gen. and M.L.C., July to Sept., 1905; ag. regisr.-gen., Sept., to Oct., 1906; ag. regisr.-gen. and M.L.C., Apr., 1908.

IRVING, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Handelslehranstalt, Leipzig; trooper, 9th Lancers, 1899-1902; served in S. African campaign: ch. clk. to central repatriation bd., O.R.C., Mar., 1902; clk. to col. sec., Oct., 1902.

IRVING, SIR HENRY T., G.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.M.G. (1878), C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1833; clk. in C.O., Nov., 1854; promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 1859; priv. sec. to Sir F. Rogers, now Lord Blachford, 1862; promoted to 2nd class, Apr., 1863; col. sec. of Jamaica, June, 1866; col. sec., Ceylon, May, 1869; gov. Leeward Is. 1873; gov. Trinidad, July, 1874; gov. Br. Guiana, 1882; ret. 1888.

IRVING, WILLIAM HOWE. — Apptd. stock inspr., Queensland, 1866; junr. offr., customs dept., Brisbane, 1867; 2nd offr., shipping master, etc., Maryborough, 1870; ch. clk., Brisbane, 1883; landing survr. on amalgamn. of offices, Apr., 1886; collr. of customs and ch. inspr. of distilleries, Queensland, 1893; mem. of imigrn. bd., 1894.

ISAAC, CHARLES POWYS.—Clk., col. branch, ex. and audit dep., Aug., 1890; clk. in charge of accts., Jan., 1894; detached for service as loc. auditor, Uganda Prot., June, 1895, to Sept., 1897; and again as loc. audr., N. Nig., May, 1900, to Aug., 1901; prin. clk., Transvaal aud. off., Apr., 1902; asst. aud.-gen., Transvaal, Feb., 1903; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; aud. to I.C.C., S. Africa, Oct., 1904.

ISAAC, FRANCIS WHITMORE. — 3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Dec., 1897; coll., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902.

ISAACS, HENRY BABER.—B. 1857; clk. of petty sessions and sub-collr. of taxes, dist. No. 3, Tobago, July, 1878; ag. inland rev. offr., Leeward Dist., Oct., 1878, to Dec., 1878; ag. 2nd rev. offr., Mar., 1880; 1st rev. offr., May, 1882; rev. offr., and regisr. of births and deaths, Carriacou, Nov., 1884; is a J.P.; ag. pol. mag., Carriacou, for 2 months in 1887; 1st landing waiter and port offr., St. Vincent, Oct., 1889; pol. mag. and asst. treas., 4th dist., St. Vincent, July, 1898; pol. mag. and coroner, 2nd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1902.

ISAACS, HON. ISAAC ALFRED. — B. 1855; called to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., 1899; M.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 1893; atty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. of Aust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of first Federal parlmt.; atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 1905-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 1906.

ISRAEL, JOHN WM.—B. 1850; ent. Tasmanian govt. serv., on transfer of rly. staff to govt., Aug., 1872; was successively rly. audit clk., statn. master, and acctnt. of rlys.; transfd. to audit off., as chief clk., 1882; subsequently apptd. dep. aud.; aud.-gen. of Tasmania, 1895; transfd. to serv. of Com. of Austr., as aud.-gen., 1st Dec., 1901.

IZARD, REV. HERBERT CRAWFORD.—M.A. (Oxon); B. 1869; col. chaplain, Malacca, S. Sttlmts., 19th Oct., 1901; ag. col. chap., Sing., Oct., 1904; confirmed, May, 1905.

JACKMAN, HON. EDWARD MICHAEL.—B. 1868; M.H.A. for Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland, 1900; min. of finance and cust., 1900; re-elected to Assembly, 1904.

JACKMAN, HENRY THOS.—Crystal Palace engng. schl., 1890-3; pupil and asst. on water and drainage wks. to Messrs. McLandsborough and Preston, civ. engrs., 1893-6; in charge of new sewerage wks., Ripon, 1896-7; asst. dist. engnr. on electric tramways, drainage wks., etc., at Sheffield, 1897-1903; exec. engnr. on water and drainage wks., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1903; ag. sanitary survr., 1904-5.

JACKS, PHILIP.—Ed. Plymouth Coll.; admtd. solr., sup. ct., England, May, 1900; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1905; J.P., Oct., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Oct., 1905; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908.

JACKSON, BEDVER BLAINE LOWTHER.—Ed. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford; clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1901; clk. to legis. coun., June, 1902; 1st clk. to atty.-gen., July, 1904; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1906.

JACKSON, CECIL GOWER.—B. 1872; J.P. for Natal; student interpreter, sec. native affairs off., and clk. in mag.'s off., Ixopo and Newcastle divs., Nov., 1888, to July, 1892; clk. and sub-distributor of stamps, mag.'s off., Newcastle, 1st July, 1892 (frequently acted as clk. of ct.); clk. of ct. and Zulu interp., sub-distributor of stamps, and dep. clk. of peace, mag.'s off., Impendhle, 12th Nov., 1894; clk. of ct. and sub-distributor of stamps, Weenen, 1st July, 1897; frequently acted as mag., Impendhle and Weenen, 1894-1901; clk. of ct. and ag. asst. mag., Ladysmith (Klip River div.), 1st Jan., 1902; ag. mag., Ladysmith, 26th May, 1902; ag. asst. mag., Ladysmith, 27th Nov., 1902; Alexandra, 10th Feb., 1903; Newcastle, 4th Aug., 1903; mag. for the colony, 1st Jan., 1904; 2nd civ. mag., Durban, 13th Jan., 1904; mag., Weenen, 11th Nov., 1905; served in South African campaign.

JACKSON, FREDERICK JOHN.—C.B. (1899); C.M.G. (1902); ed. at Shrewsbury Sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. asst., Uganda Prot., July, 1894; vice-consul, May, 1895; dep. comsnr., Apr., 1901; dep. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-98, and Luba and African gen. serv. medal, Uganda, 1900; mem. of exec. and leg. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

JACKSON, LT.-COL. HUGH MILBOURNE, R.E. —B. 1858; survey of India, 1883-95; Burmese expedn., 1885-9 (ment. in desps.); ordnance survey of Great Britain, 1895-9; S. African war, 1899-1902; attached to army headqtrs. staff for mapping and reconnaissance; A.A.G. topography, Nov., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desps. and brevet); pres. of Natal-Transvaal boundy. comsn., 1902; survr.-gen. Transvaal, Mar., 1903, to May, 1905; attached to intell. dep., S. Africa, June-Nov., 1905; re-jd. ordnce. surv., Mar., 1906; brevet-col., Apr., 1905.

JACKSON, T. — Curator, botanic station, Antigua, Leeward Is., 1905.

JACKSON, THOS. BEDDARD.—B. 1874; ed. at Bromsgrove coll.; govt. shorthand writer, Trinidad and Tobago, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, and clk. col. sec.'s office, 8th June, 1901; shorthand writer to asphalt industry comsn., 1902; ditto to riot inquiry comsn., 1903; sec. to comtee. on labour question, 1905-6, ditto to Diego Martin local road bd. comsn., 1905-6; ditto to comtee. on municipal govt. in Port-of-Spain, 1906; ditto to comtee. on extension of local govt., 1906; ditto to comsn. on Manzanilla local road bd., 1906; sec. of industrial training bd. of Trinidad and Tobago (in addition to other duties), 1st May, 1907; editor of "The Book of Trinidad."

JACKSON, WM. HENRY.—Cadet, Ceylon, 23rd Sept., 1879; pol. mag., 1st May, 1886; asst. govt. agt., 21st June, 1895; prin. collr. of cust., 11th June, 1901.

JAFFE, DANIEL, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Univ. Coll., London: City and Guilds of Lond. Cent. Tech. Coll., diploma in civil engineering, 1893-96; articled to Mr. J. Mansergh, P.P. Inst. C.E., and asst. engnr. on B'ham corporation adminstn. water works, 1896-99; asst. engnr., B'ham corporation contract waterworks, 1899-1902; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; ag. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1906.

JAMAICA, LORD BISHOP OF, AND ARCHBISHOP OF THE W. INDIES; MOST REV. ENOS NUTTALL. —B.D. 1879; D.D. 1880; Hon. D.D. Oxon., 1897; deacon and priest, Kingston, 1866; consecrated Lord Bishop of Jamaica, 28th Oct., 1880; primate of W. Indies, 1893; archbp. of W. Indies, 1897; formerly island curate of St. George's, Kingston, Jamaica, 1866-80; bishop in charge of dio. Hond., 1881-91; author of "The Churchman's Manual," 1894 (2nd edtn., 1901), "A Book of Special Services" (2nd edtn., 1900), "Catechisms and Devotions for Children and Young People," 1903; "Lectures on the Life of the World to Come," 1904.

JAMES, CHAS. CANNIFF, M.A.—B. 1863; matric., Lond. Univ., 1879; M.A., Victoria Univ., Cobourg, Ontario, 1883 (1st class honours and gold medal in nat. sc.); asst. master, Cobourg Coll. Institute, Jan., 1883; prof. of chemistry, Ontario Agricultl. Coll. at Guelph; dep. min. of agricult., Ontario, and sec. of the bureau of industries, June, 1891.

JAMES, C. D.—Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

JAMES, FREDERICK SETON, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 8th Apr., 1870; ed. at Charterhouse and abroad; asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; in charge at Opobo and Akwete, 1896-7; with peaceful mission to Bende in 1897; trav. comsnr., 1897; serv. as polit. offr. in expedn. agst. Ekuris, Cross River, 1898; settled disputes in Qua country after cent. div. expedn., 1899; recd. thanks of S. of S.; divsnl. comsnr., 1901; intell. and polit. offr. with Aro field force, 1901-2 (desps. medal); recd. thanks of dir.-gen. of intell. and S. of S. in connection with map of Aro operations; ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 1905; with Kwale patrol, Nov., 1905; prov. comsnr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of S. Nigeria on amalgamation, 1906; ag. col. sec. from 29th Mar., 1907; dep. gov., Apr. and Sept., 1907.

JAMES, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1903; 2nd ditto, 29th May, 1904.

JAMES, JOHN ALEXANDER BARBOUR.—B. 1867; ed. at Hopetoun and Bath schls., B. Guiana; asst. teacher, 1880-82; entd. postal serv., B. Guiana, 1882; higher grade, after special civ. ser. exam., 1885; transfd. to Suddie, Essequibo, as relief clk.; postmaster, Carmichael St., Georgetown, 1887; also relief postmr., P.O. savings bank; lecturer on Savings Bank ordnce., for which recd. appreciation of govt.; hons. certif. as telegraphist, 1892; county postmr., New Amsterdam, Berbice, 1896 and 1900; originator of dist. agric. assocns., and 1st pres. of Victoria-Belfield agric. soc. and Victoria inst.; dist. postmr., G. Coast, 28th June, 1902.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD.—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua; ag. educational offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. and educnl. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904.

JAMES, THOS. REYNOLDS, M.S.T.E.—Born in Cornwall, 1833; man., govt. telegraph dept., Victoria; entered Victorian service, Apr., 1854; hon. sec. and treas., society of telegraph engnrs. and electricians, London.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. (1907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls., admitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member for East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. conven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; premier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A., 1904-1906.

JAMESON, ADAM.—M.B. (1883), M.D. (1897), Edin.; M.L.C., metropolitan suburban province, W. Aust., 1901; hon. minister, 1901; min. for lands, 1901-2; ditto, 1902; comsnr. of crown lands, Transvaal, 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.

JAMESON, CHAS.—Called to the bar, Queensland, Feb., 1883; sec. to crown law offrs., Apr., 1886.

JAMESON, HENRY BENJAMIN LENNOX. — B. 1862; ed. Trin. Coll., Stratford-on-Avon, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; clk. to col. sec., Falkland Is., Nov., 1882; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., May, 1883; ag. col. sec., treas., pol. mag., collr. of cust., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1888; J.P. for the Islands; asst. col. treas., Gold Coast, 1892, and dist. comsnr. (dormant comsn.); warehouse keeper and examining offr., Bahamas, 1894.

JAMESON, RT. HON. DR. LEANDER STARR, P.C. (1907); C.B. (1894).—B. 1853; M.B., B.S., M.D., Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng.; chief mag. and admstr. of Mashonaland, Sept., 1891; admstr. of Matabeleland, Sept., 1894; res. comsnr. of territories along western border of late S.A.R. north of Bechuanaland, Oct. to Dec., 1895; M.L.A. for Kimberley, 1900; ditto, for Grahamstown since 1904; premier and sec. for native affairs, Cape Colony, Feb., 1904; represented Cape Colony at Imp. Conf., 1907; resigned premiership and sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1908.

JANISCH, NOEL.—Served under the St. Helena govt., Aug., 1870, to Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., office of comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., Capetown, Apr., 1878; on active service with Cape Volrs. in the Transkei in 1879, and during Basuto war, 1881; 2nd class clk., July, 1881; 1st class, Apr., 1887; ch. clk., 1892; sec. for pub. wks., Sept., 1892; additional mem. of tender bd., May, 1894; under col. sec., July, 1898; dir. of census, 1904.

JARRETT, MICHAEL LEWIS, M.R.C.S. (Lond.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.).—Asst. col. surg., Sherbro, W. Africa, 1882; is a J.P.

JARVIS, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR LEONARD FITZGERALD, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1852; entd. Canadian govt. service, 1868; priv. sec. to P.M.G., 1882 to 1885; and to min. of agric., 1885 to 1892; sec. of dept. of agric., 1896; commanded Gov.-General's Foot Guards, 1899 to 1904.

JARVIS, EDWARD BLACKWELL.—B. 1873; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., 1890; clk. of gov.'s office, 1891; ag. 1st clk., 1891; ag. 1st clk. col. sec.'s office, Mar. to June, 1896. On reorganisation of office, apptd. 2nd clk.; ag. ch. clk., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1897, to Jan., 1898, and July to Dec., 1899; P.S. to ag. gov., June to Oct., 1899; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., and clk. to fed., exec., and

legis. couns. and local legis. coun., 3rd July, 1901; asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Feb., 1903; ag. col. sec., Mar. to Oct., 1905; ag. fed. treas., Aug. to Oct., 1905; ag. col. sec., 1907 and 1908.

JARVIS, T. LESLIE H. — Dep. regisr. of marriages, births and deaths, 1890-2, and census offr. for parish of St. George, Antigua, 1891; clk. and priv. sec. to admstrs. and clk. to exec. coun. from 1895; ag. clk. to bd. of health, Dominica, 1896; *priv.* sec. to ag. gov., Leeward Is., Sept., 1904; ag. treasr., mem. of exec. and legis. couns. and of quarantine bd., comsnr. of piers, recvr. of wrecks and regisr. of shipping, Dominica, Aug., 1905, to Apr., 1906.

JEFFERY, GEORGE.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.I.B.A., 1892; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imperial Institute of Archæology of Russia, 1897; inspr. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM. — *Computer*, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; computer, Royal Observatory, Cape Colony, 1902; 1st asst., Hong Kong Observatory, 1907.

JEKYLL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1843; lieut. R.E., *Apr., 1866; employed under* War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, and destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1876; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the col. defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. comsn. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to visit *and report on* the defences of Singapore and Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1885; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord.-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. comsn. for the Paris exhibition, 1900.

JENKINS, SIR GEORGE HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1843; clk. in Victorian govt. rlys., 1861-5; clk. of priv. bills and priv. sec. to speaker in legis. assem., 1865-70; clk. of *comtees.*, 1870-78; clk.-asst., 1878-82; and clk. of legis. assem., 1882-91; since when he has been clk. of parlmts. of Victoria; sec. to royal comsn. on question of payment of members of legislature, 1868; sec. to royal comsn. for completion of houses of parlmt., 1877; clk. of Australasian *Federation* conf., *Melbourne*, 1890; special vote of thanks *for services; presented by members of legis. assem.* with service of silver plate *on completion of his twenty-fifth year as an offr. of their house*, and a unanimous resolution of legis. assem. was placed *on its records in recognition of his prolonged* and singularly valuable services rendered to the house and its members, on his retiring from the position of clk. of the assem. to fill the office of clk. of parlmts.; clk. to fed. coun. of Australasia during its eighth and last session, Melbourne, Jan., 1899; presented by members of legis. coun. with a gold watch and chain on leaving their services temporarily for the Commonwealth parlmt.; apptd. by Prime Minister of Australia to act as sec. to Commonwealth govt. and to undertake management of ceremony connected with opening of Commonwealth parlmt., and also of the reception given to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, on 9th May, 1901; *specially* thanked for services by the Duke of York, the Gov.-General, and the Prime Minister; offered by the Prime *Minister the position* of clk. of the House of Representatives of Commonwealth parlmt., and accepted it temporarily; on retiring from clerkship of H. of R. to return to his office of clk. of parlmts. of Victoria the members unanimously accorded him a vote of thanks for his *able services* to the Commonwealth in respect of the inauguration of the parlmt.; elected pres. of the Society of Old Melburnians for the year 1894-5; is an hon. J.P. for Victoria, N.S. Wales and S. Australia.

JENKINS, THE HON. JOHN GREELEY.—B. 1851; mem. H. of A., S. Aust., 1887 to 1905; min. of ed. and N. territory, 1891-2; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1892; ditto, 1894-9; chief sec., 1899-1901; premier and ch. sec., 1901-5; agent.-gen. in London, July, 1905, to July, 1908.

JERNINGHAM, SIR HUBERT EDWARD HENRY, F.R.G.S., K.C.M.G. (Jan., 1893), C.M.G. (1889), B. ès *Lettres, Paris, Officier* d'Académie, France (1904).—B. 1842; attaché, 1866; passed an exam. and obtained an hon. certif., 1886; attaché at Paris, 1867, and was transfd. to Constantinople, 1870; 3rd sec., 1870; on temporary duty at Athens, 1870; and was *transfd.* to Carlsruhe and Darmstadt, 1872; ag. chargé d'affaires, 1873: 2nd sec., 1873; ag. chargé d'affaires, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877; was *transfd.* to Vienna, 1877; ag. agt. and consul.-gen. at Belgrade, 1878; was unemployed from 1879 till 1881, when he resig.; M.P. for Berwick, 1881-5; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1887; received Queen's Jubilee Medal, 1887; administered the govt. for three months in 1888; col. sec., Mauritius, 1889; *administered* the govt., Mar., 1892; lieut.-gov., Aug., 1892; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., July, 1893; gov., *Trinidad*, Jan., 1897, to 1900; is a J.P. and D.L. for Northumberland.

JERSEY (*7th* EARL OF), VICTOR ALBERT GEORGE CHILD VILLIERS, P.C., G.C.B. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1845; *lord-lieut. co.* Oxford; was lord in waiting to H.M. Queen Victoria; gov., N.S. Wales, *1890-3; represented* H.M.'s govt. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894.

JETTÉ, SIR L. A., K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1836; puisne judge, Quebec, 1878; lieut.-gov., Quebec, 1897.

JEWELL, M.—B. 1880; Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899.

JEX, ROBERT A. N.—Ed. St. John Berchman's *Coll., Belize, Br. Hond.*; apptd., after *compet.* exam., copyist in col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1897; ag. 4th clk., Aug. to Nov., 1897; ag. 3rd clk., May, 1898; ag. 3rd clk., Feb., 1899, to Feb., 1900; ag. clk. to reg. genl., Oct. to Dec., 1900; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to Sept., 1901; 3rd clk., May, 1901; clk. to auditor, 1st Dec., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., C.S.O., 24th Apr., 1903, to 26th July, 1904; ag. *clk. to col. engnr., 5th* Jan. to 18th Apr., 1905; ag. 1st cls. clk., C.S.O., 21st Apr. to 31st Aug., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., gen. regisy., 1st. Sept., 1905; *ditto*, atty.-gen.'s off., 1st Apr., 1907; ag. 1st cls. clk., treasy. and cust., Jan., 1907.

JOHN, WM. AUGUSTUS.—Ed. at Wesleyan high schl., Lagos; passed civ. ser. exam., 1902; 3rd cls. certif., Lond. Coll. Preceptors, 1903; cadet, secretariat, Lagos, Sept., 1903; *transfd. to judicial* dept., Apr., 1904; 6th cls. clk., Feb., 1905; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., audit off., July, 1907.

JOHNSON, DUDLEY.—Dist. offr., Montserrat, Aug., 1891; regisr.-gen. births, deaths, and marriages for dist A., Oct., 1895; road survr. for dists. 2 and 3 north and 3 south, Jan., 1900; local agricultural instructor, July, 1900.

JOHNSON, EDWARD RICHARD.—Joined post. and tel. dept., O.F.S., Oct., 1890; asst. postmr. and telegraphist, Jagersfontein, Oct., 1890; ditto, *Fauresmith*, Nov., 1892; *postmr. and telegraphist*, Thaba' Nchu, June, 1894; ditto, Koffyfontein, Sept., 1894; ch. clk. to P.M.G., O.F.S., Dec., 1896; relieving offr., Feb., 1897; ch. clk., secretarial branch, *dep. of* posts and tels., O.R.C., Mar., 1900; prin. clk. and asst. sec., ditto, July, 1902; *asst. sec., ditto*, July, 1903.

JOHNSON, E. O.—Ed. Epsom Coll. and Harr. Coll., *Barbados*; 2nd treasy. offr., Montserrat, 1884; 1st treasy. offr., 1886; 1st clk. treasy., St. *Kitts-Nevis, 1891*; 1st rev. offr., 1894; ag. treasr., Dec., 1896, to Sept., 1897; asst. treasr., S. Leone, Nov., 1897; col. treasr., Mar., 1899; *has acted as* col. sec.

JOHNSON, F. E. G.—B.A., *Cantab*; asst. dist. comsnr., So. Nigeria, Apr., 1900; dist. comsnr., July, 1902; asst. *sec. (temporarily), Feb.* to Aug., 1904; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Aug., 1904.

JOHNSON, GEORGE CUNYNGHAME.—B. 1875; 2nd clk., treasy., St. Kitts, Apr., 1894; ag. *extra* rev. offr., May, 1895; 2nd clk. admstr.'s office, clk. of legis. coun., Mar., 1896; ag. acctnt. treasy., Jan., 1897; audit clk. and clk. legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1897; clk. to admstr., exec., and legis. couns., and clk. to bd. of health, Jan., 1901; asst. priv. sec. (unpaid) to H.E. Chas. T. Cox, C.M.G., ag. gov., Leeward Is., 1903, 1904; ag. asst. treas. and controller of cust., offl. mem., legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis; chrmn., Basseterre poor-law bd., Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904; mem. quarantine bd., 1903; *is priv. sec. to admstr.*, lieut. in def. force, and a J.P. for St. Kitts-Nevis; compiled index to the laws of Leeward Is. and St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901.

JOHNSON, GEORGE WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1905), M.A.—B. 1857; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 8th wrangler and 3rd class classics, 1880; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Mar., 1881; sec. to *Eastern currency comtee.*, 1893; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, May, 1896; priv. sec. to Sir R. *Meade, Sept., 1896; 1st class clk.*, Mar., 1897; prin. clk., 30th June, 1900; mem. of S. S. currency *comtee., 1902-3*; mem. of inter-departmental comtee. on cable-landing rights; joint sec. to Imp. Conf., 1907.

JOHNSON, HENRY STAFFORD BROWNLOW.—*B. 1876; cadet, Sarawak, 1897; asst. resid., 1901*; 2nd cls. res. in charge of Upper Rejang, 1903.

JOHNSON, JOHN TAYLOR CONNEL.—*Ed. at* Edin. Univ.; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Feb., 1898.

JOHNSTON, HARRY FREDERICK.—B. 1853; contract survr., W. *Australia, Jan., 1874*; ag. staff survr., Nov., 1883; confirmed, Feb., 1885; surveyed and triangulated Kimberley dist., and discovered Elvire and Mary rivers, where goldfields have been found; in charge of constrn. of telegraph, Roebourne to Derby, 1886-9; survr.-gen., July, 1896.

JOHNSTON, R. FLEMING.—B. 1874; B.A., Magdalen Coll., Oxford (1901); Gray prizeman, Edin. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay; 1st-cl. certs. Eng. lit., mod. *history and* constitutional law, Edin.; exhibitioner, Magdalen Coll., 1894; mentioned hon. causa Stanhope *essay*, 1898; B.A. (hons.), 1898; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; ag. clk. of councils, 1899; priv. sec. to H.E. the administrator; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900; *priv. sec.* to the governor, 1900-1901; passed in Chinese, Oct., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of councils, 1903-1904; ag. sec. to govt., Weihaiwei, 1904; *dist. offr. and mag.*, ditto, 1906.

JOHNSTON, ROBERT MACKENZIE, I.S.O. (1903), F.S.S. (1879).—Regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician of Tasmania; *ed.* Andersonian Univ., Glasgow; apptd. to organise and superintend the working of the acctnt.'s and traffic audit branch of the first rly. opened in Tasmania (1870); *transfd.* to service of Tasmanian Govt. (1872); ch. clk. in auditor-gen.'s office (1880); apptd. to reorganise and conduct the then combined offices of regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician (1882); *roy. comsnr. to inquire and report* on the fisheries of the col. of Tasmania (1882); apptd. salmon fisheries comsnr. (1882); mem. of the fisheries bd. (1889); *mem. of technical educn.* bd. (1888-90); chmn. of boundaries bd. of advice (1890); author of "Systematic Account of the Geology of Tasmania" and other scientific wks.; fellow of the Roy. Statis. Soc. of Lond.; mem. of the coun. of the Roy. Soc. of Tasmania and of the Australasian Assoc. for Advcmt. of Science; fellow of the Roy. Geog. Soc. of Australasia.

JOHNSTONE, CHARLES EDWARD. — Ed. Cheltenham and Westward *Ho!* colleges; lieut., 4th Batt. P.A. Somerset L.I., *1885-1887; asst. supt.* of pol., Madras presidency, 1887-88; served in 1st Batt. Durham *L.I. (68th)*, 1889-1895; asst. inspr., Lagos Hausa force, 1896; on spec. serv. to G. Coast *hinterland*, 1897 (Samoury expedn., W. Africa, medal and clasp); *priv.* sec. to Sir G. C. Denton, lt.-gov. of Lagos, 1900; comsnr. of police, Lagos, 1900; inspr.-gen. of pol., S. Nigeria, 1st May, *1906*.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT.—Ed. Edinburgh; temporary clk., audit office, *Jamaica*, 1878; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, 1879; sec. to bd. of supervision, poor relief, Sept., 1886; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., Jan., 1902; senr. clk., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1905 and 1906; asst. col. sec., Dec., 1906; ag. col. sec., May, 1907; was also *sec. schools* comm. *from* 1883 to 1902; and asst. govt. meteorologist from 1880 to 1899; sec. to customs defalcations, 1889; conduct of two public offrs., 1890; Milk River, 1892; *ed. in Jamaica, 1898*; mem. and man. dir. of local bd. of Mans. Ditchfield (school) trust *property*, 1899 to 1902; apptd. to be one of three hurricane loan officers, in 1903.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT.—Ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and City of London Schl.; asst. *warden, Naparima, Trinidad, 1879*; of St. Ann's and Diego Martin, 1885; warden, Naparima, Nov., 1889; *stip.* J.P. of Naparima, Oropouche, and La Brea, Mar., 1891; is major Trinidad light volrs.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT STEWART.—*Ed. at Trin. Coll.*, Dublin; B.A. (honors and medal in history *and political* science), 1882; LL.B., 1884; M.A., 1895; Holt scholar, Gray's Inn, 1885; called to the Irish bar 1886; called to the bar at Gray's Inn, Jan., 1889; lieut., *3rd (Militia) Batt.* Manchester Regt., 1883; capt., 1887; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1889; *served on* Lagos and Porto Novo boundary comsn., 1890; stip. and circuit mag. and judge of ct. of com. pleas, Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1902.

JOLLIVET, ARTHUR B. YVES.—*L.R.C.P.*, Glas.; L.R.C.S., Edin.; health offr., Mauritius, 20th Mar., 1885; med. supt., Barkly asylum, 15th Nov., 1895.

JONES, EDWARD RUTTER.—Acted aidwaiter, customs, Antigua, 1875 to 1880; apptd. cashier, treasy., Antigua, Oct., 1880; landing waiter, customs, Antigua, 1881; acted 1st clk., audit off., Leeward Is., 1887 and 1892; apptd. 1st indoor offr., treasy., Antigua, 1895; ag. treas., Antigua, Sept., 1899, Oct., 1900, July, 1901, May, 1902, and Mar. to Dec., 1903; asst. treas. and compt. of cust., St. Kitts-Nevis, Mar., 1904; offl. M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; chmn., P.L. board and mem. quarantine board., J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; treas., St. Kitts-Nevis, Apr., 1906.

JONES, G. A.—Appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

JONES, JAMES WM.—B. 1843; entd. S. Aust. pub. ser. as land survr., survr.-gen's dept., Feb., 1865; chief survr. in dept., 1877; dep. survr.-gen., 1881; conservator of water, 1883; sec. for pub. wks., and chmn. of supply and tender bd., 1902.

JONES, PATRICK N. H., A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. King's Coll., Lond., applied sciences; pupil and asst., Edward Easton & Co., C.E., 1883-1889; res. engnr., Barbados Water Supply Co., 1889 to 1895; ag. D.P.W., Barbados, Sept. to Oct., 1894; thanked by legis. coun. for services in drafting waterworks bill, 1894; apptd. engnr. in charge of waterworks surveys, Trinidad, 1895; ag. res engnr. of water and sewerage works, Feb. to Nov., 1898; and Jan. to Oct., 1900; in charge of construction of water and sewerage works, 1900 to 1903; mem. of comtee. on tech. educn. in the colony, 1902; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, 3rd April, 1903; ag. D.P.W. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904-5.

JONES, SAMUEL SALTUS.—B. 1857; asst. bookkeeper, Br. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 4th clk., rec.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1884; 3rd clk., May, 1884; 1st class clk., Apr., 1888; cashier, July, 1888; ch. clk., audit dept., May, 1906; ag. audr.-gen., 11th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1906; ag. recvr.-gen., 13th May to 7th June, 1907.

JONES, S. T.—Ed. Wes. high schl., S. Leone; spec. prize for "marked proficiency" in studies, 1895; R. coll. of preceptors and Pitman's shorthand certificates; appointed 6th cls. clk., P.O., Niger Coast Prot., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., high comsnr.'s off., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., 1902; Aro medal and clasp, 1902; 1st cls. clk., secretariat, 1903; sen. clk., secretariat, S. Nigeria, 1904, chief clk., ditto, 1905.

JONES, SIR WM. HENRY HYNDMAN, KT. BACH. (1906).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; LL.B., Cantab.; b. 1847; ag. sen. pol. mag., Barbados, 1880; comsnr. to inquire into working of pol. force, 1880; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Jan., 1881; mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Mar., 1881; M.L.C., ditto, Oct., 1881; deleg. to W. Indian telegraph confce., May, 1882; ag. ch. just., St. Lucia and Tobago, Jan., 1883; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. of exec. coun., Feb., 1883; ag. ch. just. of St. Lucia and Tobago; mem. of Windwards ct. of appeal, Sept., 1886; mag., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Grenada, Mar., 1887; res. mag. for different districts of Jamaica, April, 1888, to Feb., 1893; ag. puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1893, to June, 1895; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1895; supernumerary res. mag., Jamaica, May, 1896; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 3rd Dec., 1896; ag. jud. comsnr., in addition to other duties, 25th Mar., 1903, to 3rd Feb., 1904; jud. comsnr., 16th June, 1904; ch. jud. comsnr., 1st. Jan., 1906; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., 22nd Aug., 1906.

JONES, SIR W. H. QUAYLE, KT. BACH. (1892).—B. 1854; temporary puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1882 and 1883; mem. of Lond. exec. and chmn. of local comtee. for the Col. and Indian Exhibn., 1886; Queen's advoc., 1883; ch. just., W. Africa Sttlmts., 1887; ret. 1895; chmn. of sessions.

JONES, WM. SOUTHERN MALCOLM.—Tempry. employed as clk. in sup. ct. at Shanghai from 19th Apr., 1874, till Jan., 1878, when he passed an exam., and was confirmed in that appt.; retired on a pension, 1st Apr., 1891; apptd. dist. offr. at Bulhar, Somali Coast Prot., 1st Oct., 1898; promoted to be H.M.'s vice-consul at Zaila, 15th Nov., 1902; style altered to "sub.-comsnr." on the withdrawal of the consular attributes of Protectorate officials, 27th July, 1904.

JORDAN, GREGORY PAUL.—M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1880; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1884; F.R.S. Med.; F.R.I. Pub. Health; late asst., eye dept., Edin. Royal Infiry; asst. to lectr. on diseases of the eye, Edin. Univ.; late asst., Maternity hosp., Edin.; house surg., Dorchester county hosp., 1883; ag. res. accoucheur, St. Thomas's hosp., Lond., 1884; late clin. asst., hosp. for women, Soho Square, 1902; ag. col. surg., Hong Kong, 1886; J.P.; health offr. of the port, Hong Kong, 1888.

JORGENSEN, C. R. E.—Capt. 4th Batt. Roy. Irish Regt.; ed. at Uppingham; served in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (two medals with five clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905.

JOSCELYNE, R. H.—B. 1852; transferred from Royal Niger Company's service to C.O. as supplementary clerk, Jan., 1900.

JOSEPH, GERARD ABRAHAM.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to Mr. Just. Clarence, 1891; in charge of Colombo museum, during director's absence, 24th Mar. to 29th Apr., 1892; librarian, Colombo museum, 22nd Oct., 1893; ag. 3rd asst., P.M.G., 1st to 15th Sept., 1898; ag. director, Colombo museum, 2nd to 10th July, 1900; in charge of Colombo museum, 1st Mar. to 3rd Apr., 1901; in charge of Colombo museum, 30th Mar., 1906; ag. director, Colombo museum, 30th June, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; acted as librarian of museum on two occasions prior to being confirmed; hon. sec. of Ceylon branch of Royal Asiatic Society since 1893; also hon. treas. since 1907.

JOSKE, ADOLPH B.—Inspr. native taxes, Fiji, June, 1884; stip. mag. and asst. res. comsnr. for Colo. E., and inspr. of native taxes, Oct., 1884; ag. comsnr., Colo. W., Aug., 1890 to Apr., 1891, and comdd. garrison, Fort Carnarvon; dep. comdt., armed constaby., 1st Sept., 1890; called to the bar, Fiji, 1890; comdr., Colo. N. and S.M. Rewa, and apptd. to comd. armed constaby., Colo. N., 1892; in addition acted as comsnr., Colo. W., and comdd. garrison at Fort Carnarvon, 1895-96; comdd. Fijian contingent at coronation, 1902, and recd. medal.

JOYNT, HENRY NOBLE HOLTON.—B. 1864; ed. at Portora Roy. Schl. and Univ. of Dub.; prizeman, royal schlr., 1st honour-man, 1st senr. modr. and gold medallist in nat. sc.; B.A., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., diploma in state med.; L.M., Rotunda Hosp.; asst. med. offr., fever hosp., Dub.; sen. asst. med. hosp., City Hosp., Birmingham; supt., City Hosp., Bradford; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1892; dist. med. offr., Labasa, 1892; dist med. offr. and port offr., Lautoka, 1905.

JULL, MARTIN EDWARD.—Ed. Brighton Gram. Schl.; articled 3 yrs. and afterwards asst. survr. with a firm of survrs. of city of London; clk. P.W.D., W. Australia, Jan., 1887; ch. clk., Jan., 1892; under sec. P.W., July, 1895; pub. ser. comsnr., Apr., 1905.

JUST, ALBERT WOLFGANG, B.A. (1891).—Jun. officer, State of Perak, July, 1892; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1893; asst. to dist. mag. and collr. of land rev., Krian, Jan., 1894; mag., Seremban, Jan., 1903.

JUST, HARTMANN WOLFGANG, C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1900), B.A. (1877).—B. 1854; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in office of sec. of state for the col., 3rd June, 1878; ed. at Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; was an open scholar on the foundation; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; Taylorian exhibitioner for German, 1876; 2nd class in final classical school, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the late Earl of Derby, 6th Feb., 1883, to Col. F. A. Stanley (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, and to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; priv. sec. to Mr. Osborne Morgan, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; asst. priv. sec. to Sir H. Holland (now Viscount Knutsford), 12th Jan., 1887, and to the Marquess of Ripon, 17th Aug., 1892; asst. sec. to the col. confce., 1887; 1st class clk., Apr., 1895; prin. clk., Mar., 1897; accompanied Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on his visit to S. Africa, 1902-3; asst. under-sec. of state, Jan., 1907; jt. sec. to Imp. Confce., 1907; permanent sec. to Imp. Confce; represents C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T.

KAYE, A. B. R.—Lieut. 3rd batt., Roy. Ir. Fus., 1879; capt., 1887; hon. major, 1894, and local lieut.-col. in the army, Feb., 1903; served during Indian rebellion, N.W. Territory of Canada, 1885, with Boulton's M.I., was present at the Fish Creek engagement and the taking of Batoche (medal and clasp); sub.-insp. of constaby., Br. Hond., 1887; ag. dist. mag., Orange Walk, Br. Hond., 1889; J.P., 1889; inspr., 1889; ag. inspr. comdt., Br. Hond. constaby., and *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and leg. couns., Aug., 1889, to May, 1890; again ag. dist. mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1890, to Apr., 1892; recd. gratuity and thanks of govt. for serv. during small-pox epidemic, 1891-2; ag. inspr. comdt., Apr., 1892; inspr. comdt. and mem. exec. coun., Aug., 1892; inspr. of pol. and supt. of fire brig., Barbados, Feb., 1899; inspr.-gen. of pol., Aug., 1901.

KEAN, HON. ABRAHAM.—M.H.A., Bonavista, Newfdld., 1885-89, Bay de Verde, 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; ag. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

KEATING HON. JOHN HENRY.—B. 1872; called to the bar, Tasmania, 1894; senator for Tasmania, C. of Aust., 1901; min. without portfolio 5th July, 1905; vice-pres. of exec. coun., 13th Oct., 1906; min. for home affairs, Jan., 1907.

KEEBLE, JOHN BRIGHT.—B. 1879; ed. Queen Elizabeth's gram. schl.; 1st clk., sec.'s off., B. Cent. Africa Prot., Feb., 1902; ag. asst. sec., Apr. to Aug., 1903; asst. sec. to admstn., Aug., 1903; ag. sec., Apr. to Nov., 1906; ag. supt. of native affairs, June, 1907.

KEEFER, THOMAS COLTRIN, C.M.G. (1878), C.E.—B. 1821; engnr. of several rlwys. and other wks. in Canada; was exec. comsnr. for the Dominion of Canada at the Paris Exhibn., 1878.

KEILICH, ERASMUS J.—Taxidermist, state museum, Perak, 21st April, 1897; ag. curator and state geologist, Mar., 1902; ag. curator, Mar., 1906.

KEITH, A. BERRIEDALE.—B. 1879; ed. at Royal High Schl. and Univ., Edinburgh; 7 class medals, Van Dunlop scholarship in classics, 1895; M.A., 1st class hon. classics, 1897; Furguson schl., Glasgow, 1897; Guthrie Fellowship in Class. Lit., 1899; open schlship., Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1895; Boden schlship., 1898; 1st class hon. moderations, 1899; 1st class Lit. Ind. (Sanskrit and Pali), 1900; 1st class Lit. Hum., 1901; B.A., 1900; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 21st Oct., 1901; sec. to crown agts., July, 1903; called to the bar (1st cls. honours) 1904; B.C.L., 1905; re-transfd. to C.O., 1st May, 1905; D.C.L., thesis approved, 1907; one of Brit. del. at col. merch. shipping confce., 1907; dep. Boden Prof. Sanskrit, 1907-8; sec., trop. diseases research fund advisory bd.; and sec. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau.

KELK, REV. W. HASTINGS.—Ed. Queen's Coll., Camb.; B.A.; deacon, 1892; priest, 1893; curate of Morley, York, 1892-4; missionary at Ainanoub, Syria, 1894-7; Haifa, Syria, 1897-8; col. chaplain and regisr. of deaths, Accra, 5th Aug., 1899; chrmn. of census comtee. and compiler of census, 19th May, 1901; ag. director of educn., July to Oct., 1901.

KELLY, C. C.—Supernum. marshal, Essequibo, Dec., 1873; ag. clk., Suddie treasy., Oct., 1883; ordinary marshal, provost marshal's office, Georgetown, June, 1884; mag.'s clk., Essequibo, Aug., 1887; ag. ch. clk., pol. mag.'s office, Georgetown, June, 1893.

KELLY, SIR HENRY GREENE, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; honorman and prizeman in hist. and political science; B.A. and LL.B.; called to the Bar, King's Inn, Dub., Mich. Term, 1884; apptd. a puisne judge in the Niger Territories, 1891; acted on several occasions as Chief Justice; Chief Justice, 1899; Chief Justice of Southern Nigeria, 1900; ret., 10th Feb., 1908.

KELSON, JACOB WALTER.—Clk., survr.'s dept., G. Coast, 1885; ch. warder and med. dresser, lun. asyl., Accra, 1887.

KEMP, JOSEPH HORSFORD.—B. 1874; B.A., Cape Univ.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; land offr., New Territory, 1899; regisr., land court, May, 1900; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1900 to 1904; ag. 1st pol. mag., Sept.-Oct., 1904; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; deputy-regisr. and appraiser, sup. ct., 1904; ag. regisr., sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee, and regisr. of companies, Mar. to Nov., 1907; ag. offl. recvr. in bank., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908; ag. 1st. pol. mag., Apr., 1908.

KEMPE, JOHN ARROW, C.B. (1900), B.A.—B. 1846; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; clk., treasy., 1867; priv. sec. to chancr. of excheqr., 1874-80, to Sir R. Lingen, 1880-81, to Lord F. Cavendish, 1881; mem. of comsn. on agric. and dairy schls., 1887-88; prin. clk., treasy., 1888; dep. chmn., bd. of cust., 1894; mem. of royal comsn. on elec. communtn. with lighthouses and light vessels, 1892-97; asst. comptr. and auditor, 1904; comptr. and auditor-gen., 1905; is hon. auditor of certain crown colonies and protectorates, ag. on behalf of S. of S. for the cols.

KEMPE, WILLIAM ALFRED.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; B.A. (honours), 1903; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 10th Oct., 1904; temp. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 2nd Oct., 1905; asst. auditor, 1st Sept., 1906.

KEMPSFORD, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 22nd Feb., 1904; 2nd cls., 1907.

KENNAN, THOMAS PONSONBY K.—Served in F.A.M.P. and C.M.R., 1877 to 1882, during Griqua and Basuto wars (medal); temporary clk. to R.M., Leribe, Basutoland, 1882; sub-inspr., Basuto pol., 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1889.

KENNAWAY, WALTER, C.M.G. (1891).—Mem. prov. coun., Canterbury, N.Z., 1868-74; prov. sec. and sec. pub. wks., Cant., 1870-74, mem. bd. of educn., also bd. of govs., Cant. Coll.; 1873-4; sec., N.Z. govt. office, London, 1874; comsnr., Col and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; apptd. offir. of French Acad. for services at Paris Exhibn., 1889; ag. agt.-gen., 1891; stock and loan agt. for N.Z. govt.; comsnr. under N.Z. Pub. Rev. Acts.; custod. Pub. Trust Securities, London.

KENNY, WILLIAM EYRE.—A.M.I.C.E.; b. 1867; jun. asst. engr., Cook county, N. Zealand, Jan., 1883; 2nd asst. engnr., Gisbourne har. bd., N. Zealand, July, 1885; ch. asst., Nov., 1887; ag. ch. asst. to col. marine engnr., N.Z., Dec., 1890; offr. in charge, special survey dept., Sarawak, Sept., 1891; consulting engnr. to Sarawak govt., Nov., 1892; in addition, engnr. for water wks., Jan., 1893; asst. supt. of wks., P.W., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1895; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1897; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, June, 1898, to Feb., 1901; ag. dep. col. engnr. on three occasions; ag. state engnr., Selangor, Apr., 1903; exec. engnr., 2nd grade, Selangor, Sept., 1903; ditto, 1st grade, Apr., 1905; ag. state engnr., Selangor, Apr., 1903, to Sept., 1905; ditto, Pahang, May, 1907.

KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A. for St. John's East, Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907.

KENT, R. G.—Acctnt., rly. dept., Victoria, 1891.

KENYON-SLANEY, NEVILLE AGLIONBY.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 18th Oct., 1903; attached to secretariat, Mar., 1904; 3rd asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1906.

KER, J. ERRINGTON.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., gen. hosp., Birmingham; house surg., Hertford Br. hosp., Paris; house surg., homœopathic hosp., Birmingham; asst surg., col. hosp., Gibraltar, 1889; port surg., 1892; pol. surg., 1889; dist. surg., 1889; P.O. surg., 1902; public vaccinator, 1889; suptdg. med. offr., Jamaica, Oct., 1904; is also chmn. of quarantine bd. and central bd. of health; mem. of bd. of supervision; nom. M.L.C., 1904.

KERNAHAN, JAMES B.—B. 1866; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, 1876 to 1883; supervr., survey office, Trinidad, 1885 to 1886; acted asst. draughtsman, S.O. Trinidad, 1886; passed survey exam., Univ. Coll., London, 1886 to 1887; priv. survr., Grenada, 1888 to 1890; engaged by St. Vincent govt. on surveys, June, 1890, to Dec., 1894; crown and col. survr., 23rd June, 1894; staff survr., Jan., 1895; apptd. to carry out duties assigned to col. engnr. under provisions of road ordce. of 1895, Jan., 1896; staff survr., supt., crown lands, and land comsnr., Feb., 1899; dir. of surveys, still holding other offices above, Aug., 1899; J.P., Dec., 1901; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1902; commended by gov. for relief work after Soufrière eruption, 1902.

KERR, C. M. MACLEOD.—3rd class clk. constaby. office, Jamaica, Feb., 1868; 2nd class Aug., 1869; 1st class, Oct., 1873; ch. clk., July, 1879.

KERR, LOUIS L.—Clk. imigrn. dept. Br. Guiana, Sept., 1887; clk. pol. dept., Jan., 1888; ag. inspr. pol., 1891-2; ag. paymr., 1892; dist. inspr. and J.P., 1893; co. inspr. pol., Jan., 1897; in charge Aruan frontier station, June to Oct., 1895.

KERSHAW, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR EDWIN.—B. 1852; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of B. Hond., 1884; inspr. of constab., B. Hond., 1886; dist. mag., 1887: comdt. and *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1888; recd. thanks of govt. for preparing itinerary of the roads of the colony, 1892; chief comdt. of mil. police, and inspr. of prisons, Cyprus, 1892; commanded col. cavalry at Queen Victoria's Aldershot Review, Diamond Jubilee; holds Jubilee and Coronation medals; inspr.-gen. of police and prisons, Jamaica, 1905.

KERSHAW, THOS. HERBERT, C.M.G. (1903).—B.A., Trin. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. classics, 1872; 2nd class finals, 1874; Inner Temple equity scholar, 1876; called to the bar, Apr., 1877; regisr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1887; official assignee, Nov., 1890; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1894; legal adviser, Federated Malay States, June, 1896; ag. atty.-gen., S.S., March, 1901, to March, 1902; ret., 31st Dec., 1902.

KEUN, ALFRED HAVELOCK, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.).—B. 1874; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1st Apr., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Sttlemts., 17th Nov., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, South, 1st Mar., 1901; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, Oct., 1905.

KEYT, FREDERIC THEOBALD. B. 1866; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.D. (honours), D.P.H., 1902; M.B.C.M., 1888; mem. Br. med. assoc.; asst. col. surg., Br. Hond., 1892; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1892, to June, 1893; dist. comsnr. and J.P., 1893 to 1902; port health offr., Hong Kong, 1902.

KIDD, JOHN, C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1821; priv. sec. to the late Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, M.P. for Marylebone, 1847; sec. on the staff of Gen. Count L. Zamoyzki in H.M.'s Imperial service in Turkey, 1855-56; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, 1857; entered the service of the Canadian Govt., 1858; clk., 1858; ch. clk., gov.-gen.'s office, 1875; ag. gov.-gen.'s sec., 1876, 1877, and 1880; ret. on pension.

KIDD, HON. JOHN.—Mem. legis. assem., N.S. Wales; postmr.-gen, in Dibbs' ministry, 1891-4; min. for mines and agric., 1901-4; has retired from politics.

KIDSTON, HON. WM.—M.L.A. for Rockhampton, Queensland, since 1896; treas. and postmr.-gen. in Dawson govt., 1899; vice-pres. of exec. coun., ch. sec. and treas., Sept., 1903; premier of Queensland, Jan., 1906.

KILPIN, ERNEST FULLER, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. of house of assem., Cape; clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Cape, June, 1876; priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, premier and col. sec., Feb., 1878, to June, 1880; clk. assist. of the house of assem., June, 188 : clk., 16th July, 1897; has served as sec. on the following Cape govt. comsns.: Dorthesia, 1877; war expenditure, 1881; Liesbeek municipality, 1883; diamond laws, 1887; liquor laws, 1889; lighthouses, 1890; fisheries, 1892; scab, 1893; defence, 1896; and acted as priv. sec. to premier, the Hon. Sir T. C. Scanlen, Feb. and Mar., 1883; sec. to the Anglo-German comsn. on Angra Pequena and W. Coast claims, 1885; author of parly. agents' manual, Cape, 1902, 2nd edtn., 1906; of S. African Union and private bill legislation, 1908, and editor of civil service list; prepared standing rules and orders for the legis. coun., Rhodesia, 1898; has frequently been consulted on parly. procedure in South Africa; at the invitation of the O.R.C. govt., assisted in the inauguration of parly. institutions there in Dec., 1907; is examiner for sh rthand under civ. ser. comsnrs.; is a J.P. for the col.; chief sec., S. African National Convention, 1908.

KINDER, F. T.—Asst. engnr., Singapore rlwy., Mar., 1900; asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1903; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Mar., 1908.

KING, CHARLES KEASLEY BERRY.—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; matric. Lond. Univ., 1855; 1st clk. and 3rd sub-imigrn. agt., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1871; 2nd sub-imigrn. agt., June, 1872; sen. ditto, Apr., 1881; acted as imigrn. agt.-gen., 1881-2, 1888-9, 1892-3-4-7; mem. of ct. of policy on last three occasions; also mem. poor law bd., and ag. chmn., 1889 and 1894; res. 1896. In 1895, one of the comsnrs. to report on the best scheme for commutation by E. Indian immigts. of the right of return passages to India; and in 1896, senior mem. of special comtee. to deal with allotment of ld. to E. I. imigrts. in lieu of return passage.

KING, F. EUSTACE.—Clk. in col. sec's office, Barbados, from May, 1866; transfd. to govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, in June, 1868; insptr. of pol. and just. of peace, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1871; comsry. of taxation, 1873; emigrn. agt. at Barbados for Br. Guiana, 1875; dist. comsry. of taxation, 1884; treasy. departmental inspr., Mar., 1896.

KING, GEORGE HOWARD.—Ag. clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk. regisr.'s office, Nevis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June, 1905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls., St. Kitts, 1906.

KING, HENRY SANDFORD.—Survr., temporary staff, W. Aust., 1884; staff survr., 1887; inspr. of mining surveys, Coolgardie goldfields, 1894; under-sec. for mines, 1899.

KING, JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1848; ed. privately; articled clk. to atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Feb., 1866; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, June, 1870; 2nd clk., Nov., 1877; sec. to comsn. to inquire into capture of two British subjects by Spanish brigands, 1877; assisted in audit duties, 1875-83; ch. clk. and sec. to the bd. of health, 1883; asst. col. sec., 1891; has acted as col. sec. on various occasions.

KING, JOHN HAMPDEN.—Entd. secretariat, Br. Guiana, 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., 1887-88; ag. supt. reformatory schl., 1894 and 1895; ch. clk. secretariat, 1895; ag. supt. penal sttlmt., 1898; ag. inspr. of prisons, 1898, 1899 and 1900; asst. govt. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., ct. of policy and combined ct., Jan., 1900; ag. auditor-gen., 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1906; ag. govt. sec. in 1906 and 1907; J.P. for colony, 1904; served on the following comsns.: manufacture and storage of bitters and cordials (chmn.), administn. of the funds of the De Saffon Trust, supplies for the lunatic asylum (sole comsnr.), reformy. and indust. schl., 1905.

KING, JOSEPH ARTHUR.—Copyist, regisr.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1878; ag. 3rd asst. sworn clk., Mar., 1882; 4th asst. sworn clk., Oct., 1882; 2nd ditto, July, 1883; passed exam. for certif. as sworn clk. and notary public, June, 1885.

KING, JOSEPH CHARLES.—Ed. Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; supernum. clk. imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1888; 5th cl. clk., Mar., 1893; 4th class clk., Jan., 1894; 3rd cl. clk., Apr., 1895.

KING, JOSEPH LEEMAN.—European master, govt. English schl., S. Sttlmts., 4th Oct., 1889; asst. treasr., Singapore, 17th Apr., 1899.

KING, M.—Asst. comsnr., Limasol, Cyprus, Nov., 1878; regisr., high ct., Mar., 1879; asst. comsnr., Paphos dist., Mar., 1881; local comdnt. mil. pol., and asst. comsnr., Limasol, Mar., 1883; comsnr. and sheriff, Nicosia dist., Apr., 1883; pres. of municipal and water comsnrs. of Nicosia, in addition to other duties, 1884-9, and 1891-4; mem. legis. coun., 1893; Br. deleg. of Evcaf, 1894; ag. rec.-gen and mem. exec. coun., May to July, 1895, June, 1896, to Feb., 1897; sec. Western Pacific comsn., 1897.

KING, NAPLETON WALTER.—B. 1876; Cler. asst. surg.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; 6th cl. clk., off. of insp. of prsns., 1896; 5th ditto, June, 1897; ag. clk. of supplies, May, 1900, to Jan., 1903; ditto, June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; 4th cl. offr. of cust., Jan., 1906; ag. sub-compt. and harbmr., Port of Springlands, Sept. and Oct., 1906.

KING, THOS. HENRY.—Ed. at Exeter Gram. Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1904; passed in Cantonese, 1907; passed in Hindustani, 1908; ag. asst. supt. of pol., 1908.

KING, THOS. MULHALL, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1842; entered Queensland civ. ser., customs dept., as clk., Sept., 1863; passed through various grades of the dept.; apptd. collr. of customs, Sept., 1882; mem. of the imigrn. bd., Aug., 1884; under-sec. of the treasy., Nov., 1893; aud.-gen., Sept., 1901.

KINGDON, DONALD, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., July, 1905; legal asst. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1851: ed. Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1872; M.A., 1879; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to high comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen., Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of assem., 1884-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1884, 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; ag. gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, Oct., 1900; high comsnr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904.

KINGSMILL, HON. WALTER.—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Pilbarry, W. Australia, in 1897; ditto, 1901; min. for pub. wks., 1901; comsnr. of rlwys., 1901-2; col. sec. and min. of educn., 1902-4; ag. premier on three occasions; col. sec. and min. of educn., Aug., 1905; chmn. of comtees., legis. coun.

KINTORE, RT. HON. EARL OF, G.C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1852; lord in waiting, 1885; capt. of yeomen of the guard, 1886; privy councillor, 1886; gov. S. Australia, 1889-95; a lord in waiting, 1895.

KIRBY, AUSTIN HENRY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1879; agric. and science master attached, on behalf of Imperial dept. of agric., to the Antigua gramr. schl., 1903; lecturer in agric. science to elementary schl. teachers and to students of training coll., Antigua.

KIRK, SIR JOHN, M.D., G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (1881), C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1832; formerly H.M.'s polit. agt. and consul-gen. at Zanzibar.

KIRKHAM, JOHN KARKEEK.—Ag. harbrmr., Barbados, Sept., 1877, to June, 1878; harbmr.'s clk., 1878; asst. harbmr., 1878-1881; shipping mr., 1881; harbmr., Aug., 1887; *ex-officio* mem. of bd. of health; mem. of M.M.S.A., of Liverpool.

KIRKPATRICK, ANDREW ALEXANDER.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1891-97 and 1900; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1905.

KIRKPATRICK, IVONE.—Cadet Sarawak civ. ser., Limbang, Aug., 1892; extra offr., Simanggang, Jan., 1893; res. 2nd cls., Mar., 1898, of Upper Rejang, May, 1899; res. 2nd cls., Sadong, Feb., 1901; Kapit, 1905.

KIRKWOODE, RICHARD HUGH.—B. 1859; Clk. col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1888-91; 3rd clk., 1891-2; ch. clk. audit dept., 1892-1907; asst. auditor, 1907.

KIRWAN, ARTHUR CONINGSBY.—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s off., Falkland Is., 1st Jan., 1907.

KITCHENER, LT.-COL. ADAM.—B. 1858; statistical Eastern sys. of rlys., Cape Town, Feb., 1881; stores examiner, July, 1882; construction bookkpr., Aug., 1883; transfd. to Western system, Dec., 1884; head bookkpr., 1888; asst. acctnt., 1892; acctnt. dep. of agricul., Nov., 1896; ch. acctnt., May, 1898; accntng. offr., May, 1899; served as lieut. with the P.A.O.C. artilly. in Bechuanaland, 1897; prin. paymaster, col. def. force, Apr., 1901, with rank of major; lieut.-col., Oct., 1902; accntng. offr. in comsnr. of pub. wks. off., July, 1904; chief paymaster and accntng. offr., treasy., July, 1908.

KITCHENER, LIEUT.-GEN. FREDERICK WALTER, C.B. (1902).—B. 1858; served in Afghan war, 1878-80; with Dongola expedn., 1896; 4th cls. Osmanieh; with Soudan expedn., 1898; 3rd cls. Medjidie; in S. African war, 1899-1902; commdg. 3rd (Lahore) divn., Northern command, in India, 1902-8; lieut.-gen., 1906; gov. of Bermuda, 9th Nov., 1908.

KITSON, A. W.—2nd lieut. Militia, Aug., 1879; lieut., 1881; capt., 1890; served with Roy. Niger Constabulary as sub-comndt., 1890-91; and as ag. comndt., Sept., 1891, to Apr., 1892; comsnr. of civil justice, Gold Coast, June, 1893.

KNAGGS, HARRY LESLIE.—B. 1867; clk., San Fernando Hosp., Trinidad, Apr., 1885; 4th clk. col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1885; 3rd clk., July, 1892; 2nd clk., Nov., 1900; 3rd inspr. of immigts., Aug., 1897, to Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 1895, 1899, 1900, 1906 and 1907; ag. col. sec., 1st to 7th May, 1907; sec. to civ. ser. comsn. and to rlys. and roads comsn., 1894; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and supt. of govt. printing, Apr., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec., May to Dec., 1908.

KNAGGS, SAMUEL WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1908).—Entered Trinidad service, Aug., 1875; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, July, 1892, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1893; sec. to comsn. to inquire into road system, 1886; ag. priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Robinson, 1886, 1889 and 1890-91; sec. to bd. of educn. and coll. coun., 1889-91; priv. sec. to Sir F. N. Broome, Aug. to Sept., 1891, and to the gov. of Hong Kong, Oct., 1891, to July, 1892; ag. comsnr., Tobago, 1897; ag. audr.-gen., Trinidad, 1898; asst. col. sec., 1900; rec.-gen. and M.L.C., 1901; ag. col. sec., 1902; ch. comsnr., Port of Spain, 1899 to 1903; col. sec., Barbados, 1903; ag. gov. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906; col. sec., Trinidad, 1907; ag. gov., 1907 and 1908.

KNIBBS, GEORGE HANDLEY, F.R.A.S.—B. 1858; Federal statistician for Australia, under the title of Commonwealth statistician, June, 1906.

KNIGHT, F. G.—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1901; jun. clk. prothonotary's office, Barbados, 1874; 4th clk. correspondence branch col. sec.'s office, 1879; 2nd clk. audit office, 1882; ag. ch. clk. on several occasions, and as govt. acctnt. to Barbados rly. co.; ch. clk. record branch col. sec.'s office, 1892; ag. clk. asst. ct. of appeal, 1894 and 1895; dep. regisr., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 1906; ch. clk., audit off., Feb., 1907.

KNIGHT, J. G.—Ed. Lodge gram. schl., and Codrington College, Barbados; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1885; prizeman in jurisprudence, 1884, and in common law, 1885; ag. judge, asst. ct. appeal, Barbados, 1888-9; judge, asst. ct. ap., July, 1889; is regisr. of friendly societies, and visiting just. of Glendairy prison.

KNIGHT, JOHN LOCKE.—B. 1855; clk. and Zulu interp. to the Upper Tugela magistracy, Feb., 1876, to May, 1878; ditto, Umsinga magistracy, May, 1878, to Aug., 1881, during which time he acted for the R.M. and admstr. three times; Aug., 1881, clk. and Zulu interp., and regisr. to the circuit ct., Newcastle dist.; Apr., 1882, ag. res. mag. and admstr. of native law, Newcastle; Feb., 1883, ditto, Umsinga div.; Oct., 1883, admstr. of native law, and Zulu border agt. to Lower Tugela div.; has held the hon. apptmts. of crown prosecutor and offr. for the sale of stamps at the magistracies named; commanded a native levy of over 1,000 strong during the Zulu war (medal); acted for two months in 1884 as R.M., Lower Tugela div.; sub-comsnr., Zululand, Apr., 1887; asst. comsnr. and R.M., Entojaneni dist., June, 1887; R.M., Nkandhla dist., Jan., 1893; mag., Inanda div., June, 1900; mag., Alexandra, June, 1905.

KNOCKER, FRED. WM., F.Z.S., Fell. Anth. Inst.—B. 1873; ed. Haberdashers' schl., Lond.; studied nat. sci. at Univ. Coll., Bristol; asst. curator, town museum, Leicester, Oct., 1892; sub-curator, civic museum, Bristol, Jan., 1898; settmt. offr., Negri Sembilan, Fed. Malay States, Feb., 1901; curator, state museum, Perak, May, 1904.

KNOLLYS, MAJOR LOUIS FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1847; Marlborough school; ensign, 32nd regt., 1866; capt., May, 1880; major, 26th Cameronians, 1881; A.D.C. to the gov. of Mauritius, 1872-74, to gov. of Fiji, 1875; commanded force sent to reduce mountain tribes, 1876 (promoted to company and C.M.G.); comdt. armed native constaby., and comsnr. in mountains, 1877; A.D.C. to gov. N. Zealand, 1880, and to gov. of Ceylon, 1883; inspr.-gen. of constaby. and dir. of prisons, Jamaica, 1886; inspr.-gen. of pol., Ceylon, Oct., 1891; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Sept., 1898; retired, 1902.

KNOWLES, JOSEPH.—B. 1861; schl. teacher, Fortune Island, under bd. of educn., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1890; tide waiter, recvr.-gen.'s dept., Inagua, Bahamas, Oct., 1890, to Feb., 1897; res. just., *ex-officio* collr. of rev., coroner, and schl. teacher under bd. of educn, Ragged Island, Feb., 1897, to 31st Aug., 1900; clk. to mag.'s ct., Nassau, Sept., 1903.

KNOWLING, HON. GEORGE.—B. 1842; M.L.C., Newfoundland, 1897; mem. of Cabinet, 1900; mem. of treasy. bd. and gov. of savings bank, 1900.

KNUTSFORD, 1ST VISCOUNT (creat. 1895, created BARON 1888), THE RIGHT HON. SIR HENRY THURSTAN HOLLAND, BART., G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.M.G. (1877), C.M.G. (1875).—B. 1825; succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in Oct., 1873; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Nov., 1849, and went to the N. Circuit; legal adviser to the sec. of state for the cols., Jan., 1867, and asst. under-sec. of state, Mar., 1870; resig., 3rd Aug., 1874, and elected mem. for Midhurst, 22nd Sept., 1874; mem. of the roy. comsn. on the treatment of fugitive slaves, 1876; one of the roy. comsnrs. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, Sept., 1879; sec. to the treasy., June, 1885; and vice-pres. of the coun., Sept., 1885, and again in Aug., 1886; returned to Parlmt. as mem. for the Hampstead div. of Middlesex, 1885, and again 1886 and 1887; sec. of state for the cols., Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892; pres. col. confce., 1887.

KOCH, HENRY CHRISTIAN.—J.P., Natal; sworn translator and interp., Dutch, French, and German, 1883; also authorised to translate Spanish and Portuguese documents; atty., sup. ct., Natal, 1884; advoc., 1889; legal adviser to Impl. govt. in Zululand, 18th Apr., 1889; also crown prosecutor, regisr. of deeds, and regisr.-gen. of Zululand; mast. of ch. mag.'s ct., and mem. of treasy. bd.; recd. special thanks of S. of S., 1891; was J.P. for Zululand; on incorporation of Zululand with Natal was re-apptd. crown prosecutor and legal adviser, Zululand, 30th Dec., 1897; mag., Umvoti div., Natal, 1st July, 1899; ag. sec., law dept., Oct., 1899; master, sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1900; ag. mag., Durban, 6th Aug., 1900; spec. comsnr. for Natal, apptd. by high comsnr. to admstr. oaths to surrendered burghers; resumed duties of mast., sup. ct., 1902; mem. of Dutch, German and French bd. of examrs., May, 1903; comsnr.. circuit ct., 1st crim. sess., northern dists., 9th Feb. to 31st Mar., 1904; comsnr., derelict stock fund, 25th Sept., 1905; has on several occasions acted as comsnr. of sup. ct. on circuit.

KOCH, WILFRED VINCENT MILLER, M.B., C.M. (Edin., 1884), M.D. (Edin., 1895, highest honours, gold medal, thesis).—B. 1862; late asst. in eye dept. of Edin. roy. infirmary; asst. to the lecturer on diseases of the eye and mental diseases, Edin. Univ.; and asst. to the gynæcological dept., Edin. schl. of medicine; clin. asst., Royal London Ophthalmic hosp., 1901; clin. asst., hosp. for diseases of ear, nose, and throat, Golden Sq., 1901; ag. asst. med. offr., W. Riding Asyl., Sheffield, 1884; asst. med. offr., Hull Borough Asyl., 1884-88; late surg. to Monckton and Carlton Main Collieries, Barnsley; asst. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1889; ag. med. supt., Leper Asyl., Trinidad, 1890-92; dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1890-92; ag. dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, 1892-93; ag. med. supt., Leper asyl., 1893; ag. dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1893; ag. med. supt. lun. asyl., June to Oct., 1894; in charge of col. hosp., San Fernando, June to Dec., 1899; and of col. hosp., Port of Spain, for various periods; ag. dist. med. offr., Couva, 1900; St. Joseph, 1902; lieut., 1891; capt., 1892; major comdg. Port of Spain art. volrs.; surg. to permanent staff, Trinidad local forces; major, local force reserve, 1903; asst. surg., Hong Kong, 1903; J.P.; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosp., 1903-4; asst. supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1905; in charge of ditto, Apr., 1906, and from Dec., 1906, to Oct., 1907.

KŒNIG, ETIENNE.—Crown prosecutor, Mauritius, Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1903; asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. substitute procureur and advocate-general, 2nd Feb., 1904; substitute ditto, 15th Apr., 1904.

KŒNIG, LÉON.—Senior clk., judicial dept., Seychelles, 2nd June, 1892; ag. 5th cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, Mauritius, in 1897, 1898 and 1899; 5th cls. clk. ditto, 1st July, 1899; 4th cls. ditto, 7th July, 1902; clk. to ex. coun. and coun. of govt., 9th Nov., 1903.

KOLLER, T. W.—Clk., acctnts. dept., G.P.O., O.R.C., 1st July, 1900, to 31st Oct., 1902; clk., pub. health dept., 1st to 30th Nov., 1902; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; is also sec. to tender bd.

KORFF, ADRIAN JOSEPH.—Cadet, customs, S. Aust., July, 1875; cadet, audit off., Aug., 1877; clk., audit off., Oct., 1878; clk. to regisr.-gen., Dec., 1882; clk. and dist. regisr. of B. D. and M., Dec., 1884; dep. regisr.-gen., Jan., 1907; regisr.-gen., July, 1908.

KORTRIGHT, L. M.—A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.; surv. of roads and supt. of pub. wks., St. Kitts, 1879; official mem. legis. coun., St. Kitts and Nevis, 1886; J.P., and visiting justice of the gaol; mem. ex. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; prot. of forests, Aug., 1904.

KROHN, ALEXANDER WM.—B. 1883; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, O.R.C.; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, May, 1900; clk., Imp. mil. rlwys., Bloemfontein, Sept., 1900; served in 33rd Co. Army Service Corps, as spec. clk., 1st March to 31st Aug., 1902; Stationery Dept., O.R.C., 1902; store clk., Govt. Printing and Stationery Off., July, 1904.

LABORDE, ARTHUR LIONEL CRICHTON.—B. 1875; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 3rd Jan., 1893; acted as clk. to gov. in ex. comtee. and to the exec. coun., May to Oct., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. registr., July to Aug., 1901; ag. col. postmr., 29th Aug., 1901, to 31st Mar., 1902, confirmed in the appt.; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1905, to Apr., 1906; dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. provl. sec., Cent. Prov., May to June, 1907.

LABORDE, EDWARD DANIEL, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. regisr., ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., adminstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and excise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several comsns. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. admstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1905; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. adminstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907.

LACOSTE, THE HON. SIR ALEXR., K.C., KT. BACH. (1892).—B. 1842; ch. just., Court of King's Bench, Quebec; mem. of the Dominion privy coun., 1892.

LAGDEN, SIR GODFREY YEATMAN, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1851; clerk, G.P.O., London, 1869-77, after compet. exam.; clk. to sec. to govt., Transvaal, 1878; priv. sec. to admnstr., 1878-81; sec. to exec. coun. 1880-81; priv. sec. to Sir W. Bellairs and Sir E. Wood, while administering govt., 1881; sec. to Transvaal sub-comsn. for compensation claims, 1881-82; engaged as war correspondent, Egyptian campaign, 1882-3, present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir and capture of Cairo; on special financial duty, G. Coast, 1883; sec. and acctnt., Basutoland, 1884; asst. comsnr., 1885; established magistracy in Masupha's country, 1886; acted as res. comsnr., May to Nov., 1890; ag. Br. comsnr., Swaziland govt. comtee. of administn., Apr., 1892; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1893-1901; comsnr. for native affairs, Transvaal, Aug., 1901; mem. of ex. and leg. couns.; chrmn. of S. African inter col. native affairs comsn., 1903-4.

LAIRD, THE HON. DAVID.—Mem. educn. coun., P.E. Is., 1872-3; one of the delegs. who negotiated the admission of the island into the Dominion; sworn of the Canadian priv. coun. and min. of interior, 1873-6; lieut.-gov., N.W. Territories, 1876-8; was ch. comsnr. in negotiating treaty with Blackfeet Indians, 1877.

LAMB, BENJAMIN.—Lieut., R.F.A.; served in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1902; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, Oct., 1902, to Aug., 1903.

LAMB, SIR JOHN CAMERON, KT. BACH. (1905), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1845; entered the P.O. in 1864; prin. clk., 1877; was one of the Br. delegs. to the submarine cables protection confce. at Paris, May and Dec., 1886; asst. sec. to the P.O., 1889; 1st Br. deleg. to the internat. telegraph confce. at Paris, 1890, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape and Natal; rov. comsnr. on electrical communication with lighthouses and lightships, June, 1892; 3rd sec. to the P.O., Apr., 1896; sen. Br. deleg. and "president de la commission des tarifs" at internat. telegraph confce. at Budapest, 1896, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape, Natal and N. Zealand; 3rd sec. to P.O., Apr., 1896; 2nd sec., Jan., 1897; pres., internat. telegraph confce., London, 1903, and sen. deleg. of U.K., Cape and Natal; also sen. Br. deleg. at internat. confce. on wireless telegraphy, Berlin, 1903; holds Queen Victoria's Jubilee medal; and the Decoration of Nat. Lifeboat Instit.; ret., 1905.

LAMBERT, HENRY CHARLES MILLER.—B. 1868; ed. at Eton Coll., and New Coll., Oxford; 1st class in classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schls., 1891; entered as student of Lincoln's Inn; apptd. 2nd class clk. in the C.O. after open compet. exam., Feb., 1892; mem. of comtee. emigrts. information office, 1894; chrmn. of the comtee., 1897; acted as priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain for the purposes of the comtee. of the H. of C. on South Africa, 1897; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; visited Australia, on behalf of E. I. O., in connection with emigration questions, 1905; prin. clk., Jan., 1907.

LAMINGTON, LORD (2nd Baron, creat. 1880), SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st baron; born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; gov. of Bombay, 1903.

LAMONT, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1870; Grad. Moray House Coll., Edin.; entd. imp. custs. by comp. exam., 1st place in U.K., 1894; superv. of custs., G. Coast, 1896; travellg. and inspectg. superv., G. Coast, 1901; asst. collr. cust., S. Leone, 1901; ag. collr. cust., 10th May to 17th Oct., 1902, 8th Dec., 1903, to 14th Aug., 1904, and 19th June to 21st Nov., 1905; J.P. for Colony; seconded as ch. inspr. of cust. and financial adviser to Liberian govt., to reorganise customs of Liberia, Apr., 1906.

LAMPSON, P. E.—Ed. Wesleyan mission schl., Anamaboe, G. Coast; asst. master, govt. schl., Accra, 1893.

LANE, CHARLES ROBERT WILLIAM.—Impl. Br. E. Africa Co.; asst. dist. supt., Oct., 1894; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; collr. 16th Sept., 1897; sub-comsnr., 1st July, 1904.

LANE, GEORGE.—Capt. R.A.M.C. militia; (hon. capt. in the army); ed. at Univ. of Edin. and Lond.; Livingstone memorial prizeman, 1889; med. offr., parish of St. Day, Cornwall, 1894; dist. med. offr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; resigned, 15th May, 1898; med. offr., plague duty, India, 15th May, 1898; resigned, 5th July, 1900; recd. commendation of the govt. of Bombay for services; med. offr. and port surg., Somaliland Prot., 5th July, 1900; senr. med. offr., July, 1902; exchanged to E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1904; Somaliland campaign, 1902-4 (medal and clasp).

LANGEVIN, EDOUARD JOSEPH, N.P.—Admitted as a notary public, Lower Canada, 3rd Dec., 1858; a mem. of bd. of notaries of Lower Canada for several years; clk. of the Crown in Chancery, Canada, Jan., 1865; to same office for Dominion, July, 1867; dep. registr.-gen., July, 1868; under-sec. of state of Canada, July, 1873; elected sec. to civ. ser. bd. of Canada, 1876; clk. of the Senate, 1883.

LANGFORD, CHARLES WM.—B. 1847; issuer, commissariat dept., Barbados, 1868; asst. storekeeper, control dept., Trinidad, Oct., 1869; clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, June, 1871; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1871; 6th clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1875; 5th ditto, Feb., 1877; 4th ditto, May, 1878; 3rd ditto, May, 1879; excise officer, Apr., 1884.

LANGFORD, JOHN, I.S.O. (1907).—Clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, Oct., 1874; ch. clk. and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1878; registr., sup. ct., and curator of intestate estates, June, 1884.

LANGHAM-CARTER, W.—Ed. at Bradfield Coll., Berks.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; continued to act at Malacca; ag. collr. of ld. rev. and registr. of deeds, Singapore, Dec., 1898; inspr. prisons, S.S., Jan. to May, 1901; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Dec., 1901; 2nd magis., Sing., Aug., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev., and registr. of deeds, Sing., Sept., 1902; apptd. to cls. III. B, Jan., 1903; 2nd mag., Sing., Jan., 1905, but cont. to act as collr. of land rev.; ag. sen. dis. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1907.

LANSDOWNE, 5TH MARQUIS OF (Gt. Brit., creat. 1784), K.G., G.C.M.G. (1884), G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.: HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZMAURICE, eldest son of the 4th Marquis.—B. 1845; succeeded his father in 1866; was under-sec. for war from Apr., 1872, to Feb., 1874, and under-sec. India Office, May to Aug., 1880; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883; viceroy of India, Nov., 1888-94; sec. of state for war, July, 1895; sec. of state for foreign affairs, Nov., 1900.

LAPRIMAUDAYE, C., C.V.O. (1907), M.V.O. (1903).—Commander R.N.; capt. of port, Malta, Oct., 1888; supt. of pol., 1890; collr. of cust. with seat in ex. coun. and coun. of govt., 1903; ret. 1908.

LARYMORE, MAJOR H. D., C.M.G. (1896).—Late R.A.; b. 1867; ed. at Westminster; entd. Artil. Militia, 1886; lieut., R.A., Dec., 1886; capt., Sept., 1887; major, Feb., 1907; apptd. to G. Coast constab., Feb., 1891; adjt., July, 1891; served in Jebu expedn. as staff offr. and sec. to Sir F. Scott; mentioned in despatches, and received thanks of gov. and exec. and legis. couns. of Lagos (medal and clasp); served in Kumasi expedn., 1896, as A.D.C. and headquarters camp commdt. (ment. in desps. and recd. spec. thanks for services; bronze star), ag. res. Kumasi, 1896-97; R.A. India, 1897-1901; R.A., S. Leone, 1901-02; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1902; 2nd cls. ditto, Oct., 1902; Haüsa scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., 1903; ret. from army, May, 1907.

LASCELLES, ALFRED GEORGE, B.A.—Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted on several occasions as pres of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge: pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; is a K.C., Ceylon.

LASH, JAS. MILLER.—B. 1853; ed. upper and middle schls., Peckham; schlmr., Kirkdale prison, Liverpool, 1876; gaoler, Grenada, 1886; supt. of prisons, 1890; gov., Glendairy prison, Barbados, 1894.

LAUDER, CHARLES R.—Clk., pres.'s office, Dominica, Dec., 1872; 4th revenue and quarantine offr., Nov., 1874; 3rd ditto, Feb., 1880; 2nd ditto, rum dept. keeper, 1883.

LAUDER, JOHN ILES.—2nd clk., regisr. and prov.-marshal's offr., Dominica, Jan., 1901; ag. asst. mast., Dominica gram. schl., 8th May to 4th Aug., 1905; govt. offr., treasy., Sept., 1905; clk. to comsnr., Montserrat, Oct., 1906; educnl. dist. offr., Aug., 1907.

LAURENCE, SIR PERCIVAL MAITLAND, KT. BACH. (1908).—Puisne judge, Griqualand W., Cape Col., 1882; judge pres., 1888.

LAURIER, THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILFRID, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1897).—B. at St. Lin, Quebec, Nov. 20th, 1841; became a B.C.L. of McGill in 1864, and a Q.C. in 1880; entered parlmt., 1871, being elected for Drummond and Athabasca, and was re-elected in 1874 for the same constituency; min. of inland rev. in the Mackenzie ministry, Sept., 1877, which office he held until the resignation of that govt. in 1878. He was defeated at the gen. election of 1878, but was immediately afterwards elected for Quebec E. He was re-elected at the gen. elections in 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891. Became leader of the Opposition in Canada in 1890, and premier in June, 1896, on the resignation of the govt. of Sir C. Tupper; was present as the representve. of Canada in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee; mem. joint internat. high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898; rep. Canada at col. confces., 1897 and 1902, and at Imp. confce., 1907.

LAW, SIR ARCHIBALD FITZGERALD, KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1853; ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; asst. comsnr., Cyprus, 1880; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, 1883; passed higher standard mod. Greek, 1885; dir. of survey, prin. offr. of land regisn. and prin. forest offr., 1886; M.L.C., 1887; ag. Queen's advoc. in 1889 and 1890; ag. ch. sec., 1890-91; chrmn. of retrenchment comsn., 1891; Queen's advoc., 1892; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; conducted spec. inquiry in Perak, 1894, and received thanks of S. of S.; has acted three times as ch just., S. Sttlmts., ch. judcl. comsnr., F.M.S., Aug., 1906; ag. ch. just., S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1907 to Oct., 1908.

LAW, JOHN CRAWFORD.—Ed. at the Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada; comsn. in 10th Regt., Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, Oct., 1897; seconded for serv. with the 3rd (S.S.) batt., Royal Canadian Reg., for Impl. garrison duty, Halifax, N. S., 1st May, 1902; capt., 3rd Sept., 1902; returned to 10th Regt. as capt.; seconded for serv. as asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904.

LAWLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR, K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to administn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; deputy-administr., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administr., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administr., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C.; gov. of Madras, 1905.

LAWRANCE, W. T.—Asst. priv. sec. to Baron Henry de Worms, parly. sec. to the Bd. of Trade, 1885-6; in same capacity at the C.O., Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; attached to the internat. confce. on sugar bounties, 1887-88.

LAWRENCE, JOHN DUNCAN.—Ed. at Clepington schl., Dundee, and civ. serv. coll., Aberdeen; prelim. in arts (higher mathematics and German), Aberdeen Univ.; govt. trav. schl. master, Falkland Is., Sept., 1896, to Jan., 1902; 2nd asst. insp. of schls., B. Guiana, Oct., 1903.

LAWRENCE, W. C.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 15th Apr., 1904.

LAYARD, SIR CHARLES PETER, KT. BACH. (1903).—B. 1849; ed. Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1873; advoc. sup. ct., Ceylon, Aug., 1873; solr.-gen., July, 1878; ag. atty.-gen., May, 189 , to July, 1892; puisne judge, sup. ct., Oct., 1892; atty.-gen., Nov., 1892; ch. just., 26th Apr., 1902; ret.

LEACH, JOHN VINCENT.—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll., England; admitted solr. sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; res. mag., 1888; has frequently been specially apptd. to conduct important inquiries and to report thereon.

LEARMONTH, CAPT. JOHN HENRY, late capt. 12th Lancers.—Ed. at Eton; staff adjt., S. Australian mounted forces, 1886-89; A.D.C. to Earl of Kintore, 1889; officer's extra musketry certif., Hythe, 1889; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir C. A. Moloney, gov., Lagos, and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Feb., 1890; inspr. Bahamas constaby. (which force he raised in Barbados), Aug., 1891; inspr.-gen. Leeward Is. pol., 1895, and inspecting offr. of defence forces; J.P., Antigua, St. Kitts, Montserrat, and Dominica; ch. comdt. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, Cyprus, 1905.

LEAK, JOHN, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1856; dist. surg., Inanda div., Natal, 1882 to 1883; ag. res. surg., Singapore, S. Sttmts., 8th Feb., 1890; ag. col. surg., Singapore, 27th Aug., 1890; col. surg., Malacca, 1st Jan., 1891; col. surg. res., Penang, 2 st Feb., 1893; ag. col. surg., Penang, 20th Mar., 1896; col. surg. res., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1897; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., 8th Aug., 1902, to 1st July, 1903; sen. med. offr., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1908.

LE CAMP, CHARLES LOUIS THEODORE ADLER.—Ed. South African Coll.; passed Cape civ. ser. exam., Dec., 1888; apptd. to gov.'s staff on probation, Jan., 1889; on fixed estab. as 3rd cl. clk., July, 1889; res. Cape serv. and apptd. to high comsnr.'s staff, Oct., 1890; 1st clk. to high comsnr., 1895; transfd. to Bloemfontein as ch. clk. and regr. to sec., O.R.C. Admintrn., Feb., 190 ; ch. clk. to col. sec., O.R.C., June, 1902; clk. to ex. coun., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr. to Aug., 1903, Dec., 1903, to Sept., 1904, Mar., 1905, to Jan., 1906, Aug. to Dec., 1906, and from th Apr., 1 07.

LECHMERE-GUPPY, P. (Junr.).—Supernumerary clk., audit off., Trinidad, 1889; 4th clk., sub.-treasy., San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1892; landing waiter, customs, 1st May, 1894; clk., col. treasy., 1st Mar., 1898; acted as warden, Tacarigua, in 1902, 1904 and 1905; collected fresh-water fishes of Trinidad for British Museum.

LECLÉZIO, SIR E. P. J., KNT. BACH. (1887).—B. 1832; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1858; graduate of the Faculty of Laws, Paris, 1858; ag. substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, in 1868, 1869, and 1870; mem. of the coun. of govt., 1869-1878; 1st puisne judge, 1879; ch. just., 1883; ret., 1898.

LECLEZIO, HENRY L., C.M.G. (1897).—Mem. of exec. coun., Mauritius; elected mem. of coun. of govt. for dist. of Moka.

LEE, HON. CHAS. ALFRED.—B. 1842; M.L.A. for Tenterfield, N.S. Wales, since 1884; min. for justice, 1898-9, and afterwards min. for wks.; leader of opposition in 1901; min. for wks., Aug., 1904; ditto, 1907.

LEE-JONES, JOHN WM.—Called to the Bar, Gray's Inn, 1903; asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1885; ag. ch. clk. at the magistracy and clk. to the justices, Mar., 1894; ag. dep.-regisr. and acctnt., sup. ct., Hong Kong, Sept., 1897; comsnr. for oaths, 1897; ag. dep.-regisr. and appraiser, May, 1900; J.P., 1900; dep.-regisr. and acctnt., sup. ct., June, 1902; ag. appraiser, Mar., 1905; comsnr. for taking acknowledgments of married women, Aug., 1905; edited "The Companies' Ordinance of Hong Kong," 1907.

LEFEBVRE, PHILIP LLEWELLIN.—B. 1875; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Brighton Coll., Sussex; clk., G.P.O., Cape Town, Feb., 1895; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., Glen Grey, Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., East London, Sept., 1898; clk., sol.-gen.'s off., Grahamstown, Apr., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off. (treason branch), Cape Town, Sept., 1900; B.A., Cape Univ., 1900; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., June, 1901; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., May-July, 1906; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1900-1906.

LEFROY, HON. HENRY B., C.M.G. (1903).—Elected M.L.A., W. Australia, 1892; re-elected, 1894 and 1897; min. of educn., May, 1897; min. of mines, May, 1898; ag.-gen. for W. Australia in London, 1901; resigned, 1904.

LEGGE, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.—B. 1879; clerical asst., B Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-inspr. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

LE HUNTE, SIR GEORGE RUTHVEN, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1852; Trin. Coll., Camb., 1873; M.A., 1880; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1881; 2nd priv. sec. to gov., Fiji, 1875; stip. mag., 1875; res. comsnr., Colo Viti Levu, 1877; ag. comdt., A.N.C., 1878-9; ag. col. sec., 1880; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1882; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1882; judicial comsnr. for the high comsn. to W. Pacific Is., May, 1883; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1884; ag. rec.-gen., Jan., 1886; pres. of Dominica, 1887; col. sec., Barbados, with dormant comsn. as admstr., 1894; col. sec. of Mauritius, 1897; lieut.-govr. of Br. New Guinea, 1898; gov. of S. Australia, 1903-8; govr. of Trinidad and Tobago, 1909.

LEISK, JAMES RANKINE.—Chartered acctnt., Glasgow; asst. recvr. of rev., Johannesburg, 22nd Sept., 1900: ch. clk. to cont. of treasy., Transvaal, 21st May, 1901; asst. sec. treasy., 1st Apl., 1902; sec. to treasy., 1st July, 1903 (Queen's S. African war medal with 3 clasps).

LE JUGE DE SEGRAIS, PAUL.—Assoc. M.I.C.E., govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, June, 1891; govt. engr. and archt., Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896; ag. survr.-gen., 1896-97; dir. of pub. wks. and surveys., 1st Nov., 1904.

LE MESSURIER, HENRY WM.—B. 1848; J.P., Newfoundland, 1879; M.H.A., 1885 to 1890; 3rd landing waiter and asst. tide survr. of cust., Newfdld., 1894 to 1897; asst. collr. and sec. to bd. of rev., 1897; dep. min. of cust., with title of asst. collr., 1898; superintended re-organisation of cust. dept., and planned and inaugurated cust. service in connection with Reid Newfdld. Co.'s steamer and rly. system, 1898; corrpndt., C.I.B., B. of T., 1905; served as commissariat clk. under asst. commissaries prior to removal of the Imperial troops.

LEMIÈRE, H.—Dist. mag., Flacq, Nov., 1882, Dec., 1885, and Sept., 1897, Grand Port, June, 1884, and Sept., 1888, Moka, Jan., 1885, Port Louis, Feb., 1886, Pamplemousses, Dec., 1890, Plaines Wilhems (Rose Hill), Apr., 1895.

LEMON, ARTHUR HENRY.—Ed. at Merchant Taylors' Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1887; M.A., 1897; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn: cadet, Straits, 1888; priv. sec. to gov., Sept., 1889, to Jan., 1890; attached to Chinese protectorate, Penang, Aug., 1891; sec. to currency comtee., June, 1893; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, Dec., 1893; passed in Malay, 1894; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1894; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1895; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., June, ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1895; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Oct., 1895; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1896, but continued to act at Malacca; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1907; confirmed Dec., 1907.

LENNOX, ARKYLL NAPIER OLIVER.—Sixth clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 5th clk., 1884; 4th clk., 1885; awarded 2nd class certif. in Hindustani, 1885; acted as 1st clk., 1887, and July, 1889, to Jan., 1890; 3rd class clk., land dept., Jan., 1891; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1891.

LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 8th May, 1903; asst. coll., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1906.

LEVEY, GEORGE COLLINS, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1835; mem. leg coun., Victoria, 1861-8; was sec. to the Victorian comsn., and ag. comsnr. in charge of Victorian exhibits at Paris Exhibn., 1878; sec., Melbourne Exhibn., 1880-1; exec. comsnr., Victoria, Amsterdam Exhibn., 1883; sec., Adelaide Jubilee Exhibn., 1887, and Tasmanian Exhibn., 1894.

LE VEIUX, LÉON.—Asst. survr., pub. wks. dep., Seychelles, 24th May, 1902; inspr. pol. and supt. prisons, July, 1905.

LEWIS, ARTHUR KENNEDY.—Ed. at Wesleyan high schl. and C.M.S. grammar schl., S. Leone; med. dresser attached to Anglo-French boundary comsn., Dec., 1891, to Apr., 1892 (recd. thanks of govt.); clk. to D.C.; clk. of ct. of requests; registr. of births and deaths, W. dist., 1893 to 1895; 3rd clk. regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1895 to 1897; 2nd clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1898; travelled with and clk. to atty.-gen. during trial of insurgents by Judge G. A. Bonner, 1898; transport clk., N.A. dept., 1899; ditto P. W. D., Jan., 1900, to July, 1901; offr. in charge of transport on govr.'s tours, 1899-1901; regisn. offr., G.P.O., Freetown, Aug., 1901, to Jan., 1903; asst. postmr., Gambia, Feb., 1903.

LEWIS, EDWARD CORNEWALL LYNCH.—B. 1863; entered Govt. office, St. Vincent, as supernum., May, 1877; clk. to Kingstown pol. mag., 1880; ag. col. regisr., 1883; acted as provost-marshal, 1884; ag. col. postmr., 1885; ag. regisr., 1886; dep. coroner, Kingstown, 1886; acctnt. of pub. wks. dept., Grenada, 1887; col. postmr., St. Vincent, 1889; ag. col. postmr., Grenada, Jan. to Mar., 1889; ag. regisr. sup. court, St. Vincent, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; *ex officio* inspr. of prisons, regisr. of the vice-adm. court, ag. col. postmr., Grenada, Aug., 1891; resumed col. postmr., St. Vincent, Jan., 1892; J.P., 1892; asst. postmr.-gen., Hong Kong, Jan., 1899; J.P., 1899; ag. postmr.-gen., Jan., 1900, to Sept., 1901, and Jan., 1902, to Feb., 1903.

LEWIS, CAPT. E. H.—Joined 21st Lancers in India, 1892; present with that regt. at battle of Omdurman, 1898 (medal and Khedive's medal); served with W. A. F. F. from July, 1899, to May, 1903; served with expedn. for relief of Kumasi, 1900 (Ashanti medal); present at capture of Kontagaro, 1901 (ment. in desps., medal with clasp for N. Nigeria); present at capture of Kano (clasp for N. Nigeria) 1903; apptd. 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, May, 1903.

LEWIS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—Ent. Trinidad service, 1861; postmr., San Fernando, Sept., 1869; 5th clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. 2nd clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. P.M.G., 1886, 1891, and 1899; recd. thanks of inhabitants of San Fernando and the Naparimas for his zeal in the discharge of his duties, 1882; recd. thanks of Sir Wm. Robinson for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties of P.M.G.; mem. of mun. coun., San Fernando, 1903; mayor, 1904; mgr. of govt. cent. boys' and girls' schl. since 1890; J.P. and comsnr. of affidavits.

LEWIS, JOHN EDGAR ANDERSON.—B. 1862; B.A., Caius Coll., Camb., 1883; extra offr., Sarawak civ. ser., Oct., 1886; mag., and manager Sarawak govt. printing off., Aug., 1888; ag. princ. insp. of pol. and prisons, Nov., 1889, to May, 1890; Sept., 1894, Dec., 1895; clk. to gen. coun., July, 1897; res., 2nd class, Sept., 1898; inspr. of govt. schls., Jan., 1906.

LEWIS, JOHN PENRY.—B. 1854; ed. at Mill Hill Schl. and Queen's Univ.; B.A., 1876; M.A., 1882; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1877; entered at Middle Temple, 1879; ag. pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1881; ditto, Pt. Pedro, 1883; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Jaffna, N.P., 1883; pol. mag., Gampola, 1884; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., cent. prov., Kandy, 1885; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1885-6; office asst. to govt. agent, C.P., 1887; ag. dist. judge, Matara, ditto, Negombo, 1888; asst. agt., Negombo, 1891; ditto, Vavuniya, Apr., 1896; ag. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Apr., 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, June; Negombo, Sept., 1896; special offr. under waste lands ordnce., 1897-1901; ag. govt. agt., N. prov., May, 1902; ditto, Cent. prov., Nov., 1902; ditto, N. prov., June, 1903; offr., cls. I., Jan., 1905; govt. agt., Cent. prov., Apr., 1906; M.L.C.; compiled "A Manual of the Vanni Districts," 1895; and "Reports on the Pearl Fisheries, 1904-1905."

LEWIS, HON. SIR NEIL ELLIOT, K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1901), B.A.—B. 1858; atty.-gen. in Dobson-Hervy ministry, Tasmania, 1892-4; premier and atty.-gen. in Lewis ministry, 1900; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as min. without portfolio, Jan., 1901.

LEWIS, SIR WALTER LLEWELLYN, KT. BACH. (1904), M.A.—B. 1849; gold medallist, Queen's Univ. (Ireland), 1869 and 1871; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1876; South Wales and Chester circuits; stip. justice, Trinidad, Jan., 1885; chmn. of comsn. on agricultural contracts; chmn of directors, public service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890-1900; puisne judge, 1893; ch. justice, British Honduras, 1900; coronation medal, 1902; ret., 1906.

LEYS, ANDREW K.—Priv. sec. to gov. Labuan, 1882; ag. col. treas. and auditor, 1882 to 1885, and judge gen. ct., 1884-5; mag., ct. of requests, and P.M.G. Sarawak, Oct., 1886; also shipping master and coroner, 1st div.

LEYS, NORMAN MACLEAN.—Ed. at Glasgow Univ.; M.B., Ch.B., 1900; (distinction midwifery); certif., Liverpool sch. of trop. med., 1901; med. offr., Brit. Cent. Africa, Sept., 1904; E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Sept., 1905.

LEYS, PETER, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1851; ed. at Univs. of Glasgow and Edinburgh, of which latter he is a graduate in medicine; entered col. service, Labuan, Feb., 1876; administd. the govt. 1881-7; held a comsn. as H.B.M.'s consul-gen. for Borneo; ret., 1889.

LIGHTBOURN, JAMES THOMAS.—Ed. at Bahamas collegiate institute; supernumerary, treasy. and cust. dept., Bahamas, Jan., 1885; 3rd clk., treasy., Dec., 1885; 2nd clk. and bookkeeper, treasy. dept., 1895; has held several acting appointments.

LINCOLN, GABRIEL.—Copyist, col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 24th June, 1884; clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1st June, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 9th Nov., 1903.

LINTON, S. E. A., A.M.I.C.E.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., July, 1904.

LISTER, JOSEPH STORR, I.S.O. (1903).—Asst. to man. of Tukva tea and cinchona estate, Darjeeling, May, 1870; passed lower standard exam. in Hindustani and an exam. in land surveying and levelling; apptd. to the forest dept., Punjaub, in charge of Changa Manga, Lahore, and Umballa plantations, 1871; transfd. to Hazara, to assist dep. conservator in exploring and reporting on hill forests of Khagan; on special duty to Kulu and Kangra in charge of Nurpur sub-division; left India owing to ill-health, 1874; supt. of plantations, Cape, Jan., 1875; J.P. and road mag., Aug., 1875; in conjunction with other duties, custodian of ex-chief Langalibalele and ex-king Cetewayo during their detention at Uitvlugt and Oude Moulen; established plantations at Worcester, Beaufort West, Tokai, and Kluitjes Kraal; sec. to subcomtee. for wood and vegetable products, Indian and Col. Exhibn., 1886; conservator of forests, E. divs., Sept., 1888; ag. ch. conservator of forests, Oct., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, 1st July, 1906.

LIVESEY, STANLEY MARTIN.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908.

LLEWELYN, SIR ROBT. B., K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1845; extra clk., C.O., London, from 1868; regisr. in col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Nov., 1869; was nominated as one of a comsn. apptd. to inquire into prison discipline in Jamaica, 1873; priv. sec. to Sir J. P. Grant, July, 1873; clk. of priv. coun., Jamaica, 1877; comsnr. for Turks Is., 1878; admstr. of Tobago, 1885, admstr., St. Vincent, 1888; ag. admstr., Grenada, 1888; admstr., St. Lucia, 1889, with dormant comsn. as admstr., Windward Is.; admstr. Gambia, 1891; African war medal with two clasps, 1891-2, and 1893-4; gov. Windward Islands, 1900-6.

LLOYD, AUGUSTUS GEORGE.—Ch. clk. and cashier, col. treasy., S. Leone, Dec., 1896; ag. col. treas., Apr. to July, 1899; ag. asst. col. treas., July, 1899; asst. acctnt., African field force, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1899; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto. G. Coast, Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., Apr., 1902; asst. col. sec., Mar., 1904.

LLOYD, JAMES SIMEON.—Ed. at Codrington Coll., Barbados; 3rd clk., custs., Barbados, Nov., 1876; offr., of custs., on amalgamation of indoor and outdoor staff, Dec., 1890.

LLOYD, JOHN BARCLAY.—B. 1864; ed. at Highgate schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.), B.A., 1887; served with C.I.V. in S. African war, 1900; barr.-at-law, Inner Tem.; crown proscr., O.R.C., Sept., 1900; ditto to civ. admstn., Feb., 1901; ditto to spec. crim. ct., July, 1901; advoc., high ct., O.R.C., 1902; asst. law adviser, July, 1902; ag. atty.-gen. 1903, 1905 and 1906-7; M.L.C., 1907.

LLOYD, J. D.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Tiverton, and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., cls. II., div. I.; Blundell exhibtnr., and major scholar of Sid. Suss. Coll.; B.A., 1906; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907.

LOBB, REGINALD POPHAM, B.A., F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Clifton and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mod. and mediæval languages tripos, 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Lugard, high comsnr. of N. Nigeria, Oct., 1900; transfd. to polit. dept. as asst. res., Nupe Prov., Oct., 1901; 3rd cls. res., Zaria, May, 1902; ag. res., Zaria, Jan., 1903; 2nd cls. res., Muri Prov., Oct., 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (medal and clasp) 1903, and minor operations; 1903-5; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 1st Jan., 1906; mem. of African trop. ser. comtee., 1907-8; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Bermuda, 8th Aug., 1908; chrmn., gen. bd. of health, bd. of pub. wks., and bd. of pilotage comsnrs.

LOCKE, R. F.—Apptd. cons. agt. in Oil Rivers (now S. Nigeria) Protec., July, 1892; ag. v.-cons. and dep. comsnr., Benin river, May to Nov., 1894; Brohemie expedn., 1894, mentd. in Adml. Bedford's desps., med. and clasp; apptd. dist. comsnr., Apr., 1896; ag. v.-cons. and dep. comsnr., Warri, Sapele, and Benin Riv. Dists., May to Dec., 1896; one of two survivors Benin massacre, Jan., 1897; apptd. dep. comsnr. and v.-cons., Apr., 1897; now divisnl. comsnr., West. Div., S. Niger. Protec.

LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G., 1908; C.M.G. (1898); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.—B. 1858; Edin. Univ.; Greek medallist, etc.; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. regisr. gen., 1884 and 1885; regisr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chairmn. bd. of examiners in Chinese, 1891; ditto governg. body Queen's Coll., 1894; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1894; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Mar., 1895; special comsnr. to report on the extension of the bndry. of H. Kong, 1898; representative of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndrys., for both of which recd. thanks of S. S., 1899; rector of coll. of medicine for Chinese, 1895-1902; comsnr. of Weihaiwei, 1902.

LOCKHART, NORMAN.—Fourth revenue offr., Dominica, Feb., 1880; ag. postmr., 1881; ag. excise offr., May, 1882; 3rd revenue offr., 1883; quarantine offr., 1886; ag. mag., Nevis, 1891; ditto, Dist. E., Dominica, 1892, 1895, 1896; mag., Anguilla, 1895; ag. mag., Dominica, 1897; asst. treas. and regisr. of shipping, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1897; ag. treas., 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902; treas., Grenada, 1903.

LOCKYER, E.—Examr. of accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 2 th June, 1903.

LOCKYER, NICHOLAS COLSTON, I.S.O. (1906). B. 1855; entd. treasy., N.S. Wales, 1868; collr. of cust. and first comsnr. of taxation, N.S.W., 1896; now asst. comptroller-gen. of customs, C. of A.

LOGAN, EWEN REGINALD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; student, Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov. 1899; joined Middlx. and N. London sess. and cent. crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer war as 2nd lieut., 65th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and four clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 1901, to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, May, 1902, to May, 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905.

LONG, THOMAS, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1827; topographical survr. in the survr.-gen.'s office, Newfdld., Mar., 1872; 1st clk., Sept., 1882; dep. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

LONGLEY, HON. J. WILBERFORCE.—B.A., Acadia Coll., N. Scotia, 1871; M.A., 1875; called to the bar, N.S., Sept., 1875; comsnr. sup. ct., 1876; elected to Prov. Parlmt., June, 1882; sworn in mem. of exec., July, 1884; atty.-gen., May, 1886; comsnr. for revising and consolidating the law and framing Judicature Act, Oct., 1882; editorial writer "Acadian Recorder" since 1873.

LONSDALE, EDWIN FAUNCE.—Clk., Wodehouse, Cape Colony, Oct., 1881; clk. and asst. mag., Glen Grey, Sept., 1884; Beaconsfield, Oct., 1887; Murraysburg, 1889; Cape Town, Mar., 1890; atty.-gen.'s off., 1891; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s off., May, 1895; accntng. offr., July, 1897; asst. sec. to law dept. and accntng. offr., Oct., 1900; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1908.

LORAM, CHAS. TEMPLEMAN.—B. 1879; B.A., LL.B., asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, seconded, 31st May, 1901; asst. inspr. of nat. schls., 15th Feb., 1906; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906.

LORANGER, L. O., K.C.—Atty.-gen., prov. of Quebec, Canada; apptd. a judge of sup. ct. of Quebec, 1882.

LORANS, HENRI, M.B.C.M., and D.P.H., Edin.—Police and prison surg., Mauritius, 1884; poor law med. offr., Port Louis, 10th Jan., 1884; med. inspr., 15th Nov., 1895; ag. dirctr., med. and health dept., 1900 and 1902; nom. mem. of coun. of govt.

LORNIE, J., M.A., B.Sc. Edin.—Cadet, S. S., Nov., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1901; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., and mag. and sheriff, Malacca, Apr., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1908.

LOUGHLAND, CHAS. VINCENT.—B. 1871; asst. acctnt., W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 27th June, 1900; asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902.

LOVEGROVE, CHARLES ARTHUR.—B. 1858; A.M.I.C.E.; Ed. Charterhouse; articled to Mr. W. Wilson, C.E., Westminster, 1876; engnr., Coleford and and Monmouth railway, 1880; asst. to Mr. W. Wilson, 1884; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886; ag. prov. engnr., W. Prov., 1897; ditto, N.W. Prov., 1897; ditto, S. Prov., and mem. munic. coun., Galle., 1898; ditto, E. Prov., 1898; ag. asst. D.P.W., Ceylon, 1900; prov. engnr., Uva, 1900; ag. asst. D.P.W., Ceylon, 1902; asst. D.P.W., 1903; ag. D.P.W., and mem. of munic. coun., Colombo, 1907.

LOVELACE, HARTE LOVELACE.—B. 1858: clk. of the peace, Trinidad, 1876; clk. of cust., 1877; audit offr., 1878; prin. clk., sup. ct., 1887; also comsnr. of oaths; ag. dep. regisr., 1896,-7-8, 1900, 1903, 1906 and 1907.

LOVELL, SIR FRANCIS HENRY, KT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1844; col. surg., S. Leone, Dec., 1873; med. offr., imigrn. dept., Mauritius, 1878; ch. med. offr. and pres. gen. bd. of health, 1879; mem. coun. of govt., 1885; surg.-gen. and med. offr. of health, and mem. legis. coun., Trinidad, Sept., 1893-1901; also mem. exec. coun., 1894; ret., 1902.

LOW, ALFRED M.—Ed. at Aldenham; open scholarship at Pem. Coll., Camb., 1890; B.A. class. tripos, 1893; ag. prof. of classics, Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1896; 3rd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, June, 1897.

LOWSLEY, LIONEL DEWE.—Med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Mar., 1902.

LUBBOCK, SIR NEVILE.—B. 1839; ed. at Eton; chmn. of New Colonial Co., Ltd.; gov. of Royal Exchange Assurance; dir. of Colonial Bank, New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., and London and India Dock Co.; chmn. of W. India Comtee. and W. Indian Club.

LUCAS, SIR CHARLES PRESTWOOD, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1901), B.A.—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester Coll., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; open exhibitioner; 1st class in mods., 1873, and 1st class in final classical schools, June, 1876; Chancellor's prize for Latin essay, 1877; called to the bar by the Soc. of Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1877; priv. sec. to Sir R. Herbert, Dec., 1881; Earl Granville, Feb., 1886, and again to Sir R. Herbert, Aug., 1886; also chairman of comtee. of emigrants' information office till 31st Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., Feb., 1892; author of "Historical Geography of the British Colonies"; prin. clk., Sept., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, June, 1897.

LUCIE-SMITH, A. VAN W.—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. justice, 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900.

LUCKIE, D.M., F.S.S.—Trained in a lawyer's office in Montrose, Scotland; in 1862 emigrated to N. Zealand, as editor and part proprietor of the "Nelson Colonist," which he largely popularised; in 1872 was elected mem. of parlt. for Nelson City; in 1873 became editor of the "Southern Cross," and when it was amalgamated with the "New Zealand Herald," the leading journal in the col., became ch. editor of the combined papers; asst. comsnr. of govt. assurance, 1878.

LUCKMAN, ARTHUR OVERTON.—Thames div., Royal Engnrs., submarine miners; asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1st May, 1898; transfd. to G. Coast regt.; W.A.F.F., 1900; comsnr., W. Frontier, G. Coast, Dec., 1900, to Sept., 1901; dist. comsnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, 10th Apr., 1902; medal, Ashanti rising, 1900; asst. collr. E. Africa Prot., 24th Nov., 1905.

LUCY, SIDNEY H. K.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); dist. surg., F.M.S., Sept., 1894; ag. state surg., May, 1900, to June, 1901; state surg., Pahang, Jan., 1903; col. surg. res., Pahang, June, 1905; ag.-col. surg., Penang, June, 1905, to Apr., 1906, and from May to Dec., 1907; sen. med. offr., Penang, Jan., 1908.

LUGARD, COL. SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887).—B. 1858; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st comsn., 9th foot, May, 1878; capt., Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880, medal; Soudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clasp, "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches; Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1902; exploration of Sabakhi; admnstd. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expdn., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apr., 1895; Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Br. Charterland Co.; apptd. comsnr., and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1897; high comsnr. for Northern Nigeria, 29th Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, 1st May, 1907.

LUMB, CHARLES FREDERICK.—Ed. at Liverpool Inst. (Yates exhibitioner), and Downing Coll., Camb. (scholar and prizeman in maths., nat. sci., and law); B.A., math. tripos, 1870; M.A., and LL.M., 1877; LL.D., 1892; barrister of Linc.'s Inn, 1874, and practised on N. circuit; vice-pres. of Liverpool inst., and mem. of Liverpool schl. bd.; prosecutor for the mint, Feb., 1886; 2nd puisne judge, Trinidad, 1887; mem. educn. comsn., 1887; of bd. of educn., 1887; of Roy. Coll. coun., 1888; of library comtee., 1889; drafted dist. cts. and educn. ordnces. and rules thereunder; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1892; mem. of bd. of educn., 1893-4; ag. ch. justice, 1895-6; chmn. of the education comsn., 1897-8.

LUPTON, HARRY, M.Jr.I.E.—B. 1875; ed. Epsom Coll.; articled pupil, City engnr., Canterbury, 1892-6; asst. engnr., Malvern dist. coun., 1896-1900; asst. engnr., Ibadan-Jebba survey, Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1; asst. supt. of wks., Malacca, S. Sttlmts, 1902-4; ag. supt. wks. and surveys, Malacca, 1904; J.P. for Malacca, 1905.

LUSHINGTON, CHARLES MORANT.—B. 1854; ed. at Malvern Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. serv., 1st Apr., 876; pol. mag., Balapitimodara, 25th Dec., 1877; offr. of cls. V., 1st Feb., 1878; office asst. to govt agt., N.W. prov, 17th May, 1878; offr. of cl. IV., 1st Apr., 1883; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 12th Mar., 1884; dist judge, Puttalam, in addition, 1st Jan., 1888; offr. of cls. III., 1st Mar., 1889; asst. govt. agt., Negombo, 13th Oct., 1890; pol. mag., Colombo, 12th Sept., 1891; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, 9th May, 1892; ditto, Hambantota, 7th Nov., 1892; dist. judge, Batticaloa, 7th Nov., 1893; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 24th May, 1894; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, 31st July, 1895; ditto, Trincomalee, 1st Oct., 1896; offr. of cls. II., 15th May, 1898; govt. agt., E. prov., in addition to other duties, 13th June, 1903; offr. of cls. I., grade II., 22nd Sept., 1904; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, 24th Oct., 1905; govt. agt., S. prov., 7th Dec., 1905; govt. agt. and fiscal for S. prov., 22nd Sept., 1907.

LYNCH, G. W. A.—B. 1861; ed. Westminster, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. B.A., (1883), and St. Thomas's hospital, Lond.; M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1885; M.B., B.C., Camb., 1887; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1890; sen. med. offr., 1898; ag. ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899, to Jan., 19 ; ditto, and ag. agt.-gen. for imigrn., Mar., 1903, to Jan., 1904.

LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1844; elected to N. S. Wales parlmt., 1880; sec. pub. wks., 1885-7, and again 1891; mem. exec. coun.; prem. and col. treas., Sept., 1899; joined first Commonwealth ministry as min. of state for home aff., Jan., 1901; ag. min. for defence, 1902; min. for trade and cust., 1903-4; ditto, 1905-6; attended Imp. conf., 1907.

LYONS, CAPT. F. W.—Ed. at Portarlington school, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 50th regt., as 2nd lieut., 15th Feb., 1878; capt., 1884; adjutant, 1885; adjut. of volunteers, 1887-90; capt. reserve of officers, 1890; ag. asst. supt. of pol., S.S., 5th Mar., 1891, to 31st Mar., 1893; apptd. asst. comsnr., Perak Sikhs, 1st Apr., 1893; acted as capt., supt. of pol., and prisons, Sélángor, Aug., 1893, to Feb., 1895; served in S. Africa, 1878-80, medal with clasp; served in Soudan, 1885-86, medal and Khedive's Star; served in Pahang during disturbances, and recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; acted as chief pol. offr., Perak, 1900-2; apptd. deputy sup. of pol., Hong Kong, 18th Sept., 1902; ag. capt. supt. of pol., etc., 1903-4, and 1907-8.

LYTTELTON, RT. HON. ALFRED, P.C., M.A., Camb.; Hon. M.A., Oxford; K.C.—B. 1857; ed. at Eton, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; barrister; bencher, Inner Tem., 1899; legal priv. sec. to Sir H. James, attorney-gen., 1882 to 1886; recorder of Hereford, 1894; recorder of Oxford, 1895; dep. high steward of Univ. of Cam., 1899; M.P. for Leamington, Warwick, 1895; chmn. of Transvaal concessions comsn., S. Africa, 1900-1; apptd. by Newfd. govt. as arbitrator in case of the Reid railway contract, 1902; S. of S. for the colonies, Oct., 1903, to Dec., 1905.

MAASDORP, SIR ANDRIES FERDINAND STOCKENSTROM, KT. BACH. (1904).—B.A., Lond., 1869; barrister-at-law, Inn. Temp., Nov., 1871; mem. of the house of ass., Cape Colony, 1874 to 1878; solr.-gen., Cape Colony, Aug., 1878 to May, 1897; mem. of special (treason) court, Cape Colony, Oct., 1900, to June, 1902; ch. just. of the O.R.C., June, 1902.

MAASDORP, CHRISTIAN GEORGE.—Atty.-gen., Transvaal, Sept., 1878; resig., Jan., 1880; puisne judge, sup. ct., Cape, Nov., 1885; superior ct., Cape Town, 1896.

MCALLISTER, ANDREW.—Asst. survr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1892; ag. survr.-gen., Feb. to Oct., 1894, and Aug., 1897, to Dec., 1898; survr.-gen., Jan., 1899; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1900.

MCARTHUR, MALCOLM STEWART HANNIBAL.—B. 1872; ed. at Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. regisr. of deeds, Penang, 1896; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., S.S., Jan., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, Aug., 1897; and 3rd mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt. Sélángor, Apr., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1901, ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. to May, 1901; ag. collector of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Sing.; also ag. sec. to high comsnr. of F.M.S., May, 1902; ag. comsnr. of ct. of requests, Sing., Aug., 1903: asst. supt. of Indian immigts. in addition to other duties, 13th Nov., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Nov., 1903; confirmed, July, 1904; seconded for spec. serv. under F.O. in Brunei, Apr., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1905; ag. consul at Brunei, etc., Oct., 1905; H.B.M. consul, Sarawak and B.N. Borneo, Nov., 1905; col. sec., Labuan, and res., Brunei, Jan., 1906; res., Labuan and Brunei, Jan., 1907; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1908.

MACARTHUR, WM. HENRY, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1863; govt. vet. surgeon, Penang, S. Sttlmts., 21st May, 1892; appt. placed on fixed establishment, 1st Jan., 1897.

MACASKIE, JOHN COCHRANE.—Pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1895.

MACAULAY, JOHN DAVIDSON.—Extra clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, 1874; in customs, 1875; tide waiter, 1877; landing waiter, 1879; clk. of customs, 1883.

MCCALLUM, COLONEL SIR HENRY EDWARD, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1887), A.D.C. to the Queen (1900).—B. 1852; entered the Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich, July, 1869; passed first out of 52 cadets, 1871; after two years' practical training at Chatham, proceeded to Portsmouth (1874), and apptd. supt. of telegraphy, S. dist.; transfd. to office of inspr.-gen. of fortifications; priv. sec. to gov. S. Settlements, Sir William Jervois, and attended him on various missions to the native states of the Malay Peninsula; mentioned in despatches for the assistance given in preparing a project for the defence of Singapore, and again in Dec., 1876, for services in connection with Perak comsn. of inquiry; suptdng. engnr. admiralty works, Hong Kong, Apr., 1877; in Apr., 1878, selected to proceed to Singapore to adopt measures for the defence of that port; attached to the office of inspr. of wks., roy. arsenal, July, 1879, to July, 1880, when apptd. dep. col. engnr., S. Sttlmts.; is a Pollock medallist of 1871; the annual Fowke medallist for 1874; is an assoc. of instit. of civ. engnrs., etc.; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., S. Sttlmts., 1884; mem. of the exec. and legis. couns.; pres. Singapore municipality, Feb., 1881, to July, 1886; apptd. to construct new fortifications of Singapore, Mar., 1885; comdt. Singapore volr. art., 1888; special comsnr. in Pahang during disturbances, 1891; received thanks of S. of S.; gov. Lagos, 1897; gov. of Newfoundland, 1898; gov. of Natal, 1901; gov. of Ceylon, 1st May, 1907.

MCCARTHY, ROBT. HENRY, C.M.G. (1906).—2nd class clk., impl. customs, Belfast, Feb., 1875; served at Cork and Plymouth; selected for special service with survrs.-gen., and in connection with reorganisation of customs statistical dept., 1893; 2nd offr., Folkestone, 1894; collr. of customs, Trinidad, Dec., 1895; mem. legis. coun., 1898; one of the representatives of Trinidad at commercial conferences at Washington and Ottawa, 1900; apptd. to exec. coun. 1903; del. for Trinidad at W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; mem. West Indian central quarantine authority, 1907; ret. on pension, 1908; visited Malta to inquire into working of customs dept., 1908; apptd. govt. dir. of Trinidad Dock and Engineering Co., 1908.

MCCAY, LT.-COL. THE HON. JAS. WHITESIDE, M.A., LL.M., V.D.—B. 1864; mem. legis. ass., Victoria, Nov., 1895, and Oct., 1897, to Dec., 1899; min. of pub. instn. and comsnr. of trade and cust., Dec., 1899, to Jan., 1900; mem. of Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901, and Dec., 1903; min. for defence, ditto, Aug., 1904, to June, 1905.

MCCLELLAN, JOHN WILLIAM TYNDALE.—Ed. at Malvern Coll. and Royal Agric. Coll.; asst. dist. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Oct., 1895; Africa gen. serv. medal 1895-6; Africa gen. serv. medal, Jubaland, 1898.

MCCLURE, HERBERT REGINALD.—Ed. at Eastman's Royal Naval Acad. and H.M.S. "Britannia"; China medal 1900, relief of Pekin clasp; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Apr., 1905.

MCCLINTOCK, SAMUEL ALEXANDER, M.B., CH.B., EDIN.—B. 1877; certif. trop. diseases, Edin.; house surg., gen. hosp., Sepoy lines, Aug., 1905; res. med. offr., St. John's Island quarantine station, and asst. port health offr., S. Sttlmts., 6th Dec., 1905; dep. port health offr., Sing., 20th Jan., 1906; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, 21st June, 1906; dep. health offr., Penang, 4th Aug., 1906; state surg. and health offr., Puket, West Siam, 1st Mar., 1907.

MACCONNAL, WM. GRACIE.—Apptd. asst. acctnt., refugee camps, O.R.C., 24th April, 1902; auditor, refugee camps' accts., attached to audit dept., 30th Sept., 1902; 2nd examr. of accts, audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; clk., treasy., 1st May, 1903; 1st clk., ditto, 4th Apr., 1906; acctnt., treasy., 1st July, 1907.

MCCORD, NEVILLE WM.—5th excise offr., B. Hond., Oct., 1893; 4th ditto, Nov., 1895; 2nd cust. offr., Nov., 1900; 1st excise offr., June, 1902; 1st grade cust. and ex. offr., Aug., 1903; ag. keeper, King's warehouses, 1st May, 1905.

MCCREA, JOHN HENRY.—B. 1862; ed. at United Service Coll., Westward Ho!; served in 2nd Life Guards, 1881-1882; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab., 1887; 3rd cls. inspr., 1890; 2nd cls., 1899; 1st cls., 1904; dep. inspr.-gen., 1908; compiled "The Jamaica Constabulary Directory," 1897; "The Sub-Officers' Guide," 1900; 2nd edition, 1903; 3rd edition, 1908.

MACDONALD, A. C., M.R.A.C., F.H.A.S., &c.—Agric. asst., Cape Colony, 1889; resigned 1898; capt., Cape D.M.T., 1901-2; dir. of stock, Transvaal, 1902-3; asst. dir. of agric., 1903-7; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., July, 1907.

MACDONALD, THE HON. ANDREW ARCHIBALD.—Born at Three Rivers, Prince Edward's Is., 1829; a mem. of prov. assem., 1854 to 1860, and of the legis. coun. from 1863, when it became elective, until July, 1873, when he resig. seat in the legis. and exec. couns., and became prov. postmr.-gen., until 1884, when apptd. lieut.-gov. of the prov., which position he occupied until Sept., 1889; was a deleg. to the Charlottetown and Quebec confce. in 1864, which settled the terms of union for the Dominion of Canada; called to the Senate of the Dominion, May, 1891.

MCDONALD, ERNEST ELDRED.—B. 1870; ed. Sydenham Coll., Kent; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; clk. to atty.-gen., Feb., 1888; clk., col. engnr.'s dept., Sept., 1888; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1892; ag. dist. comsnr. and pres., bd. of health, The Cayo, Apr., 1895; dist. vaccinator and pres., bd. of health, Stann Creek, Mar., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. sec., 1897-8; sec., loan comsnrs., 1898; sec., Central Mejlis-i-Idareh, 1898; ag. asst. sec., 1899 and 1900; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, 1902 and 1907; coroner, 1902; pres., mun. comsnrs., Kyrenia, 1902; pres., Kyrenia hosp. comtee., 1902; ag. comsnr., Famagusta, 1904; pres., mun. comsn., Famagusta, 1904; pres.; Famagusta hosp. bd., and ag. asst. sec., 1904.

MACDONALD, HUGH.—M.B., C.M. Univ. of Edin., 1893: F.R.G.S., asst. col. surgeon, Lagos, 24th Apr., 1896: on active ser. in Lagos Hinterland, 1898 (medal); ag. M.O.H. for town of Lagos, May to Aug., 1901; provincial med. offr., Fiji, 19th Dec., 1901; stip. mag. of Fiji, 24th Apr., 1902; res. comsnr. and prov. med. offr., Rotuma, 23rd Apr., 1902.

MACDONALD, HUGH CAMPBELL.—Apptd. clk. in acctnt.'s off., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Sept., 1894; asst. collr., 1896; judl. offr., 1898; 1st cls. asst., May, 1902; dist. mag., Mombera, 1904.

MCDONALD, HON. JAMES, K.C.—Called to the bar of Nova Scotia, 1851; created a Q.C., 1867; chief rly. comsnr. of N.S., from June, 1863, to Dec., 1864; financial sec. until the union of 1867; one of the comsnrs. (representing N.S.) to open trade relations between W. Indies, Mexico, Brazil, and the B.N.A. provs., 1865-66; sworn of the privy coun. of Canada, Oct., 1878, and apptd. min. of just. of Canada; sat in N.S. assem. from 1859 until 1867, and from 1871 until July, 1872, when returned to the house of commons; ch. just. of N.S.; joint comsnr. to inquire into charges agst. atty.-gen. of Jamaica, Dec., 1893.

MACDONALD, JOHN ALEX.—Ed. High School, Inverness; law clk., 1896-1900; joined service co. Cameron Hdrs., 1900, and served in S. African campaign; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1900; clk. to crown prosecutor, O.R.C., July, 1901; clk., sec. O.R.C. adminstn., Oct., 1901; clk. to col. sec., June, 1902; ag. clk. to exec. coun., Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907.

MACDONALD, RANALD.—B. 1868; apptd. clk., B. of T. offices, Glasgow, Dec., 1888; clk. and dep. supt., Jan., 1892; asst. collr. and clk. to armed forces, Br. Cent. Africa Prot., May, 1897; judl. offr., 1899; 2nd cls. asst. and dir. of cust., Apr., 1901; compt. of cust., Oct., 1905; mag.-in-charge of plague operations, 1st Oct. to 23rd Dec., 1905; Cent. Africa medal, 1898; S. Africa medal and two clasps, 1900.

MCDONALD, W.—Ag. 4th indoor offr., treasy., Antigua, Sept. to Oct., 1899, July to Dec., 1900, and Aug. to Sept., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Jan. to July, 1900; 2nd clk., P.O., 1st Jan., 1901: ag. 1st clk., P.O., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905, and Aug. to Oct., 1905; ag. postmr., Jan. to Feb., 1905; 3rd outdoor offr., treasy., Feb., 1905; graduated Ontario business coll., Belleville, Canada, 1904.

MACDONALD, WALTER HALLI BURTON.—L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glas., 1888; prin. med. offr., Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co., 1889; prin. med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1895; mem. of the Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1898; Africa gen. ser. medal with clasp, Witu, 1890; clasp, Mwele, 1895; E. and Cent. Africa medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-98; Africa gen. serv. medal with clasp, Uganda, 1900; Imp. Brit. E. Africa service medal, 1902; med. offr. of health, 1903.

MCDONALD, W. M., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Ag. med. offr., Montserrat, Mar., 1897; ag. med. offr., hosp., Antigua, Apr., 1899; med. offr., Montserrat, 1901; med. offr., burgher refugee camp, Transvaal, Feb. to Dec., 1902; med. offr., Antigua, Sept., 1904; med. offr., St. Kitts, Jan., 1905.

MCDONNELL, JOHN.—Clk. in the imigrn. office of N. S. Wales in 1854; promoted in 1856 sen. clk. to the regisr.-gen.; placed in charge of the compilation of the gen. statistics of the col. in 1858; sec. of the pol. dept. of Queensland on its separation from N.S.W., Feb., 1860; imigrn. agt., Jan., 1866, inspr. of benevolent asylum and orphanages, also visiting justice to H.M.'s gaol and lun. asyl.; as well as ch. inspr. of distilleries; under-sec. and permanent head of the post and telegraph dept. in 1870; major-comdt. of the Queensland volr. forces, 1877; lieut.-col. comdt. in 1878; ret., Nov., 1879, and placed on the staff with his rank as lieut.-col.; ag. comdt. of the

defence forces in Feb., 1883, to 1884; mem. of imigrn. bd. since 1865.

MACDOUGALL, JOHN LORNE, C.M.G. (1897). —B. 1838; Auditor-gen. of Canada, Aug., 1878.

MACDOUGALL, KENNETH.—Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co., 1889; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; sub-comsnr., 1901; Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co. medal, Africa gen. serv. medal (Mazuri Rebellion), Africa gen. serv. medal (Jubaland), 2nd cls. Order of Star of Zanzibar; registg. offr in connection with slave compensation claims, 1st Sept., 1907.

MCDOWELL, DONALD KEITH, C. M. G. (1901).—Prin. med. offr. of W.A.F.F.; accompanied Ashanti expedn., 1900, in that capacity; prin. civ. med. offr., Straits Settlements, Mar., 1903, and inspr. of hospitals, F.M.S., 1905.

MCEWEN, THOS. SMITH.—Assoc. M.I.C.E.; asst. engnr., Cape govt. rlys., 19th Oct., 1874; ag. dist. engnr., 9th July, 1877; maintenance engnr., 19th Oct., 1878; ag. res. engnr., Port Elizabeth, 15th May to 29th Sept., 1881; maintenance engnr., 30th Sept., 1881; dist. engnr., 1st Dec., 1881; ag. maintenance engnr., 20th Mar., 1883; dist. engnr., Uitenhage, 27th Sept., 1883; ditto, Cradock, 1st Feb., 1889; res. engnr. in various districts, 1891 to 1897; chief res. engnr. to supervise lines being constructed by Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Co., 1st Apr., 1899; asst. engnr.-in-chief, 15th Mar., 1901; asst. gen. man., 16th May, 1901; gen. man., 12th Aug., 1902.

MACFARLANE, HAROLD, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon.).—B. 1876; ed. at Jedbergh schl., Yorks., Edin. univ., and Royal Colls.; asst. med. offr. of health, Hong Kong, 1903.

MACFARLANE, WM. HOLDSWORTH, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 185[illegible]; house surg., gen. hosp., Hobart, May, 1874, to June, 1877; asst. med. offr., hosp. for insane, New Norfolk, Nov., 1878, to Sept., 1880; supt. and med. offr., ditto, 1st Oct., 1880.

MCGEE, JOHN J.—Ed. at St. Peter's Coll., Wexford, affiliated with the Catholic Univ., Dublin, was medallist in physical science; employed by the govt. of Canada on special service in dist. of Algoma, and on various surveys; subsequently professionally engaged under the Dominion govt. in the construction of the inter-colonial rly., and in connection with the rly. comsn. of the house of commons; 1st class clk. in charge of surveys branch of Dominion lands, Dept. of the Interior, 1879; clk. of the privy coun., Canada, May, 1882.

MCGOWAN, HON. JAMES.—B. 1841; first apptd. to New Zealand ministry in Jan., 1900, and has remained continuously in off. as min. of mines and just. since that date; also as min. of industries and commerce, and min. for imigrn.; is also min. in charge of Cook and other Islands admstn.

MCGOWAN, JAMES.—B.A., Lond., and fellow of the Inst. of Actuaries, Lond.; acted as examr to that inst., and engaged for many years in life assurance business; govt. actuary, Cape, 1896.

MACGREGOR, D. S.—Fellow of soc. of accnts. and auditors; ch. audit clk., Leewards, Apr., 1895; and federal accnt., Jan., 1896; ag. treasr., St. of Leewards and Antigua leg. couns. and Antigua Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1897, to Jan., 1898; on special mission to investigate and adjust accnts. of Trinidad, Dec., 1899, to May, 1900; auditor, British Honduras, June, 1900; ag. reg.-gen. and reg. of sup. ct. on five occasions in 1904-5; ag. dist. comnsr. of Belize, Mar.-Apr., 1905; aud.-gen., Mauritius, 11th Oct., 1905; chmn., widows' and orphans' fund, May, 1906.

MCGREGOR, JAMES COMYN.—2nd lieut. 7th battn. K.R.R., 1881; lieut., 1881; sub.-inspr. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; asst. comsnr., 1893.

MCGREGOR, JOHN GRANT, M.B., B.Ch. (Aberdeen).—Med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1908.

MACGREGOR, SIR WILLIAM, G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881), C.B. (1897).—B. 1847; ed. at Aberdeen, Glasgow, Berlin, Paris, and Florence: M.B., Abdn., 1872; M.D., 1874; F.F.P.S.G., 1905; LL.D.; D.Sc.; Watson gold medallist, 1872; formerly res. surg. and res. physician, Glasgow Roy. Infirmary; res. physician, Roy. Lun. Asyl., Aberdeen; asst. govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1873; supt., lun. asyl., and res. surg., Civil Hosp., Port Louis, Mauritius, 1874; ch. med. offr., Fiji, Mar., 1875; also receiver-gen., and mem. of the exec. and legis. couns., Jan., 1877; has acted as regisr.-gen., agt.-gen. of imigrn., and comsnr. of lands; engaged, 1876, in the suppression of the disturbances in the mountains of Viti Levu, for which he was voted a gratuity of 200*l.*; joint comsnr., 1877, for the settlement of debts due from natives and Europeans, and for the settlement of all pecuniary claims against the late govt. of Fiji; mem. of the Native Regulation Board, 1877; proceeded to Tonga, 1879, to report on the financial condition of that country; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1883, to June, 1884, and Oct., 1874, to Jan., 1875; admstr. of the govt., and ag. high comsnr. and consul-gen. for the W. Pacific, Jan. to Aug., 1875; representative of Fiji at the first session of the Fed. Coun. of Australasia, at Hobart, Jan., 1885; Albert medal of the 2nd class (1884), with the Clarke gold medal of the Roy. Hum. Soc. of Australasia in 1885, for saving life at sea; dep. admstr. of Fiji, Sept., 1885, and Aug., 1886; declared the Queen's sovereignty over Br. New Guinea, Sept., 1888; admstr., Br. New Guinea, 1888; lieut.-gov., 1895; gov. Lagos, 1899; represented the W. African colonies and protectorates at Coronation, 1902; gov., Newfoundland, 23rd July, 1904.

MCGUIRE, WM.—B. 1864; apptd., after open compet., clk. in the lower div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the audit office, Nov., 1884; transfd. to valuation office, Ireland, Nov., 1890, and to C.O., June, 1891; temp. staff officer, 1903.

MCINTOSH, ROBERT.—B. 1868; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 17th Mar., 1902; ag. ch ditto, Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and from Apr. to July, 1907.

MACINTYRE, DUNCAN CHARLES.—Comdr. R.N.R. (retired); b. 1864; ed. at City of London sch l. and Felsted gram. schl.; served 19 years in Brit. India Co.; lieut., R.N.R., 1894; promoted to comdr., 1904, in spec. trooping service; offr. and comdng. transports under govt. for 12 years; transport work during S. African war; comdd. depôt ship at Taku Forts, during China exped. force; R.H.S. medal for saving life; China and S. African medals; senr. offr., R.N.R. in charge of Hove battery, Sussex; offered spec. survey of Mutla River by E. India rly. co.; harbour master and marine mag., Penang. S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1903; is also man. of govt. piers, man. of govt. bonded warehouse, chmn. of harb. advisory bd., pres. of pilot bd., recvr. of wrecks, and offr. in charge of imports and exports, Penang; seconded for spec. serv. for report on Port of Pulo Wai (Dutch) in the Straits govt.

MCINTYRE, JOHN.—Apptd. puisne judge, Tasmania, 1898.

MCINTYRE, PETER ADOLPHUS, M.D.—Lieut.-gov., Prince Edward Island, Canada, 1899-1905.

MCINNIS, LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD BOWATER (late *9th Lancers*), *C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1847; entd. army*, 1865; adjt. 9th Lancers for several years, including campaigns of 1878-9-80; Khyber Pass, under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Maude, K.C.B., 1878; actions of Dei Khazi Killa, Dec., 1879; Siah Sung, Dec., 1879; others at Kabul; siege of Sherpur under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B.; with the 9th Lancers on the march from Kabul to Kandahar; at battle of Mazra (Kandahar), Sept., 1880; twice mentd. in despatches; bronze star, med. and two clasps; inspr.-gen., G. Coast constaby., Mar., 1887; mentd. in despatches by Sir R. B. Griffith, K.C.M.G.; comdt. local forces, Trinidad, June, 1890; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1890; inspr.-gen. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1891; comdt. Br. Guiana militia, Nov., 1892, with rank of col.; on special duty to Uruan on Venezuelan frontier, Jan., 1896; commanded cavalry of the colonial contingent at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee, June, 1897; ret., 1902.

MACKAY, GEORGE, M.A. (Hons.), Aberdeen, 1902.—B. 1880; asst. master, Victoria schl., Seychelles, 23rd Aug., 1903; ag. headmaster, ditto, and ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1903; headmaster, Victoria schl., and inspr. of schls., Dec., 1904.

MCKEAN, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER CHALMERS, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; cornet, Inniskilling Dragoons, Oct., 1871; A.D.C., Bengal, 1880; served in Transvaal war, 1881; staff offr., Zululand war (Eshowe column), 1883; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., S. Africa, 1884; ag. D.A.A.G., Natal, 1886; survr. to Zululand and New Republic boundary comsn., 1886; asst. comsnr., Zululand, 1887; comsnr. of Basuto levies in Zulu disturbances, 1888; was honourably mentioned and made brevet lieut.-col. for services; asst. mil. sec. to gov., Malta, 1889.

MACKENZIE, DONALD.—Ch. inspr. of pol., Penang, Dec., 1887; ag. supt. pol., Sungei Ujong, Apr., 1890.

MACKENZIE RIVER, BISHOP OF, THE RIGHT REV. WM. DAY REEVE.—C.M., Coll., Isl., 1865; consec. 1891; hon. D.D., St. John's Coll., Manitoba, 1891; missnry. (C.M.S.) at Fort Simpson, Mackenzie River, &c.; chapl. to Bishop of Athabasca, 1874-84; archd. Chipewyan, 1883-1901; assumed charge of diocese of Athabasca, 1904; asst. Bishop of Toronto, 1907.

MACKEY, HON. JOHN EMANUEL, M.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Gippsland W., Victoria, since 1902; barrister-at-law, lecturer in equity in Univ. of Melbourne, late ag. prof. of logic and philosophy; min. without portfolio, Victoria, 1904; is now comsnr. of crown lands and survey, and pres. of bd. of lands and wks.

MCKINLEY, JOHN.—Served with I.Y. in S. African campaign, 1900-1; prin. of govt. schl., prisoners of war camp, Simonstown, Jan., 1902; acctnt., educn. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902.

MACKINNON, DONALD ALEXANDER.—B. 1863; Mem. of legislature, P.E. Island, 1893-99; atty.-gen., 1899; mem. House of Commons, Canada, 1900-1904; lieut.-gov. of Prince Edward Is., 3rd Oct., 1904.

MCKINSTRY, W. L.—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; ed. Harr. Coll., Barbados; passed civ. ser. test exam., 1882; supernum. col. sec.'s office, 1883; ag. clk. audit office, exec. comtee.'s office, col. sec.'s office, and as sec. to poor law bd., 1886 and 1888; clk. in petty debt ct., Jan., 1889; clk. to inspr.-gen. of pol., June, 1889; ag. inspr. of pol. and asst. of fire brig., 1889-91; inl. rev. offr., 1892; transfd. to customs, 1896; ag. gov., Glendairy prison, May to Nov., 1904; ag. pol. mag., 1906.

MACLEAN, ADRIAN JOHN.—Ed. at Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., 1895; M.A., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th May, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1905.

MCLEAN, THE HON. ALLAN.—M.L.A., Victoria; pres. of bd. of land and wks. and comsnr. of crown lands and survey, Nov., 1890, to Feb., 1892; min. of agric., Nov., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ch. sec., Apr., 1891, to Feb., 1892; ch. sec., pres., bd. of land and wks., comsnr. of lands and survey, Feb., 1892, to Jan., 1893; premier and ch. sec., Dec., 1899, to Nov., 1900; min. for trade and customs, commonwealth parlt., Oct., 1904; ret., 1906.

MCLELLAN, DAVID.—Mem. of house of assem. and exec. coun., New Brunswick; prov. sec. and rec.-gen.; pres. of exec. coun., 1890.

MCLEOD, HON. DONALD.—M.L.A. for Daylesford, Victoria, since 1900; min. without portfolio, 1902-4; min. of mines and water supply, Feb., 1904; min. of mines and forests, Nov., 1904; ag. treas., June to Sept., 1907; mem. of coun. of Melbourne Univ.

MACLEOD, NEIL.—Called to the bar, P.E. Is., 1872; mem. of house of assem. since 1879; prov. sec. and treas., 1879 to 1882; atty.-gen. and premier, 1889.

MACLEOD, NORMAN MAGNUS, C.M.G. (1880). —B. 1839; late capt. 74th Highlanders; was comndt. of Swazi contingent against Sikukuni, 1879.

MACLURE, WILLIAM GRANT.—Admtd. Bahamas Bar, 1889; asst. clk., House of Assem., 1890; J.P. for col. and prov. res. just., Gov.'s Harbour, 1894; acted as stip. and circuit mag. and coroner, Is. of New Providence; regisr., sup. ct., Bahamas, 1898.

MCMILLAN, SIR DANIEL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; ed. Canada; served with Canadian Volunteers on Niagara frontier, 1864; during Fenian raid, 1866; Red River expedn., 1870; N.W. rebellion (medal), 1885; mem. for Winnipeg in Manitoba legislature, 1880; mem. of Manitoba govt., 1889; lt.-gov. of Manitoba, 6th Sept., 1900.

MACMILLAN, EWEN JUDSON.—B. 1873; ed. Charlottetown Business Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll.; received degree of B.S.A., June, 1900; supt. of govt. experiment farm and lecturer in agric. at Prince of Wales' Coll., Prince Edward Is., Canada, 1901-4; chief of experimental farms and live stock division, O.R.C., June, 1904; asst. dir. of agric., July, 1905; ag. dir. of agric., from 17th Nov., 1906.

MCMILLAN, ROBERT FURSE.—Queen's scholar, Westminster school; scholar, Trin. Hall, Camb.; senior in law tripos, 1879; holder of law studentship at Trin. Hall; Inns of Court studentship and Inner Temple common law scholarship; called to the bar, 1881; joined western circuit and Devon and Exeter sessions; puisne judge, W. Australia, 1903.

MCNAB, HON. ROBERT, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1864; entd. N. Zealand H. of Representatives, 1893; min. for lands and agric., Aug., 1906; edited the "Historical Records of New Zealand," 1907.

MCNAIR, J. F. A., C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1828; major, Roy. (late Madras) Artill. (retd.); ed. at King's Coll., Lond.; and student at the Schl. of Mines; entered the Madras Artill. in 1845; served in India, the S. Sttlmts., and Labuan; priv. sec. to the gov. S. S., 1857; and subsequently exec. engnr. and supt. of convicts, Singapore; ch. engnr., S. S.,

on their transfer to the crown in 1867; accompanied the gov. to Siam, Aug., 1867; survr.-gen. S. S., 1872; ch. comsnr. of Perak throughout the disturbances in that country in 1875-6, and engaged in the affair at Kotah Lamah, on the Perak river; special comsnr. to Selangor to inquire into piracy, and to Perak in connection with the Pangkor treaty, 1874; again to Siam, in Aug. of that year, on special mission; again, in 1875, with Sir A. Clarke, in connection with unsettled state of affairs there; special mission to the State of Sungei Ujong, 1878; sec. to Sir W. Robinson's mission to Siam in Nov., 1878, to present the G.C.M.G. to the king; author of "Perak and the Malays," &c.; ag. lieut.-gov. and res. councillor of Penang from Feb., 1881, to Aug., 1884, when he ret.

MACNAGHTEN, LESLIE HAY. — Ed. at Wellington Coll., and Truro Survey and Mining Coll.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th May, 1905.

MACNAGHTEN, T. C.—B. 1872; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford; scholar of Hertford Coll., 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; B.A., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., Local Govt. Bd., Feb., 1896; 2nd class clk., C.O., Sept., 1896; priv sec. to Earl of Selborne, Dec., 1899, to Earl of Onslow, Nov., 1900, to Duke of Marlborough, July, 19 3; 1st cl. clk., 24th Mar., 1904.

MCNEIL, MAJ.-GEN. SIR JOHN CARSTAIRS, G.C.B. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1880), C.M.G. (1870), V.C.—B. 1831; served during campaign of 1857-58 in India as A.D.C. to Sir E. Lugard during the siege and capture of Lucknow; in 1861-5 A.D.C. to Sir D. Cameron in N. Zealand; commanded Tipperary flying column during Fenian disturbances, 1866-67; served on the staff of Red River expdn. under Sir G. Wolseley in 1870, and in the Ashanti war, 1873-74; A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Jan., 1874, and an equerry to Her Majesty in Aug. following; served in the Egyptian expdn., 1882, personally attached to the Duke of Connaught; served in the Soudan expdn., 1885; commanded troops at the action of Tobrek, for which clasp was granted.

MCNULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Mariot Coll., Sydney; clk., accts. branch, wks. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896; ch. corres. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admstn., 1903.

MCOWAN, ISLAY.—3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Fiji, Sept., 1892; stip. mag., asst. to native comsnr., and tax inspr., Lau, May, 1896; stip. mag. and tax inspr., Navua, and comsnr. for Namasi, Feb., 1900; stip. mag., Lomaiviti and Tailevu; comsnr. and tax inspr., Lomaiviti; offr. in charge, Levuka gaol, Jan., 1904.

MACPHERSON, A.—Ed. at Keith pub. schls., Scotland; served during S. African war in Lord Dunraven's sharpshooters; civilian warrant offr. and paymaster, Imperial remount farm, 1st to 14th Dec., 1902; ch. clk. and sen. examr. of accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 15th Dec., 1902; store acctnt., govt. stationery and printing off., O.R.C., July, 1904.

MCTURK, MICHAEL, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1843; revenue offr. and asst. survr., Essequibo, 1872; comsnr. of taxation, Essequibo dist., 1873; special mag. and supt. crown lands and forests, Essequibo, 1878; govt. gold mining offr., Br. Guiana, 1887; comsnr., Essequibo and Pomeroon districts; sen. comsnr., B. Guiana bndry. survey.; prot. of aboriginal Indians for the col.; trav. mag., 1905.

MACWILLIAM, DONALD KIRTON.—2nd clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1894; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Apr., 1894; rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1906.

MADDEN, SIR JOHN, K.C., G.C.M.G. (1906), K.C.M.G. (1899), KT. BACH. (1893).—B. 1844; ch. justice of Victoria, 1893; administered the govt., 1893, 1895, 1897, and 1898, and again, as lieut.-gov., Jan., 1900-1.

MADDEN, W.—Pres. bd. of land and wks., and comsnr., crown lands and survey, Victoria, Aug., 1881, to Mar., 1883.

MADLEY, LEWIS GEORGE.—B. 1844; col., V.D., ret. list of Commonwealth mil. forces; prin. of training coll., educn. dept., S. Aust., 1876; also D.A.A.G., S. Aust. mil. forces, 1895; comsnr. of pol., S. Aust., 1896.

MAGRATH, THOS. HENRY.—Jun. clk., P.O., Tasmania, 1853; ch. clk., 1869; comptroller of money orders, 1879, and of savings bank, 1882; sec. to P.O., 1888.

MAGRO, PROF. ENRICO, M.D.—B. 1854; grad. Malta Univ., 1877; examr. in arts and sciences, 1882; examr. in med. and surgery, 1884; prof. of math. and physics, Oct., 1885; examr. in land surveying and archi., Oct., 1885; ag. princ. and sec. to the univ., 1887; ag. asst. dir. of educn. and sec. to the senate, 1888-97; ag. inspr. in charge of elemen. schls., Jan., 1898; sec. to Oxford local exams. in Malta, 1898; dir. of elemen. schls., 1899; mem. ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1902; dir. of pub. instr. and rector of the Univ., 1904.

MAHAFFY, ARTHUR WM.—B. 1869; ed. at Marlborough, and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, demy, 1889; B.A., Dublin Univ. (Trin. Coll.); 2nd lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1892-1895; gov. agt. Gilbert Is. Prot., Oct., 1896; asst. to res. comsnr., Solomon Is., 1897; res. mag., W. division, Solomon Is., and dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1899; col. sec. and recvr.-gen., Fiji, Oct., 1904.

MAIN, T. W.—Supt., pub. gardens, Selangor, May, 1906; supt. of govt. plantations, Perak, Sept., 1906; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Singapore, Mar., 1908.

MAITLAND, ANDREW GIBB.—B. 1864; Recd. his educn. as a geologist and civil engnr. at Yorkshire Coll. of Science, Leeds; asst. govt. geologist, Queensland, 1888; his official duties taking him as far afield as Br. N. Guinea; govt. geol. of W. Australia, 1896; has written several works on the geology, features, and mineral resources of Queensland, British New Guinea, and W. Australia.

MAJOR, CHARLES.—Called to the Bar (Mid. Temp.), June, 1887; mem. of Leeward Is. bar, Sept., 1887; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, Oct., 1889; nominated mem. of legis. coun., Antigua, 1895 to 1899; nominated mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, Nov., 1896, and pres. of same, Dec., 1896, to 1899; mem. fed. ex. couns., Leewards, Mar., 1897, to June, 1901; vice-pres. legis. coun., Antigua, May, 1897; ag. sol.-gen. and atty.-gen., Leewards, 1897, 1898, 1899; capt. commanding Antigua volunteer defence force on its establishment, 1897; J.P., 1897; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leewards, June, 1899; atty.-gen. of Grenada, 1901; ch. just. of Fiji, and chief judicial comsnr. of Western Pacific, 1902; admnstd. govt., Mar.-Oct., 1904.

MAJOR, FRANCIS WM.—B. 1863; 5th clk., treasy., Trinidad, Oct., 1885; 2nd clk. to supt. of prisons, Jan., 1886; 9th clk., audit office, Aug., 1887; 8th clk. ditto, 1888; sec. to road and crown lands comsn., agri. contracts comsn., and civ. ser. comsn., Trinidad, between 1887 and 1890; acted on various occasions as 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s off., 1887 to 1890; 3rd clk. of cust., priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1888; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1891; asst. compt. of cust., 1891; asst. treas., Aug., 1891; ag. compt. of cust., on various occasions, 1891 to 1895; compt. of cust. Nov., 1895; sent by govt. to W. bndry. of col. to inquire into and report on necessity for estabmt. of prev. ser., 1896; sent by govt. to Volta river to organise prev. ser., 1897; recvr.-gen., Bermuda, June, 1899; prepared scheme (which was approved by S. of S.) for improvement of finanl. admstn. of Bermuda; chief of customs, B. E. Africa, 11th Mar., 1908.

MALAN, FRANCOIS STEPHANUS.—B. 1871; ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908.

MALCOLM, DOUGAL ORME.—B. 1877; ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. mods., 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; Fellow of All Souls, 1899; M.A., 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O. Oct., 1900; priv. sec. to Earl of Selborne, high comsnr. for S. Africa, Mar., 1905.

MALCOLM, HARCOURT GLADSTONE.—Pri. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson when admnstr. of Bahamas, 1892, 1893, 1895; ditto to Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, gov. of Bahamas, 1895; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1899; ditto, Bahamas, July, 1899; mem. of house of ass., Bahamas, 1900; deputy-speaker, 1901; re-elected, 1904; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1905, and from Sept., 1906, to Feb., 1907; thanked by S. of S. for assistance to atty.-gen. in drafting bills; thanked by legis. for obtaining copies of early records.

MALCOLM, SIR ORMOND DRIMMIE, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1839; called to the bar of the Bahamas, July, 1861; ag. pol. mag. in 1864 and 1866; elected mem. of house of assem. in 1865; speaker, 1868; ag. judge, court of common pleas, 1875; Q.C. in 1876; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1882; ag. adminsr., June, 1895; ch. just. of Bahama Is., 1897.

MALING, CAPT. IRWIN CHAS., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; ed. at Wimbledon schl. and Roy. Mil. Acad.; late 23rd Roy. Welsh Fus.; dep. mag. and collr., Nuddea dist., Bengal, 1857; served throughout the Indian mutiny, 1857-59; present in many engagements (medal); ensign, 1861, 89th Princess Victoria's Regt.; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov., W. Coast of Africa, 1868; lieut. 35th Roy. Sussex Regt., 1870; priv. sec. to the Marquis of Normanby, gov. of Queensland, 1871, and New Zealand, 1874; col. sec. and regisr.-gen. of Grenada, 1879; administd. the govt. in 1880, 1882, 1884-7; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1888-9; and represtve. at quarantine confce. at Demerara, 1888; ag. adminstr., 1889; adminstr. of St. Vincent, 1889; ret. 1893.

MALONE, CLEMENT.—Ag. jnr. audit clk., Antigua, July and Aug., 1901, and Mar. to Nov., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., regisr's. office, Aug. to Oct., 1902; ag. cashier, St. John's savings bank, Jan. to June, 1903; ag. acctnt., treasy., Dec., 1902, and July to Dec., 1903; acctnt. of treasy., Antigua, Dec., 1903; clk. to income and trade tax assessors, Jan., 1905.

MANN, MAJ.-GEN. J. R., R.E., C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1823; entered R.E., 1840; survr.-gen. of Mauritius, 1856 to 1861; dir. of roads and survr.-gen. of Jamaica, 1867; resig. 1873, and re-apptd. in Feb., 1874; official, M.L.C., 1874; ret., 1886.

MANNING, ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1865; Copyist in registrar's office, Br. Guiana, 1882; asst. sworn clk., 1887; sworn clk. and notary public, 1898; comsnr. to administer oaths to affidavits, 1900.

MANNING, BRIG.-GEN. SIR WM. HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.B. (1903).—B. 1863; ed. at Camb. and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; lieut., 2nd batt., S. Wales Bord., 24th Foot, 1886; capt., 1897; brevet-major, 1898; brevet-lieut.-col., 1899; brevet.-col., 1904; joined Indian army, 1888; 51st Sikhs, frontier force, 1891; 2nd Burmese war (wounded, medal and clasp); Samana and Hazara expedns., N.W. frontier of India, 1891 (clasp); C. Africa, 1893-4 (medal); C. Africa and Rhodesia, 1894-98 (clasp): Somaliland campaign (medal and 2 clasps); dep. comsnr. and cons.-gen. for B.C. Africa, 1897; acted as comsnr. and cons.-gen., Dec., 1897, to Dec., 1898, and also from July, 1900, to Apr., 1901; raised, and comdd. C. Africa regt.; comdd. Somaliland field force, 1902-1903; comdd. 1st brig., Somaliland field force, 1903-4; inspr.-gen., K.A.R., 1901; ag. gov. of Nyasaland Prot., 1907.

MANSEL, GEORGE, C.M.G. (1891).—Served in Weenen Yeomanry through the Langalibalele rebellion in 1873; served as sub.-inspr. and inspr. in Natal mounted pol. through Zulu war, 1879 (medal with clasp), and Boer war, 1880 and 1881; raised and commanded the Reserve Territory Carbineers from 1883 to 1887, when the force was changed into the Zululand pol.; served in this force through all disturbances in Zululand from 1883 to 1888; twice mentioned in despatches as having shown conspicuous coolness and gallantry in action; asst. comsnr., Natal pol., 1897; ag. commdt., 1902; ch. comsnr., pol., Jan., 1903; ret., 1906.

MANSERGH, CORNEWALL LEWIS WARWICKSHIRE, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1863; clk., crown lands office, Capetown, May, 1880; 2nd cl. clk. and priv. sec. to comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., May, 1884; 1st cl. clk., Apr., 1892; ch. clk. to the asst. comsnr. of rlys. and pub. wks., Oct., 1892; sec. pub. wks., July, 1898.

MANSERGH, JOHN LOFTUS OTWAY.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll.; S. African war, 1899-1902; Queen's and King's medals; 3rd King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; asst. collr., 8th June, 1906.

MANSON, SIR PATRICK, K.C.M.G. (1903); C.M.G. (1900); F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D.—B. 1844; late dean and lect. on med. coll. of med. for Chinese, Hong Kong; phys. Seamen's Hospital Soc. at Albert Docks branch; lect. on trop. diseases, Charing Cross Hosp., and senior lect., London schl. of trop. med.; apptd. med. adviser to C.O., 1897; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

MARKS, OLIVER.—B. 1866; Supt. govt. plants, Perak, Mar., 1891; 2nd cls. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. asst. mag., Kinta, July, 1894; asst. mag. Kinta, July, 1896; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1896; asst. sec. to govt., Perak, May, 1897; passed Malay, Mar., 1898; 1st cls. mag., June, 1898; asst. sec. to res. gen., Fed. Malay States, Nov., 1898; ag. sec. to res. gen., F. M. S., Mar., 1899; sec. to high comsnr., F. M. S., Aug., 1903; priv. sec. to gov. S. Sttlmts. in addition, Apr., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Apl., 1908.

MARLBOROUGH, 9TH DUKE OF (created, 1702), CHARLES RICHARD JOHN SPENCER-CHURCHILL, P.C., K.G.—B. 1871; Chancellor

of Primrose League, 1897 and 1898; served with yeomanry cavalry, S. Africa, 1900, and A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B.; paymaster-general, 1899; under-sec. of state for the colonies, July, 1903, to Dec., 1905.

MARRIOTT, HAYES, B.A., B. 1873, 1st cls. math. tripos, Cantab.—Cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, May, 1898; dist. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1899; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Feb., 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1904; ag. off. assignee, Sing., Feb., 1905; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Sing., Mar. 1906; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st May, 1907, but continuing to act as collr. of land revenue, Singapore; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., June, 1908.

MARSDEN, ARTHUR.—Ed. at Bowden coll.; chief of cust., E. Africa Prot., 6th Aug., 1895, to Apr., 1908; gov. of Mombasa jail, 1st Sept., 1895, to 31st Mar., 1903; collr. of cust. for Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1896; prot. of immigntS., 18th Nov., 1896, to 31st Mar., 1904; vice-consul, Mombasa, 13th Jan., 1899; held marriage warrant, 1st Apr., 1902, to 31st Mar., 1903; Ashanti medal (1895–96), for Mazrui rebellion, Sept., 1903; apptd. by S. of S. for foreign affairs to visit S. Africa to report on the prospects of trade between E. and S. Africa as well as to make known the suitability of the E. African Highlands for white immigtn. and to encourage their colonisation by desirable settlers, Sept., 1904; Wakf. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1906; currency comsnr, 22nd May, 1908; apptd. col. emigtn. agt. in Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Fiji and Mauritius.

MARSH, EDWARD HOWARD, C.M.G. (1908)—B. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. classical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics, 1895; 1st cl. with distinction classical tripos, Part II., and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Sept. 29, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, Jan., 1907; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; accompanied Mr. Churchill on his visit to E. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8.

MARSH, T. R., C.M.G. (1901), on retirement from post as head of the contract branch, Crown agents' office; B. 1847.

MARSHALL, COLONEL ROBERT SETON.—B. 1864; lieut. 3rd brig. Scottish div. R.A., 1882; (lieut. reserve of offrs., 1885); capt., 1885; instructor of artillery, 1887; (capt., res. of offrs. 1896); major Edin. artill. militia, 1896 (hon. major in the army, 1900); hon. lt.-col., 1903; lt.-col., 1903; retired with hon. rank of col., 1903; served with the 1st brig. W. div. R.A., 1885; staff offr. local forces, Trinidad, Sept., 1888, to Dec., 1891; sec local defence comtee., 1888; command of Trinidad artill. volrs. for purpose of organising the corps, 1888; A.D.C. to offr. admnstrg. govt. of Trin. and Tobago, May to Dec., 1889; ag. commdt. Trinidad local forces, 6th-19th Nov., 1890; adjt. and musketry instr., Br. Guiana pol., Dec., 1891; ag. adjt. Br. G. militia, May to Oct., 1894; and Aug. to Sept., 1897; ag. inspr. of Br. G. pol. during period of special employment at Uruan frontier station, Oct., 1895, to Mar., 1896; adjt. of Br. G. militia and police, Dec., 1897; ag. commdt., Br. G. militia, 9th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; sent to frontier to hand over Amacura and Barima Sands to Venezuela, Oct., 1900; sent to Trinidad for special duty with police, after the riot, 2nd to 27th May, 1903; adjut., B.C. vols., 26th Feb., 1906; ag. comdt., ditto, in 1906 and 1907; also dep. inspr. of pris., 10th July to 22nd Nov., 1906; and ag. H.M. inspr. of pris. from 6th July, 1907.

MARTIN, CHARLES MACDERMOT.—B. 1865; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; B.A., Lond. Univ. (honours English language), 1893; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, Apr., 1895; ag. examr., educn. dept., Jamaica, July–Oct., 1898; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1900.

MARTIN, DAVID, I.S.O. (1905)—B. 1841; sec. for pub. wks., Victoria, since May, 1905.

MARTIN, GEORGE GOZZARD.—Clk., audit off., South Australia, Mar., 1873; clk., marine bd., Jan., 1874; clk. ch. sec.'s off., Sept., 1874; clk., lands titles off., Aug., 1877; clk., law officers' dept., July, 1880; ch. clk. and acctnt., law officers' dept., Nov., 1888; sec. to atty.-gen. and min. of educn., Jan., 1905; sec. to atty.-gen., July, 1905.

MARTIN, HENRY—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot., Police, 1896; ag. asst. res. mag., Serowe, 1906–07.

MARTIN, H. A.—Ag. clk. to auditor, Grenada, Aug., 1884, to June, 1885; clk. to pro-marshal, June to July, 1885; ag. ch. to audr., May to Nov., 1887; asst. clk., treasy., Jan., 1889; ag. wks. acctnt., Jan. to Oct., 1890; ch. clk., regisr., Nov., 1891; treasy. acctnt., St. Lucia and Grenada, Apr., 1894; supt. prisons, Feb. to May, 1897; 2nd financial asst., P.W.D., Ceylon, June, 1897; acctnt. and fin. asst., gen. treasy., May, 1905.

MARTIN, JAMES H.—B. 1848; Apptd., after exam., messenger Admlty., Aug., 1875; transfd. C.O., Sept., 1877, Queen's mess., June, 1897.

MARTIN, JOSEPH.—Mem. of legis. assem., and exec. coun., Manitoba; atty.-gen. and comsnr. of rlys. and lands.

MARTIN, S. B.—Ed. Wesleyan Mission Schl., C. Coast; 6th class offr., customs, G. Coast, Sept., 1890; clk. to dir. of telegraphs and storekeeper, Aug., 1891; clk. and acctnt., July, 1893.

MARTIN, V. J.—M. Eng. (Liv. Univ.), A.M.I.C.E.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Settmts., Mar., 1904.

MARTINS, FREDERICK GERMANO.—B. 1866; ed. C.M.S. Coll. Inst., Lagos; jun. bailiff, sup. ct., June, 1884; clk. to Queen's advoc., Aug., 1886; storekeeper, P.W. dept., Jan., 1891; audit clk., Jan., 1896; ch. clk., audit off., Jan., 1908

MARTINS, G. N.—Ed. C.M.S. Grammar Schl., Lagos; messenger, audit, and P.O., 1889; customs, outdoor offr., 1890 to 1893 (during which time attached to revenue office); ag. clk., P.O., 1893; 4th clk. of customs, 1893; 3rd clk. and statistician, Mar., 1894; transfd. to the revenue dept., 1900; deputy for cashier and ch. clk. on various occasions; 2nd cls. clk., customs, 1901; chief examining offr. of cust., Lagos, 1st Mar., 1905.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1895 to 1899; sub. native comsnr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

MARWOOD, HORACE RICHARD, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; junr. asst. engnr., Taff Vale rlwy., 1877; supernumerary 2nd cl. asst. engnr. Cape Govt. rlwys. (Eastern system), 1882; 1st cl. asst. W. system, 1883, also in charge of district, 1884; asst. engnr. rlwy. service of H.H. the Sultan of Selangor, S.S. 1885; chef-de-division, Pyraeus Larissa rlwy., Greece, 1890; engnr. of wks. and maintenance, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1894; acted as gen. man. on eight occasions between 1895 and 1906; gen. man. and ch. engnr., 1906.

MASKELL, THOS. AUGUSTUS CORNELIUS.—Cler. asst. to inspr. of schls., B. Guiana, June, 1878; clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1893; sec. to educn. comsn., 1902.

MASON, ARTHUR WIER, B.A.—Puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, 1896; ag. ch. just., 1900-01: comsnr. of spec. treason ct., 1900-01; pres. of ditto, 1901-02; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902.

MASON, CLAYTON T., M.I.C.E., J.P.—Ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham; from 1874 to 1877 was engaged in the rly. branch of the dept. of pub. wks., N. S. Wales; res. engnr. of the Geraldton and Northampton rly., W. Australia, 1877; suptd. the construction of Point Moore Lighthouse and other pub. wks. in the Victoria dist.; afterwards res. engnr. for four years of the E. rly. in the same col.; ag. comsnr. of rlys. on two occasions during 1882 and 1883; was provisionally apptd. in 1884 dir. of pub. wks. and comsnr. of rlys.; mem. of the exec. and legis. couns., gen. man. and maintenance engnr., June, 1885; comsnr. of rlys. and mem. of exec. coun., Jan., 1890; after the introduction of responsible govt. was apptd. collr. of customs, June, 1891.

MASON, GERALD BOVELL.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; matric., London Univ., 1890; joined London hosp., 1890; passed prelim. scientific, 1892; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; jun. asst. med. offr., St. Marylebone infirmary, 1896; clin. asst., aural and ophthalmic depts., Lond. hosp., 1897; house physician, Brompton hosp., 1898; ag. med. offr., Three Counties asylum, 1899; civ. surg. in charge, Station hosp. Woking, 1902; apptd. med. offr., No. 4 dist., Antigua, 1903: ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., 1904; surg.-lieut., Antigua def. force, 1904; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, and dep. judge of sup. ct., Leeward Is., Jan., 1905, to Sept., 1906; med. offr., No. 6 dist., Nevis, 1906; med. offr., dist. "D," and mag., dist. "F," Dominica, 1907.

MASSON, JOHN LESLIE.—Acting clk., survr.-gen.'s off., Natal, 15th Dec., 1881; 1st cl. clk. and chief clk., survr.-gen.'s off., 1st Jan., 1889; asst. survr.-gen., 1st July, 1890; survr.-gen., 16th Jan., 1894; was chmn. of the civ. serv. bd. of examrs.

MATHEWS, CHARLES LLANDAFF.—Cadet, G.P.O., S. Australia, Aug., 1873; cadet, off of comsnr. of pub. wks., Apr., 1875; clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1877; clk., atty.-gen.'s. off., Aug., 1881; clk., local cts., Strathalbyn and Wellington, Aug., 1883; clk., local ct., local ct. of insolvency, and licensing bench, Mount Gambier; also dist. regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, Feb., 1888; also clk. representing offr., destitute bd., Aug., 1896; returning offr. for the state, Feb., 1907.

MATHEWS, HENRY ADOLPHUS.—Passed through govt. training instn., B. Guiana; 1st cls. certificated schlmstr.; head-master, grant-in-aid schl., B. Guiana, 9½ yrs.; eductnl. dist. offr., 15th Nov., 1893; acted as 2nd asst. inspr. of schools on various occasions, 1895-1903.

MATHEWS, THOMAS VINCENT, I.S.O. (1903).—Outdoor offr., receiver-gen. and treas.'s dept., Bahamas, Oct., 1874; 3rd clk., Mar., 1875; ag. priv. sec. to admstr., E. B. A. Taylor, from Sept. to Dec., 1879; ag. collr. of customs, 1883; 2nd clerk and book-keeper, 1885; ag. rec.-gen. on several occasions, 1898–1904.

MATHIEU, M.—Puisne judge, sup. ct., Quebec, 1881.

MATTEI, CHARLES, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M., L.F.P.S.G., D.P.H.—Capt., Australian army medical corps, reserve of offrs.; med. offr., N. S. Wales, 1891; ditto, W. Australia, 1897; govt. med. offr., quarantine med. offr., res. mag., chrmn. of quarter sess., chrmn. of local ct., W. Australia, 1899; med. offr., Imperial Tasmanian cont.; S. African war, 1901 (medal and Cape Col. clasp); sec. for permits, East London, S. Africa, 1902; med. offr. in charge of new constructions, C.S.A.R., 1903; med. offr. of health, Malta, 1907.

MATTHEWS, JOHN BROMHEAD.—Called to the bar, 1890; ag. solr.-gen., S. Settlements, Oct., 1902, to May, 1903; M.L.C., S. Settlements, 1901 and 1904; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1907.

MATTHEWS, MAYNARD REGINALD NELSON.—B. 1865; J.P. for Natal; jun. clk. telegraph office, Durban, Natal, 1878; and postmr., Botha's Hill, Verulam, and Stanger, 1879; 3rd cl. clk., R.M.'s office, Durban, 1880; field cornet, Durban, and sec. wreck comsnr.'s ct., 1886; 2nd class clk., 1886; ag. clk., mag.'s ct. and regisr. circuit ct., Durban and Umlazi, 1886-7; clk., mag.'s ct., regisr., circuit ct., sub-distributor of stamps, and dep. clk. of peace, Ladysmith, Dec., 1887; J.P., Klip River div., 1894; has frequently acted as R.M., Klip River, 1889-95; ag. mag., Verulam, Feb., 1895; J.P. for col., 1895; asst. mag., Durban, Nov., 1896; mag., Weenen; June, 1895, to May, 1897; mag. and marriage offr. for the div. of Newcastle, 23rd Sept., 1901; mag., Dundee div., 9th Dec. 1901; received thanks of Sir Redvers Buller for services as an intelligence offr., during S. African war, 1899–1902; chairman Dundee cott. hosp. bd., 12th Jan., 1906; acted as chief leader, Dundee militia reserves, and apptd. comdt. of Dundee, under martial law, 4th May, 1906; ag. ch. mag., Durban, 31st May to 11th July, 1907.

MATTHEWS, WM. HENRY.—Inspector of mines, S. Aust., 1899; warden of mines, 1900.

MAUGER, HON. SAMUEL.—B. 1857; M.L.A. of Victoria, 1898–1901; elected to 1st house of rep., Commonwealth of Aust., 1901: re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. without portfolio, 13th Oct., 1906; P.M.G., July, 1907.

MAURITIUS, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. FRANCIS AMBROSE GREGORY.—B. 1848; ed. Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod., 1869; B.A. (3rd cl. lit. hum.), 1871; M.A., 1883; D.D. (Hon. Causa), 1904; deacon, 1873, Win.; priest, 1874, Win.; formerly curate of Cheam, 1873-4; warden of St. Paul's (S.P.G.) Coll. and S.P.G. mission at Ambatoharanana, Madagascar, and chap. to Bp. of Madag., 1874-1900; chanc. of cathedral of St. Laur., Antananarivo, 1889-1901; chap. of St. Jo., Mentone, 1901-4; Lord Bishop of Mauritius, 25th July, 1904.

MAVROGORDATO, ALEXANDER STEPHEN.—B. 1859; apptd. to med. dept., Nicosia, Cyprus, June, 1879; clk. to prin. forest offr., June, 1881; acted as forest offr., May, 1883, to Dec., 1884; was engaged on the locust destruction as paymr., 1883 to 1886; and as asst. to comsnr., Famagusta, 1889-92; examr. of accts., audit dept., May, 1886; transfd. to rec.-gen.'s dept., Apr., 1891; asst. in survey and forest depts., Dec., 1892; pres. surv. delimitation comsn.; supt. locust destruction operations, 1895-6; asst. in forest and agricultural depts., June, 1895; financial asst., P.W. Dept., October, 1896; finan. asst., recvr.-gen.'s. dept., 1898; supt. of Cyprus census, 1901.

MAVROGORDATO, ARTHUR STEPHEN.—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr. of mil. pol.,

Cyprus, May, 1905; in charge of pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907.

MAVROGORDATO, THEODORE ETIENNE.—Ed. at Berlin; clk. to comsnr., Famagusta, 1881; clk. and interp. to Nicosia detachment of pol., 1882; asst. inspr., pol., Limasol, 1883; inspr. pol., Kyrenia, Sept., 1884; joined metrp. pol., London, for six months' course of instrn., 1894; in charge special pol. force, 1895; local comdt. of pol., asst. comsnr., gov. of prison and dep. cornr., 1895; ag. comsnr., Papho, May to Nov., 1897; ag. comsnr., Limasol, May to Dec., 1900; asst. comsnr. of pol. and J.P., Johannesburg, Dec., 1901; comsnd. to draw up scheme for dest. of locusts in Transvaal, and had charge of locust dest. dept., in addition to other duties, Oct., 1902, to June, 1904; in charge of criml. invstgn. dept. from June, 1903; deputy comsnr., Transvaal pol., 1st Aug., 1908.

MAXWELL, F. M.—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; 1st cl. studentship, Inns of Ct., 1882; 1st cl. scholarship (Equity), Linc.'s Inn, 1884; M.A. (Oxon), 1891; 1st cl. jurisprudence, 1884; ag. atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Feb. to Dec., 1890, and May to July, 1896; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., July, 1896; K.C., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; ag. chief just., Br. Hond., 21st June to 29th Dec., 1899, Mar. to Oct., 1902, Apr. to Nov., 1904, and Apr., 1906, to Jan., 1907; chief just., Br. Hond., Jan., 1907; lieut.commdg. mtd. section of Br.Hond.vol. force, Feb., 1905; attended schl. of musk. inst., at Bulford Camp, and recd. certif. of qualification to command a company of M.I., Sept., 1905; qualified at schl. of musk., Hythe, Dec., 1905; capt., Br. Hond. vol. force, Jan., 1906; major, commdg. ditto, Apr., 1906.

MAXWELL, GERALD VERNER.—B. 1877; ed. Cheltenham and Camb. Univ.; cadet, Fiji, Apr., 1898; ag. reg. genl., ag. reg. of titles and ag. dep. comsnr. of stamps, Dec., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. stip. mag., Macuata, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnr., Naitasiri, and stip. mag., Rewa, July, 1901; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1902; ag. P. I., Nadroga, Feb., 1903; asst. nat. comsnr., Jan., 1904; nat. lands comsnr., 1906; stip. mag., etc., Lautoka, 1906; ag. comsnr., Lomaiviti, 1907.

MAXWELL, JOHN.—B. 1875; ed. at Dumfries and Glasgow; passed final exam. in law, Apr., 1899; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 21st Mar., 1902; travelling comsnr., 28th Jan., 1905; prov. comsnr., 18th May, 1907; has acted as solr.-gen. and atty.-gen. of the colony.

MAXWELL, JOSEPH P., M.I.C.E.—Pub. wks. dept., N. Zealand, 1874; gen. man., N. Z. rlys, 1880; rly. comsnr. under Rlys. Act, 1887, Jan., 1889.

MAXWELL, THOMAS DOVETON—B. 1873; ed. Tiverton, Blundell scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1892; B.A. (honours, jurisprudence), 1896; called to the bar (Gray's Inn), 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., So. Nigeria, 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, 1903; ditto, Calabar, Mar., 1904; polit. and transport offr., Ibibio patrol, Nov.-Dec., 1904 (W. African medal); ag. asst. sec., Calabar, Jan., 1906; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Apr., 1906; comsnr. of lands, S. Nigeria, 9th Aug., 1906; crown solr., S. Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1908.

MAXWELL, WM. GEORGE.—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; junior offr., Perak, F.M.S., 15th Mar., 1891; asst. mag., Kinta, 25th Apr., 1892; ag. collr. and mag., Kuantan, Pahang, 16th Aug., 1895; ag. supt. of Ulu Pahang, 9th Aug., 1896; regisr. of cts. Kinta, Perak, 1st Feb., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, 6th Feb., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Larut, regisr. of titles, Perak, North, and warden of mines, Perak, North, 8th Mar., 1901; ag. sen. mag., Sélangor and Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1903; ag. sen. mag., Perak, 1st Aug., 1903; ag. sec. to res., Perak, 6th Apr., 1904; ag. comsnr. of the ct. of requests, Singapore, 3rd Nov., 1904; dist. offr., Dindings, 3rd Aug., 1905; dep. pub. prosecutor, Singapore, 1906; sol.-gen., S. Settmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., S. Settmts., Mar., 1908; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903"; "The Laws of the S. Settmts, 1827-1907." "In Malay Forests."

MAY, A. W. J.—B. 1862; entered col. office after exam., May, 1882; asst. clk., May, 1892; asst. to supervisor of copying, Mar., 1900.

MAY, BARRY.—Clk. to res. mag., Vryburg, Brit. Bech., 1st June, 1888; clk. to res. mag., Kuruman, 1889; clk. to civ. comsnr., Vryburg, 1890; acctnt. to recvr.-gen., 1894; acctnt. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1895, and in addition, govt. sec., 1902; is also ch. asst. offr. and mast. of res. comsnr.'s court.

MAY, CECIL.—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasy., B. Guiana; 4th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 3rd cl. ditto, June, 1892; 2nd cl. ditto, 6th Mar., 1899; ag. 1st cl. clk., cent. bd. of health, Oct.-Dec., 1900; 1st cl. clk., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1901; pay and quartermaster, B.G. pol., 15th Apr., 1901; 2nd lieut., B.G. militia, 29th Dec., 1896; 1st lieut., 18th Nov., 1897; capt., 18th Mar., 1898; ag. adjutant, 8th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; seconded for service with B.G. pol., 7th Aug., 1901; rejoined B.G.M., 24th Feb., 1902; major, 27th Feb., 1902; ag. comdt., 26th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1904.

MAY, CHAS. GALL.—B. 1870; apptd. asst.supt. of works, Straits Settlements, May, 1899; ag. supt. of works and surveys, Malacca, June, 1899, to Sept., 1901, and Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; supt. of works and surveys, Sing., July, 1903; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. supt., wks. and survey, Malacca, May to Dec., 1906; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Jan., 1907 to Apr., 1908, and from July, 1908.

MAY, FRANCIS H., C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1860; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Dub.; 1st honour-man and prizeman in classics and modern languages; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1881; ag.-asst. regisr.-gen., Apr., 1886; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1887; sec. to bd. of examrs., Jan., 1889; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1891; priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Des Vœux, to Admstr. Sir F. Fleming, and Maj.-Gen. Barker, Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1891; ag. col. treas., Apr. to Oct., 1892; mem. legis. coun., May, 1895; capt. supt. of pol. and fire brigade, 1893, and of Victoria gaol, 1897; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Sept., 1900; col. sec., 1902; admntd. the govt., Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, 15th Dec., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907, and from 20th Apr. to 28th July, 1907.

MAY, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1873; ag. apptmt. in regisr.'s off., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1889; admstr.-gen.'s off., on staff, June, 1892; pol. dept., Apr., 1893; 2nd lieut., Br. Guiana militia, Sept., 1894, and obtained certif. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon. and Hythe; ret. from mil. as lieut., and apptd. sub-inspr. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1897; adjt. and musketry instr. of local forces, Fiji, with rank of capt., Oct., 1898; supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 12th Dec., 1900; dep. comdt., armed constab., 24th Apr., 1901, also commanded volunteers; comdt., armed constab., supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 24th June, 1902; A.D.C. to O.A.G., Fiji, July, 1901, to Sept., 1902; A.D.C. to Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., gov. of Fiji, 4th Nov., 1902; inspr. of constaby., Trinidad, 1905.

MAY, HENRY FREDERICK PORTER.—Extra clk., treasy., B. Guiana, 1877; clk., savings bank, 1880; 3rd clk., ditto, 1881; 2nd clk., ditto, 1884; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 1887; in charge of sub-treasy., Suddie, 1888; 2nd cls. clk., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1893; acctnt., savings bank, 1893; cashier, treasy., 1895; in charge of Belfield sub-treasy.; ag. dep. rec.-gen., 1903; hon. sec. of shipping charges comsn., 1904; in charge of savings bank, Mar., 1906; clk. to widows' and orphans' fund; pub. offrs'. insurance fund, May, 1906; ag. asst. rec.-gen., 1st July, 1906; interprets Hindustani for treasy. and savings bank.

MAYSTON, GEORGE.—Collr. of cust., Natal, 29th Jan., 1898; controller of excise, on amalgamation of the two depts., 1st Feb., 1903.

MAZÈRE, LOUIS JOSEPH.—Clk., survr.-genl.'s dept., Mauritius, 4th Jan., 1873; pay clk., ditto, 26th Mar., 1884; ch. clk. and acctnt., 3rd Dec., 1902.

MBA, ISAAC OKETSHUKU.—B. 1860; Polit. agt. for Okrika in Bonny, New Calabar dist., Oil Rivers Prot., 11th Feb., 1892; storekeeper, ct. interpreter, and postmr. at Bonny; customs preventive offr. at Idu; treasy clk. and court interpreter at Degama; transfd. to treasy. dept., Old Calabar, 7th Mar., 1894; clk., audit off., Niger Coast Prot., 8th Dec., 1894; ch. clk., jud. and legal dept., S. Nigeria, 20th Sept., 1900; temporarily attached to secretariat, 17th Jan., 1902; ch. clk., audit off., 1st Apr., 1902; title altered to 1st cls. clk., 1903; asst. ch. clk., P.W.D., Warri, Cent. Prov., 1st June, 1907.

MEADEN, C. W.—14th Hussars and 5th Dragoon Guards, 1870-6; convict service, England, 1877; supt. of Chaguanas convict depôt, Trinidad, 1885; J.P. for co. Caroni, 1887; asst. supt. prisons, 1890; mem. cent. agricult. bd.; carried out special agricul. experiments by prison labour, 1887 to 1892; twice ag. supt. of govt. farm and pastures, and sec., cent. agricul. bd.; warden of Chaguanas; lieut. and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894; man. govt. stock farm, and supt. of pastures, Mar., 1895; and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894.

MEAKIN, HENRY WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1906).—Under-treas. of Victoria, since 1895.

MEANEY, S. J.—B. 1860; entered col. office after exam., Apr., 1881; asst. clk., May, 1892; supt. of copying dept., 1898; passed final exam. for the bar, 1906.

MEIRING, E. J.—Apptd. acctnt., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902; clk. treasy., 1st Nov., 1903.

MELBOURNE, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. HENRY LOWTHER CLARKE D.D.; vicar of Hedon, Hull 1876-1883; St. Martin, York, 1884-1890; Dewsbury, Yorks. 1890-1901; Huddersfield, 1901-1902; hon. canon of Wakefield, 1893-1902; episcopal canon of St. George's, Jerusalem; bishop of Melbourne, 1902-1905; archbishop of Melbourne and Metropolitan of Victoria from 1905.

MELBOURNE, CHARLES ALEX. DICK.—Ed. privately and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1891; admitted to practice in Brisbane, Queensland, Nov., 1892; and in Hong Kong, Nov., 1895; apptd. 1st clk., magistracy, Hong Kong, Sept., 1900; J.P., 1900; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 1903 and 1904; ag. asst. land offr., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Aug., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1905, to 9th Apr., 1907; ag. dep. regisr. and appraiser, 8th Apr. to 14th Aug., 1907; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 15th Aug., to Dec., 1907; ag. asst. supt., Victoria Gaol, 15th Jan., 1908.

MELVILLE, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1842; late lieut., Kent Artil. militia; ed. Edinburgh Acad.; clk. in the solr.'s dept., inland rev., after compet. exam., June, 1862; afterwards in the legacy and succession duty dept.; ch. clk., treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1874; acted as col. treas., Dec., 1874, to Feb., 1876, during which period also acted as col. sec., July to Sept., 1875; acted also as collr. of customs and col. survr., and held comsns. as dep.-coroner and J.P.; 1st clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1877; asst. govt. sec., 1879; acted as govt. sec., 1881, 1882, 1887, and 1888, and also as audr.-gen.; col. sec. audr.-gen., and regisr.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1889; admstr. of govt., 1890 and 1891; admstr. of govt. of Falklands, 1893; col. sec., Bahamas, 1894; administd. govt., 1894 and 1895; col. sec., Leewards, 1895; admnstd. govt. under dormant commission, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900; admstr. and col. sec., Saint Lucia, Sept., 1902; ret., 1905.

MELVILLE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1880; apptd. after open compet. exam. for Home Civ. Serv., to G.P.O., Dec., 1895, and served in different depts.; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905.

MENENDEZ, SIR M. RAYMOND, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Emman. Coll., Camb.; LL.B., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; ag. stip. and circuit mag., etc., and judge of com. pleas, Bahamas, 1892-4; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Aug., 1894; ag. Queen's advocate, Lagos, Dec., 1896, to Aug., 897; ch. judicial offr., Niger Coast Protectorate, Aug., 1897; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; recd. thanks of gov., for spec. services in reorganising native courts of prot., Jan., 1903; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1905.

MENSAH, ALFRED, I.S.O. (1907).—Extra clk., cust. and treasy. depts., G. Coast, 18th May, 1874; 3rd clk., 1st Dec., 1874; 2nd clk., 1st July, 1876; clk. and warehouse keeper, 13th Mar., 1878; sub-collr. of cust., Winnebah, 15th Oct., 1880; Cape Coast, 1st May, 1882; Winnebah, 16th Nov., 1882; transfd. to Appam as sen. sub-collr. and examng. offr. for Winnebah dist., 12th Oct., 1883; Cape Coast, 22nd Feb., 1886; offr.-in-charge of treasy., Cape Coast, 5th May to 11th June, 1904, and 11th July, 1904, to 15th Jan., 1906; sub-asst. treas., G. Coast, 16th Jan., 1906; transfd. to Kumase, 1907 and 1908.

MERCER, WILLIAM HEPWORTH, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1855; open scholar and Hody exhibnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. classical mods.; 2nd cl. final classical schl.; 2nd cl. clk. in the C.O after open compet., 30th June, 1879; awarded 1st prize in common law offered by council of legal education, 1883, and a pupil scholarship of 100 guineas, in real property law, by the soc. of the Inner Temple, 1885; called to the bar, 1886; sec. to the Earl of Jersey, when ag. as Br. delegate at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii with Mr. (now Sir) Sandford Fleming, Sept. to Nov., 1894, negotiating for lease of landing station of proposed Pacific cable; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Ripon, Apr., 1895; to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895; 1st class clk., May, 1896; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1896; prin. clk., Oct., 1898; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1899; crown agt. for the cols., June, 1900; mem. of Pacific cable bd., 1901; dep. chmn. of ditto, 1907; apptd. dir. of scholars sent to England from certain crown cols., 1902.

MERCIER, GUY HENRY VIÉNOT.—2nd clk., regisr. and provost-marshal's office, Antigua, 1895; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; clk. to regisr. and provost-marshal, Nevis, 1898; dep. coroner, Nevis,

1901; rev. offr., Nevis, 1901; clk., British vice-consulate, Chinde, Apr., 1905.

MEREDITH, HON. SIR WM. RALPH, KT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1840; called to the bar, 1861; Q.C. (Ontario), 1875; (Dominion), 1880; bencher, law society of Upper Canada for many years; represented London in legis. assem., 1872 to 1894; leader of opposition, 1879 to 1894; ch. just. of common pleas, 1894; chancellor of Univ. of Toronto.

MEREWETHER, SIR EDWARD MARSH, K.C.V.O. (1907); C.V.O. (1903); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1880; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1882; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, and J.P., S.S., May, 1882; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malay interp. with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in connection with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; ag. mag. and offr. in charge treasy., Malacca, 1886; dist. offr., Dindings, 1886; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1888: ag. 1st mag., Penang, 1888; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1890; supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1891; collr. of land rev., and in charge of treasy., Malacca, July, 1892; ag. res. coun. Malacca, Sept. to Dec., 1893; inspr. of prisons, S.S., 1893; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, May, 1897, to June, 1898, and Sept., 1900; ag. col. treasr., S.S., Jan., 1900; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1901; ag. Br. res., Sĕlăngor, Oct., 1901; confirmed, Dec., 1901; lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., Malta, Aug., 1902.

MERRIMAN, THE HON. JOHN XAVIER.—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and crown lands, C. of Good Hope, 1875-8; has for several years represented the electoral div. of Dordrecht in the Cape legis. assem.; again comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1881 to 1884; treas.-gen., 1890-3; mem. of Jameson raid comtee., 1896; treas.-gen. in the Schreiner ministry, 1898 to 1900; mem. for Victoria West, since 1904; treas. and prime min., 1908.

MERRY, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Paymaster, Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1900; ag. mag. N'Gami, 1904-6; inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907; is also asst. res. mag., Serowe.

MESSER, CHAS. MCILVAINE.—B. 1874; ed. Merchant Taylors' schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; exhibitioner, 1892; scholar, 1893; 16th wrangler math. tripos, 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; ag. land offr., New Territory, 1899; J.P., 1900; ag. col. treasr., 1901; passed cadet, 1902; ag. regisr.-gen., 1902; asst. land offr., N.T., 1903; and mem. of land ct., 1903-4; ag. col. treas., 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., 1907; head of sanitary dept. and pres. of sanitary bd., 1908.

METHUEN, LIEUT.-GEN. LORD, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1845; entered army, 1864; served in Ashanti campaign, 1873-4; in Egypt, 1882; in the Bechuanaland expedn., 1884-5: inspected Bechuanaland pol., 1890; commanding a div. in S. Africa, 1899.

METZGEN, CARL ALEXANDER.—B. 1860; temporary clk., survr.-gen.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1885: clk. to att.-gen., 1887; ag. clk. to clk. of ct., Sept. to Nov., 1887; rev. offr., 1888: 3rd clk., treasy., customs, and post office, 1889; 2nd clk., treasy, etc., Feb., 1891; capt., Belize fire brigade, June, 1889, to Feb., 1891; clk. to auditor, Dec., 1891; 4th clk., treasy., Sept., 1892; ag. 3rd clk., Nov., 1893; audit examr., col. sec. dept., Feb., 1894; ch. clk., treasy. and customs dept., May, 1897; ag. regisr.-gen., and ag. auditor, 30th May, 1905, to 6th Jan., 1906; auditor, 11th Oct., 1905.

METZGER, SAMUEL AIBINU.—B. 1858; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. mast., govt. model schl., S. Leone, 1875; resigned and joined merc. serv.; extra offr., H.M. customs, July, 1884; extra clk. gov.'s office, June, 1885; with Sir S. Rowe to Yonni expedn., 1885; clk. sup. ct. and sheriff's offr., 1886; dep. and ag. mast. of sup. ct. since 1892; licensed solr., sup. ct., 1895; ag. registr.-gen., 1895-6; ag. curator of intes. estates, 1896-8; under-sheriff, 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo, 1899; dep. coroner, Freetown, 1901; sen. clk., sup. ct., 1905; ag. mast. and regisr., sup. ct., S. Leone, 1900 to 1907.

MEWS, ARTHUR.—Accnt., gov. telegraphs, Newfndld., 1893; clk. to fincl. sec., 1894; fincl. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; dep. col. sec., 1898; regisr. of joint stock companies, 1899.

MICALLEF, SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; entd. the Malta serv., Nov., 1863; clk. in office of charitable institutions, Dec., 1864; clk., sanitary office and sec. to the med. bd., Jan., 1881; dep. recr.-gen., dep. comptroller of charitable institns., and dep. comsry., Monte di Pietà, Gozo, Apr., 1884; asst. sec. to govt. for Gozo, Sept., 1885; comptroller of charitable institns., with seat in coun. of govt., Nov., 1886, and a seat in the exec. coun., Mar., 1888.

MICHELL, ROLAND LYONS N.—Ed. Chr. Ch., Oxford (open studentship, 1865); tutor to Prince Ibrahim Pasha, son of the Khedive of Egypt, 1870; received decoration of the Osmanieh (4th class) from the Khedive Ismaïl, 1878; and of the Medjidieh from the late Khedive Tewfik, 1879; chief of statistical dept., Cadastral survey, Egypt, 1879; comsnr., Limasol, Cyprus, Aug., 1879; also dep. comsnr., high court, and pol. mag.; is sheriff of dist.

MICHELL, WALTER CECIL.—Ed. Godolphin schl. and Merton Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1887; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1887; ag. collr. and mag., Ulu Pahang, 1888; passed Malay final, Sept., 1889; dist. offr., Balik, Pulau, Oct., 1891; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1895: also dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Oct., 1896; 2nd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., S.S., Aug., 1897; also collr. of ld. rev., Singapore, Sept., 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., P.W., Dec., 1898, to Dec., 1899; official assignee, S.S., Dec., 1901; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1903; comsnr., ct. of requests, Sing., Sept., 1903, but continued to act as 1st mag.; 1st mag., Penang, Feb., 1907, but continued to act at Singapore; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1907.

MIDDLETON, JOHN PAGE, B.A.—Ed. Uppingham and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June 1874, Norfolk and S.E. circuits; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Jan., 1882; pres. of dist. ct., Limasol, Cyprus, Sept., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1892; ag. ch. just., June and July, 1893; ag. judge of consular ct., Constantinople, May to July, 1894; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1895; received thanks of S. of S. Foreign Affairs in connection with Ottoman Dominions (Courts) O. in C., 1895; puisne judge, Ceylon, 1902.

MILLAR, HON. JOHN ANDREW.—Comsnr. of trade and customs, min. of labour, and min. in charge of marine dept., New Zealand.

MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON.—B. Sc., M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.); med. offr., S. Settmts., May, 1907.

MILLER, F. A.—Ch. clk. crown law office, S. Leone, 1891; dep. master, sup. ct., Sept. to Oct., 1895; 1st clk. col. secretariat, July, 1896; ch. clk. col. secretariat, Apr., 1879; gov.'s clk. and clk. of legis. coun., 1898; J.P. for colony.

MILLER, GRANVILLE G.—Master of titles, Queensland, Nov., 1882; dist. ct. judge, Aug., 1879.

MILLER, WM. AKERMAN.—B. 1869; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. King Henry VIII.'s school, Coventry, and Mason's Coll., B'ham; pupil and asst. to E. Pritchard, M.I.C.E., B'ham., 1887-91; 2nd cls. supt., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cls. ditto, 1896; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, 1902; chrmn., telephone bd., Roseau, 1902; mem. of Roseau town bd., 1902; sub-intendant of crown lands, 1903; on spec. serv. in Antigua, Aug., 1903; received thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with Impl. grant, Dominica, Sept., 1903; offl. M.L.C., May, 1904; recvr. of crown rev., 1905; pres., Dominica defence reserve, 1905; comsnr., ordnance property, Feb., 1906.

MILLINGTON, WM. MILNER, B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907.

MILLS, SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1901), C.B. (1893); V.D.—B. 1830; acctnt. to the treasy., 1859-72; treasy. offr. of accts, 1872-88; asst. comptroller and auditor, Sept., 1888; comptroller and auditor-gen., Apr., 1896, to 1900; late lieut.-col. comdg. (hon. col.) 12th Middlesex (Civ. Ser.) R.V.; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols. ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for Cols.; retired 1900.

MILNE, ARTHUR DAWSON.—Ed. Gymnasium, Aberdeen; M.B., C.M., Aberdeen Univ., 1902; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 5th Jan., 1898; sen. med. offr., 1900; asst. prin. med. offr., 1st Apr., 1903; dep. prin. med. offr., 4th Dec., 1904; Uganda mutiny, East and Cent. Africa medal with clasp (Uganda), 1897-98; African gen. serv. medal with clasps (Nandi), 1900.

MILNER, THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT (1902), 1st Baron (U.K., creat. 1901), P.C., G.C.B. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.B.—B. 1854; ed. at Oxford; scholar Balliol; 1st class lit. hum., 1876; Hertford scholar, 1874; Craven scholar, 1877; Eldon scholar, 1878; Derby scholar, 1878; Fellow of New Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1881; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chanc. of Excheq., 1887-9; under-sec. of finance in Egypt, 1889-92; chmn. bd. inland rev., 1892; author of "England in Egypt"; gov. Cape (1897-1901) and High Comsnr. S. Africa, 1897; admnstr. of Transvaal and Orange River Colony, as well as High Comsnr. S. Africa, 1901-1905.

MILNER, P.A.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the Civil Ser., and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. coun., 1885; ch. clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891; sec. to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached for serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. for native aff., Aug., 1896; transfd. to Rhod. serv., Oct. 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, to Nov., 1898; apptd. admnstr. Mashonaland and senr. admnstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admnstr., S. Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902.

MINNOW, JOSEPH LAZARUS.—Extra clk., customs, Elmina, 1872; scouts' interp. and commissariat issuer during Ashanti war, 1873-4; office keeper, customs, Cape Coast, 1874; clk. col. sec., 1874; 1st landing waiter and dep.-regisr. and interpr., Axim, 1875; clk. and examining offr., Salt Pond, 1880; sub-collr. of customs, Chamah, 1884; Cape Coast, 1886.

MINTO, THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF (4th Earl, cr. 1813), VISCOUNT MELGUND (U.K.), BARON OF MINTO (1797, Gt. Brit.), Bart. (1710, Scot.), P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1898), GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT.—B. 1845; succeeded 1891; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1886: ensign and lieut. Scots Guards, 1867-70, is col. comdg. S. Scotland inftry. vol. brig. (V.D.), and a D.L. for cos. of Roxburgh and Selkirk, served in Kurram Valley, Afghan campaign, 1879 (medal); accompanied Sir Fredk. (now Lord) Roberts to S. Africa as priv. sec., 1881; served in mountd. inftry. in Egyptian campaign, 1882 (wounded Aug. 24th); afterwards commanded mntd. inftry. in Cairo (mentioned in despatches, medal and 4th class Medjidie); was sec. and mil. sec. to Marquis of Lansdowne, gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883-6; served as ch. of staff in N.W. rebellion, Canada, 1885 (mentioned in despatches and medal); gov.-gen. of Canada, 1898-1904; viceroy of India, 1905.

MITCHELL, GEORGE PHILOGONE STEPHEN.—B. 1859; asst. clk., educn. dept., Trinidad, Aug., 1880; 2nd clk. to asst. dir. of pub. wks., Feb., 1884; clk., N. div. of the P.W.D., May, 1886; clk. to warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin Ward Unions, July, 1893; bandmr. Trinidad Field Artill. Volr. band, June, 1896 to 1899.

MITCHELL, H. H.—Entd. col. sec.'s office, Grenada, 1878; 2nd clk., treasy., 1879; ag. rev. offr., 1880; audit clk., St. Lucia, Apr., 1881; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1881-2; 2nd clk. and checking offr. of invoices, 1882; ag. audr., 1882, and again during 1883-6; ch. clk., treasy., 1887; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and dist. regisr. of births and deaths, St. George's, Grenada, 1889; ag. acctnt., treasy., Grenada, 1890; regis. offr., 1st dist., St. Lucia, under "Minor Products Protection Ordinance," 1899; mem. of quarantine authority, St. Lucia, 1900 to 1903; ag. regisr. of royal court and of deeds and mortgages, sheriff, regisr.-gen. of births and deaths and admstr.-gen. of vacant succession, June to Sept., 1903; ag. col. treas., compt. of cust., regisr. of shipping and man. of savings bank, St. Lucia, on several occasions from 1900-6; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

MITCHELL, ROBERT W. S., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1840; asst. clk., imigrn. dept., Trinidad, 1858; warden of the dist. of Montserrat, and comsnr. of crown lands, 1867; sub-intendant of crown lands, 1869; was a J.P., mem. of the cent. road bd., and of the bd. of health; asst. protector of imigrts., Mauritius, 1872; received the thanks of H.M.'s roy. comsnrs. for special services rendered during their inquiry into the treatment of Indian imigrts. in that col.; acted as agt.-gen. of imigrn. in Trinidad in 1873; govt. imigrn. agt. in India, Oct., 1873; ag. emigrn. agt. for Jamaica, 1876; agt.-gen. for imigrn., Br. Guiana, 1881; emigrn. agt. for Br. Guiana, in Calcutta, 1884; in 1885 modified emigrn. rules under Act of 1883, and in 1886 obtained extension of Indian P.O. money order system to Br. Guiana and other W. Ind. cols.

MITCHELL, WM. HERBERT, M.A. (1894), B.A. (1890).—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl. and Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb.; headmr., gram. and agric. schls., St. Kitts, 1901; apptmt. confirmed, 1904.

MITCHELL, SIR WM. WILSON, KT.-BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; apptd. M.L.C., Ceylon, 1875; unoffl. M.L.C., 1881-1900; represtd. Ceylon at Paris Exhibn., 1900.

MOFFAT, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1863; priv. sec. to col. sec., Cape, 1890; prin. clk. col. sec.'s off., 1894; ag. ch. clk., 1895, and again 1896; ch. clk., native affairs off., and accounting offr., prime minister's dept., Oct., 1897; civ. comsnr. and res. mag.,

Mafeking, Nov., 1900; comsnr. of taxes, July, 1904; and civil comsnr., Cape, Sept., 1908.

MOFFAT, Rev. John Smith, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1835; native comsnr., N.W. Border, Transvaal, 1880-1; R. M., Basutoland, Mar., 1882, to Apr., 1884; R. M., Taungs, Br. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; asst. comsnr. for the protectorate, 1887.

MOFFAT, Robert Unwin, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1866; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 19th Dec., 1892; prin. med. offr., 3rd Jan., 1898; ditto, East Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1903; sen. med. offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Feb., 1904; ret., 1906.

MOFFETT, Frank J.—Ed. Yorkshire Coll., Leeds, Univ. Coll., N. Wales, and schl. of elec. engineering, Hanover Sq., W.; B.A. Univ. Lond.; A.I.E.E.; asst. elec. engnr. to the col. of Lagos, Feb., 1897; chief elec. engnr., Nov., 1887.

MOGGRIDGE, Lewis Traherne.—B. 1874; ed. at Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Camb.; apptd. ch. constable, B.C.A. Prot., Apr., 1899; asst. postmr.-gen., Zomba, Oct., 1899; asst. collr., 1900; collr. and dist. mag., Blantyre, Mar., 1901, to 1905; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906; dist. res. and mag., Chiromo, 1906 and 1907.

MOIR, Chas. Edward.—Ag. 4th landing waiter, customs, St. Kitts, July, 1873, to Jan., 1875; 3rd landing waiter, May, 1875; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1878; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Aug., 1883; rev. offr. and harbmr., St. Kitts, 1906.

MOIR, S. E.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1905; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906.

MOLONEY, Sir C. Alfred, C.M.G. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1866; ensign, Feb., 1867; lieut., Dec., 1868; capt., Nov., 1874; acted as civil comdt. of the Quiah dist. S. Leone, 1867-8; A.D.C. to Sir James Walker, C.B., gov., Bahamas, Feb., 1871; priv. sec. to Capt. G. C. Strahan, admstr. Bahamas, Apr., 1871, to May, 1873; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Gov. Hennessy, June to Nov., 1873, when he embarked for service on the G. Coast; served in the Ashantee campaign, 1873-4 (medal); priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Gov. Strahan, July, 1874; ag. auditor, G.C. Col., Feb., 1875; ag. inspr.-gen. of constaby., 1875; asst. col. sec., 1877; col. sec., 1879; admnstd. govt. of Lagos, 1878 to 1880, and again in 1881; admstr. of the govt. of the col., 1882; resumed the admstrn. of Lagos, 1882-3; admstr. of the Gambia, 1884; admstr. of Lagos, 1885; gov., 1887; gov., Br. Honduras, 1891; gov. of Windward, 1897; gov. Trinidad and Tobago, 1900-1904; ret., 1904; author of "Forestry of West Africa."

MOMPLÉ, François Joseph Robert.—M.B.C.M., D.P.H. (Edin.); health offr., Mauritius, 7th Sept., 1898; ag. asst. sanitary warden, 4th Apr., 1900; 1st san. warden, 11th Apr., 1904.

MONCKTON, Noel.—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 4th Feb., 1905; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

MONCRIEFF, Alexander Bain, M.I.C.E., M. Anm. S. E.—B. 1845; Entered pub. wks. dept. of S. Australia as engnrng. draftsman, Nov., 1874; rly. res. engnr., Dec., 1879; engnr.-in-ch. for rlys. and waterwks., also engnr. for harbours and jetties, May, 1888; also mem. of rly. advisory bd., 1895; and chmn. of supply and tender bd.; 1895-9; chmn of Mun. Tramways Trust, 1907.

MONPLAISIR, Volmar Joseph.—B. 1880; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia; entd. Saint Lucia serv. as super. clk., P.O., 21st July, 1896; clk., P.O., 9th Mar., 1899; ag. postmr. in 1901 and 1902; ch. clk., P.O., Grenada, 8th Jan., 1903; dep. postmr., 5th Aug., 1903; postmr., Saint Vincent, 22nd Oct., 1904.

MONSON, Wm. John.—Ed. at Eton Coll. (K.S.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy) B.A. (honours cls., mods., and hist.), 1896; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Feb., 1899; served as intell. offr., Ogaden punitive force, 1900-1 (ment. in desps.); ag. sec. to admstn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnr., June, 1901 to 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst. sec. to admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; African gen. serv. medal, Jubaland clasp; sec. to admstn., 13th June, 1907.

MONTAGUE, Aubrey.—Ed. City of London schl.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.), 1898; med. offr., Fiji, Sept., 1898.

MONTGOMERY, Right Rev. H. H., D.D.—Prebendary of Wenlocksbarn in St. Paul's Cathedral; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A.; ordained, 1871; vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, 1879-89; bishop of Tasmania, 1889-1901; prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905; is also sec. of S.P.G.

MONTGOMERY, James Alexander Lawrence, C.S.I. (1903).—Lieut.-Col., late Indian army; entered army in 92nd Gordon Highrs., 14th Sept., 1867; 4th Sikh Infantry, Oct. 1896; entered Punjab comsn., Nov., 1870; served in Punjab as asst. comsnr., settlmt. offr., dir. of settlmts. and land records, dep. comsnr., settlmt. comsnr., divsnl. comsnr., and financial comsnr; mem. of Indian pol. comsn. and Viceroy's legis. coun.; left India, Jan., 1905; ret. from Indian army, 14th Sept., 1905; comsnr. of lands, E. Africa Prot., 11th May, 1906; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

MONTIZAMBERT, Frederick, I.S.O., M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L.—B. 1843; ed. Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, and Edin. Univ.; entd. pub. health serv. of Canada, 1866; med. supt., St. Lawrence serv., 1869; gen. supt., 1894; dir.-gen., 1899; served as P.M.O., Quebec military dist., during Fenian raid, 1866 (medal and clasp); hon. fell. of incorp. soc. of offrs. of health of England; hon. fell. of the société française d'hygiène; mem. of national acad. of medicine of Mexico; has been president, and is a life mem. of exec. coun. of American pub. health assoc.; mem. exec. comtee. of Canadian assoc. for prevention of consumption; mem. exec. coun. Canadian branch British Red Cross Soc.; dir.-gen. of pub. health and sanitary adviser of govt. of Canada; has published many papers and reports on pub. health subjects.

MOOR, Right Hon. Frederick Robert, P.C., LL.D., D.C.L.—Mem. of Natal Parlmt. since 1886; min. for native affairs, 1893-97; ditto, 1899-1903; Natal deleg. to cust. union conf. at Cape Town, 1898; Natal deleg. at inauguration of Australian Commonwealth, 1901; ag. prime min. during Sir Albert Hime's absence in England for the Coronation, 1902; prime min., Nov., 1906; represented the colony at Impl. confce., 1907.

MOOR, Sir Ralph Denham Rayment, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1860; apptd. deputy comsnr. and vice-consul in Oil Rivers (Niger Coast) Protectorate, and adjoining native territories, July, 1892; ag. comsnr. and consul-gen. from Aug., 1892, to Feb., 1893, Apr. to Nov., 1894, July to Dec., 1895; promoted consul, Jan., 1896; comsnr. and consul-gen., Niger Coast Protec., and adjoining native territories; consul in Cameroons, and consul in Isld. of Fernando Po, Jan., 1896; received Jubilee medal, 1897; high comsnr. for Southern Nigeria, 1900-3; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908.

MOOR, Wm. Henry.—B. 1862; member of Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1885, to Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec., Transvaal, Aug., 1902; aud.-gen., Transvaal, Aug., 1907.

MOORE, G. Rous.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and privately in England; honours graduate at Ontario business coll.; entd. Barbados civ. ser. in 1894; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, 1903; transfd. to S. Leone as sen. asst. aud., 1905; ag. local aud. on several occasions; ag. sen. asst. col. sec. for five months, 1907-8; asst. treasr., S. Leone, Sept., 1908.

MOORE, John Patrick.—Inspr., Uganda rly. pol., 3rd June, 1899; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., 25th Aug., to 15th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda rly., 16th Nov., 1903, to 21st May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1904.

MOORE, Hon. Newton James, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1870; mayor of Bunbury, W. Aust., for some years, M.L.A. for Bunbury, 1904; min. of lands and agric., W. Aust., Aug., 1905; premier since 7th Aug., 1906; major comdg. 18th Austn. Light Horse.

MOORE, Hon. Samuel Wilkinson.—B. 1854; M.L.A for Inverell, N.S. Wales, 1885-89; ditto for Bingara since 1894; min. for mines and agric., Aug., 1904; sec. for lands, N.S.W., Oct., 1907.

MOORE, Wm. Brownlow Ashe, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.—House surg. to Meath hosp. and co. Dublin infirmary, Dublin, 1903; asst. M.O.H., sanitary dept., Hong Kong, Mar. to Sept., 1905; med. offr., med. dept., Sept., 1905; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosps., visiting med. offr., Tung Wah hosp., J.P., 1906.

MORCOM, Herbert Chas.—B. 1865; employed in traffic dept., L. & N. W. rly., England, 1880-1898; asst. traffic man., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1898; dep. gen. man. of rlys., G. Coast, 1907.

MORETON, The Hon. Berkeley Basil.—Postmr.-gen., Queensland, Mar., 1885; min. of public instruction, Apr., 1885-8.

MORGAN, Sir Arthur, Kt.-Bach. (1905).—B. 1856; ed. in Queensland; elected to mun. couns., Warwick, 1885; mayor of Warwick, Queensland, 1886 to 1889, and 1898; M.L.A., Warwick, 1887, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1899 and 1902; chmn. of comtee. of legis. assem., 1891; chmn. of royal comsn. on local govt., 1896; speaker of legis. assem., 1898-1903; premier, chief sec., and min. for rlys., 1903-6; pres. of legis. coun., 1906; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, 1908.

MORINE, Hon. Alfred B., K.C., LL.B.—Born in Nova Scotia; removed to Newfndlnd. in 1883; became editor of *Mercury* in 1883, and in 1890 of *Herald*, both published in St. John's; admitted to bar of N. S., 1894, and in same year to bar of Newfndlnd.; was elected M.H.A. for Bonavista, Newfndlnd., in 1886, 1889, 1893, 1897; was mem. of people's delegation to Gt. Brit. in 1890 on French treaties question, and mem. of legis. delegn. to Gt. Brit. in 1891 and 1898 on same question; col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1894; recr.-gen., 1897; min. of finance and cust. and chmn. treasy. bd., 1898; resig. same year; min. of marine and fisheries, 1899; again resig. 1899.

MORPHETT, John Cummins.—Ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Pemb. Coll., Oxon; parly. librn., S. Austr., 1873; clk. asst. H. of A., 1886; ditto, L.C., 1888; clk. H. of A., 1901.

MORRAH, A.—Sec. for lands, Victoria, 1st June, 1878; comsnr. of audit, 1890.

MORRIS, Sir Daniel, K.C.M.G. (1903), M.A., D.Sc., D.C.L., C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1844; ed. at Cheltenham and Roy. Schl. of Mines, London; late sen. moderator and 1st gold medallist, natural science honours, Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1876), M.A. (1880); asst., botanical gardens, Ceylon, Aug., 1887; on special duty, "coffee leaf disease inquiry," Ceylon, 1879; received thanks of planters' assoc. of Ceylon, as also special commendation from Sir M. Hicks-Beach, and honorarium equal to one year's salary; dir., pub. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, Nov., 1879; on special mission to Trinidad and Grenada to report on the cultivation of cacao, 1882; reported upon the economic resources of the col. of Br. Honduras, 1882; chmn., Jamaica comtee., Amsterdam exhibn., 1883; reported on resources of St. Helena, 1883; prepared report upon planting enterprise in the W. Indies, presented to parlmt., 1884; chmn. bd. of govs. of the Inst. of Jamaica, 1884-86; comsnr. for the W. Indies at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885; chmn. of local comsn. for Col. and Ind. Exhibition, 1886; asst. dir., Roy. Gardens, Kew, May, 1886; represented India at Ramie Confce. at Paris, 1888 and 1889; on mission to W. Indies to organise botan. stations in Windward and Leeward Is., 1889-90; visited Bahamas in 1895-6, to confer with col. govt. on agric. developments; scientific adviser to W. India royal comsn., 1896-7; prepared special report on economic resources of W. Indies; Impl. comsnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1898; mem. of exec. coun. of Leeward Is.; pres. of annual W. India agric. confce., 1899-1907; on special mission to Sea Is., S. Carolina, to study cotton industry, 1903; successfully introduced Sea Is. cotton into W. Indies; visited Canada in 1906 and 1907, and arranged for Canadian bd. of trade delegs. visit to W. Indies in 1907; editor of *W. Indian Bulletin* and of *Agricultural News*, and other publications of the Impl. dept. of agric.; author of numerous pamphlets on pure and applied botany, and of papers and reports relating to distrib. and cultiv. of tropical economic plants; ret. 30th Nov., 1908.

MORRIS, Hon. Sir Edward Patrick, Kt. Bach. (1904).—K.C., LL.D., M.H.A., Newfld., 1885 to date; ag. atty.-gen., 1890-91-95; delegate to Ottawa on confederation question, 1894; delegate to C.O. *re* general matters, 1897; and in 1900 on the Treaty Shore question; leader of independent party of legislature, 1898-1900; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1903-7; resig. from bond ministry on labour question, July, 1907; editor "Newfld. Law Reports Revision, 1820-1905."

MORRISON, Alexander, M.A., B.Sc., Aberdeen Univ. (1899).—Called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1903; certif. of hon., C.L.E., and J. J. Powell prize in common law; mag., E. Africa Prot., 9th July, 1904.

MORROGH, Alexander MacCarthy.—Ed. at Stonyhurst and Sandhurst Colls. and Edin. Univ.; M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.); med. offr., Nyasaland, 1898-1900, and Uganda, 1900-4; temporary med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 2nd Dec., 1905.

MOSELEY, C. H. Harley, C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1857; spec. serv. offr., S. Leone, 1881; asst. treas., Sherbro, 1882; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, 1884; J.P., S. Leone, 1882; civil comdt. and coroner, Sherbro, 1885; spec. mission to interior with Sir S. Rowe; treas., Gambia, 1891; mem. ex. and leg. couns., Gambia; administered govt., 1891, 1892 and 1893; mission to Fogue country, 1891; Gambia expedition, 1894, thanked for services; transfd. to Lagos, 1894; mem. ex. and leg. couns., and bd. of educ.; mem. of comsn. on trade; col. sec., Lagos, 1901; ag. gov., Lagos, 1902; ret., June, 1905.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD.—Admitted to Bahamas bar, 1874; ag. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Bahamas, Apr., 1872; priv. sec. to Gov. Pope Hennessy, Nov., 1873 (*ex-officio* clk. of exec. coun.), and to Admstr. J. D'A. Dumaresq, June to Dec., 1874; asst. priv. sec. to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1874, to June, 1879; priv. sec. to Admstr. E. B. A. Taylor, June, 1879; to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1879, to June, 1880; also to Mr. Taylor from that date to Dec., 1880; J.P. for the col., and ag. pol. mag. for the island of New Providence, Sept., 1887; regisr. of titles, W. Australia, 1881; admitted to W. Australia bar, 1883; dep. comsnr. of titles, 1881-2-3, and 1888; J.P., 1883; regisr. sup. ct., 1889.

MOSELEY, GEORGE BENSON. — Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907.

MOSS, HON. MATTHEW LEWIS. — B. 1863; admitted to New Zealand bar, 1886; M.L.A. for N. Fremantle, W. Australia, 1895; M.L.C. for W. Prov., 1900; mem. of ministry in 1901, also, without portfolio, 1902-4; hon. min. and atty.-gen., W. Australia, Aug., 1905; K.C., 1906.

MOSSE, CHARLES BENJAMIN, C.M.G. (1897), C.B. (1874), A.M., T.C.D. M.R.C.S., L.R. and K.C., Ph. and L.M., F.R.Z.S., dep. surg.-gen., A.M.D.—B. 1830; served in med. charge of expeditionary force up the River Gambia, W. Africa, June, 1866; present at the assault and capture of the stockaded Mandingo town of Tubarcolong (mentioned in despatches); staff surg. (1867) for "valuable services" during epidemic of yellow fever at Bathurst; held the acting appointments of Queen's advoc. (mem. of coun.), ch. mag., col. surg and inspr. of prisons, when serving at Gambia and on the G. Coast; served throughout Ashanti war, 1873-74; present at action of Essaman, at battles of Amoaful and Ordahsu, and at capture of Coomassie (mentioned in despatches, C.B., and medal with clasp); suptdng. med. offr. for Jamaica, June, 1896; ret., 1904.

MOULDER, E. R. D.—Ed. at Merton Coll., Oxford; 3rd cls. hist., 1895; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1908; asst. mstr., Lodge schl., Barbados, 1899-1901; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll. B. Guiana, 1901.

MOUNTSTEPHEN, 1ST BARON, SIR GEORGE STEPHEN (creat. 1891), Bart. (1886).—B. 1829; was chmn. of Canadian Pacific Rly. to 1888.

MOURITZ, GEORGE A. — Treas., Melbourne harbour trust, 1877; sec., 1884.

MOYSEY, COL. CHARLES JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1840; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; special comsnr. Keate Award dist., S. Africa, 1880-1; assisted in defining the S.W. boundary of the Transvaal, under the Pretoria convention of 1881; asst. dir. of wks., W.O., 1884-9.

MUDIE, CHAS. JOHN.—B. 1857; sen. asst. mast., boys' model schl., Durban, Natal, 19th June, 1883; mast. of govt. schl. at Estcourt, 1st July, 1886; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1890; inspr. of schls., 24th Aug., 1898; ag. supt. of educn., 15th May to 10th Nov., 1902; seconded for six months' serv. as H.M. inspr. under Scotch educn. dept., from 10th Mar., 1904; ch. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1904; supt. of educn., 19th Oct., 1904; mem. of the coun. of Cape Univ.

MUDIE, N. D.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

MUIR, THOMAS, C.M.G. (1901), M.A. (Glas., 1869, LL.D. (Glas.), F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1845; mem. Lond. and Edin. Math. Socs., etc.; sub-warden, St. Leonard's Coll. Hall, St. Andrews, 1869; asst. prof. math. Glasgow Univ., 1871; head math. and sci. master, Glasgow high schl., 1874; examr. in math. and natl. phil. to Glas. Univ., 1880-84; Keith medallist, R.S.E., 1881 and 1899; examr. secondary schls., Scotch educn. dept., 1885-87; examr. in maths. and nat. phil., St. Andrews Univ., 1884-86; chancellor of Cape Univ., 1897-1901; supt.-gen. of educn., Cape, Apr., 1892.

MULCAHY, HON. EDWARD. — M.H.A. for Hobart, Tasmania, 1891 to 1903; min. of lands and wks. in the Lewis ministry, 1899 to 1903; senator for Tasmania in Commonwealth parlmt. since 1903.

MULLENS, ERNEST THOMAS.—Press assoc., Lond., 1882 to 1892; clk. and shorthand writer, legis. coun., Natal, 16th Oct., 1893; sec. to min. of lands and works, 15th Mar., 1894; to min. of agric., 1st Nov., 1901; is mem. of tender bd.; offl. mem. of land bd., Sept., 1904.

MULOCK, THE HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A.—B. 1843; graduated at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1868; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; sat in parlmt. since 1882, representing N. York; postmr.-gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896.

MUNGEAM, WILLIAM. — Tempy. clk. to regisr., E.D. ct., 12th Apr., 1881; regisr. to Mr. Justice Buchanan, 1st Aug., 1881; clk. to crown proscr., Kimberley, 7th Oct., 1881; asst. regisr., E.D. ct., 16th Sept., 1883; temporarily attached to office of high sheriff, Capetown, 1st Apr., 1885; re-apptd. asst. regisr., E.D. ct., 11th June, 1885; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Queenstown, 1st Jan., 1891; A.R.M., Queenstown, 14th Oct., 1893; ag. C.C. and R.M., Queenstown, Mar. to June, 1895; detached A.R.M., Sterkstroom, 13th Apr., 1898; additional R.M. Beaconsfield, 1st June, 1899; ag. R.M., Kimberley, 1st May, 1900; ag. C.C. and R.M., and regisr. of deeds, Vryburg, 31st Aug., 1900; C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1st June, 1901; regisr., high ct., and sheriff of the O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1902.

MURPHY, MATTHEW ALEXANDER, A.M.I.C.E. —Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Glasgow and W. of Scotland Tech. Coll.; pupil, Messrs. Kyle, Dennison and Frew, C.E., Glasgow, 1891; junior asst. engnr. (with contractors), Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire rlwy., 1894; asst. engnr. for new works, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1896; asst. maintenance engnr., 1898; ag. ditto, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901, Feb., 1904, to June, 1904; seconded for serv. on road scheme, P.W.D., Arima dist., Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; col. engnr., St. Lucia, 1905; provisional M.L.C., Aug., 1905; comsnr. of crown lands and charge of govt. telephones, Oct., 1905; confirmed M.L.C., Feb., 1907; on special service in Grenada for re-construction of Gouyave jetty, June, 1907; ag. mem. of exec. coun., June, 1908.

MURPHY, W. H. W.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907.

MURRAY, COL. ALEXANDER, V.D., C.E. (Glasgow Univ.), M.I.C.E.—B. 1850; ed. Hyde Abbey Schl., Winchester, Pioneer offr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1871; ch. asst., headqrs., 1874; ag. irrigation asst., 1876; mem. of comsn. to inquire into col. store dept., 1877; prov. engnr., 1886; voted bonus of 5,000 rs. by leg. coun. for invention of concrete sluices for irrign., May, 1890; seconded for spec. serv., att.-gen.'s dept., 1895; ag. dir., P.W., July; asst. dir., Nov., 1897; col. engnr., survr.-gen., and comptrlr. of convicts, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1898; sent to Perak to report on Krian irrign. scheme, July, 1898; mem. loc. jnt. nav. and mil. def. comtee., Sept., 1898; comdt. Singapore vol. artillery, Apr., 1899; sent to inquire into P.W. Dept., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1899; maj. and comdt. Singapore vol. corps, Nov., 1900, lieut.-col., 1902; in command of S. Sttlmts. Coronation contingent, London, Apr., 1902; on spec. duty in Ceylon, 1903; recd. thanks of S of S.; apptd. colonel, Sing. vol. corps on retirement from command, with permission to retain rank and wear the uniform of the corps, Feb., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., S. Sttlmts.

MURRAY, ALEXANDER. — Mem. of legis. assem., Manitoba, 1874 to 1878; pol. mag. E. Marquette, 1878; mem. of house of assem., 1879; speaker, 1883 to 1886; mun. comsnr., Winnipeg, 1878.

MURRAY, CHARLES, M.A.—B. 1860; univ. of Cape, 1884; asst. prof. lit. and math., Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Jan., 1885; dep. inspr. schls., Jan., 1889; sec. educn. dept., Cape Col., Nov., 1891.

MURRAY, CHARLES EDWARD ROBERTSON.—B. 1842; crown prosecutor, S.W. dist., N.S.W., June, 1875; dist. ct. judge, N.W. and E. (afterwards N.W.) dist., Aug., 1878; N. dist., Jan. 1881; S. dist., Jan., 1890; Metropolitan, Nov., 1893.

MURRAY, THE HON. CHARLES GIDEON.—Asst. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. Br. N. Guinea, 1898; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1899; res. mag., Western Division, B.N.G., 1900, and ag. commdt., armed at. constaby., 1901; priv. sec. to comsnr. for nat. affairs (Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G.), Transvaal, 1901; asst. nat. comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902 (Queen's medal, S. African War); asst. priv. sec. to perm. under-sec. of state, C.O., 1907; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 1908.

MURRAY, J. H. P.—Late ch. judicial offr., Papua; lt.-gov. of Papua, Nov., 1908.

MURRAY, THE HON. SIR THOS KEIR, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1895).—Min. of lands and wks., Natal, 1893; col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1897; M.L.A. to 1902; census comsnr., 1904.

MUSGRAVE, ANTHONY, Junr., C.M.G. (1902). —B. 1849; priv. sec. to Gov. Musgrave in Newfoundland, from July, 1868, to July, 1869; served in same capacity in Br. Columbia, Aug., 1869, to Apr., 1872; priv sec. and clk. of exec. coun., Natal, July, 1872, to 1873; priv. sec. and clk. of exec. coun. in S. Australia, June, 1873; priv. sec. to gov. of Jamaica, Aug., 1877, to June, 1883: also acted as sec. to the local comtee. of the Internat. Fisheries Exhibn., 1883; priv. sec. to Sir. A. Musgrave in Queensland, Nov., 1883; asst. dep. comsnr., New Guinea, 1885; govt. sec., 1888, and local auditor, Nov., 1890; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

MUSGRAVE, CHRISTOPHER. —Jun. clk., regisr.'s office, Antigua, Dec., 1874; clk. to mag., dist. A, Apr., 1877; acted as ch. clk., regisr.'s office, Jan., 1879; acted as mag. and coroner for dist. B, July, 1882; dep.-coroner for dist. A, Aug., 1882; clk., col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1883; priv. sec. to admr., Leeward Is., Aug., 1883, to Jan., 1884; ag. mag. and coroner for dist. B, Dec., 1884, and for dist. A, Feb. and June, 1885; sec. to local comtee. of the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., Jan., 1886; ag. mag., Nevis, 1886; mem. of infirmary bd., 1886; ag. mag. and coroner, Barbuda, Oct., 1888, to Nov., 1889; and for dist. A, Antigua, Dec., 1889, to June, 1890; ch. clk. regisr.'s office, Antigua, Aug., 1890; regisr. and pro-marshal, Dominica, July, 1892; mem. exec. coun., 1895; offr. in care of pris. discipline, 1895; supt. crown lds., 1897.

MUSSON, JOHN TURNBULL.—B. 1851; ed. King's Coll. Schl., Lond.; admitted solr., sup. ct. Jamaica, Oct., 1875; notary public, 1883; res. mag., St. Andrew, Nov., 1888; ditto, Portland, Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Thomas, Apr., 1904.

MYLNE, THOMAS.—Regisr. of titles, Queensland, 1884; clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, 1864; ch. clk., 1873; 2nd deputy, 1878; prin. dep.-regisr., 1879; mem. civ. ser. bd., 1890.

NAPIER, WALTER JOHN, D.C.L. (Oxon.).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1907.

NASON, W.—B. 1858; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 15th July, 1904.

NATHAN, JULIUS ERNEST.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1904; ag 4th mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1906; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Apr., 1908.

NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expedn., 1885; Lushai expedn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admnstrd. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907.

NATHAN, SIR N., KT. BACH. (1903).—B.A., Lond., 1861; barr., In. Temp., '66; Mid. circt., Yorks. and Birm. Sessions; res. mag., Jamaica, St. Thomas, '88, Kingston, '90; ag. judge, supr. ct., '91-2; judge, supr. ct., Trin., '93; att.-gen., 1st Jan., '98; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; ret., 1903.

NEAL, CAPT. H. V.—D.S.O. (1901), 3rd Scot. Rifles; asst. inspr., Lagos constab., Sept., 1894; inspr., Hausa force, 1899; capt., W.A.F.F., 1902; active service on Ilorin frontier, 1894-96; Borgu, 1897-98 (medal with clasp, and twice ment. in desps.); Central, 1899 (clasp); Ashanti, 1900, relief of Kumassi (medal with clasp, ment. in desps.); ag. adjutant Hausa force, 1901; ag. inspr.-gen. Hausa force, 1901 and 1902; acted as dist. comsnr.; asst. col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1903.

NEAVE, CAPTAIN CHARLES ALEXANDER.—Ed. at Wellington Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich; joined Royal Arty., 1889; served in S. Africa (reserve of officers), Feb., 1900, to close of war; Queen's medal, 3 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps; joined 4th Somerset L.I. as capt., 1904; apptd. to veterinary dept., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1905.

NEEDHAM, RICHARD JOHN.—Inspr. of stock, S. Australia, Oct., 1882, to June, 1885; ditto, Dec., 1886; dep. ch. inspr. of stock and dep. regisr. of brands, Jan., 1891; ch. inspr. of ditto, July, 1905.

NEETHLING, HENDRIK JOHANNES. — Ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; interp. to H.E. Sir H. Goold-Adams, 1901; man., Grootvlei Experimental farm, 1903; studied agric. in Canada, 1905; chief of biolog. div., agric. dept., O.R.C., 15th Aug., 1906.

NEITENSTEIN, FREDERICK WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1850; ed. at London and Paris; joined N.S. Wales pub. serv. as lieut., training ship "Vernon," 1873; comdr., 1873; comdr., SS. "Sobraon," 1892; comptr. of gen. prisons, 1896; is also a dep. mem. pub. serv. bd., chmn. of sentences advisory bd., mem. of old age pensions bd., mem. of stores supply and tender bd., royal comsnr., and mag. of N.S. Wales; mem. of Howard assoc. of London; author of "Treatment and Prevention of Crime," and of various works on reformatory and penological subjects.

NELIGAN, CHARLES WALTER—Ed. at Ipswich and Bedford gram. schl.; I.Y., Dec., 1899 to Oct., 1901; S. African medal, 1900-1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 22nd Sept., 1902; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

NELSON, MAJOR ABERCROMBY ANSON CRAVEN.—Ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, 1869-1870; lieut., 61st Regt., 1872-1876; transfd. to 12th Royal Lancers, 1876-1880; exchanged to 20th Hussars, 1880-1882; promoted capt., 5th Dragoon Guards, 1882-1888, when ret.; adjt., 1st W. Yorks. Yeo. Cavalry, 1883-1888; A.D.C. to G.O.C., Ceylon, 1879-1880; commanded 58th Co. I.Y., 1900-1902; ment. in desps. (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); asst. provost-marshal, Bloemfontein, 1901; provisional comsnr. of pol. and dir. of prisons, 1st Feb., 1901; dir. of prisons, O.R.C., 31st Jan., 1902.

NETTELTON, CLEMENT RIDGWAY.—Insp., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., May, 1901; seconded from Basutoland service.

NEVILL, EDMUND NEVILLE, F.R.A.S., F.C.S., etc.—Govt. astronomer, Natal, 1882; also govt. chemist and official assayer, 1886.

NEWCOMBE, EDMUND LESLIE.—Grad. in arts of Univ. of Dalhousie Coll.; LL.B., Univ. of Halifax; called to the bar Nova Scotia, Jan., 1883; Ontario, Dec., 1893; Q.C., Nov., 1893; reprsntve. of govt. of Canada to confer with H.M.'s govt. on Canadian copyright, 1894; dep.-min. of just. of Canada, Mar., 1893.

NEWFOUNDLAND and BERMUDA, FOURTH BISHOP OF (founded 1839), RT. REV. LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D.—B. 1840; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862; M.A., 1866; D.D. 1878; curate of Bromsgrove, 1864-1874; rector of Little Hereford, with Ashford Carbonell, 1874-1878; consec. bishop, 1878.

NEWMAN, GEORGE HENRY.—J.P., Queensland, 1877; trustee in insolvency, 1878; curator of intestate estates and in insanity, 1885; commanded corps of engnrs., 1876-88; is a lieut.-col., Queensland defence forces.

NEWTON, FRANCIS JAMES, C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1857; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1880; M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temple; lieut., 3rd batt. Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Mauritius roy. comsn., 1886; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas., S. Rhodesia, 1903.

NIBLETT, CHARLES HERBERT.—B. 1861; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1879; promoted to higher grade, Apr., 1891; clk. for legal instruments, Jan., 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-1908.

NICHOLAS, CECIL F.—House surg., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1906; supernumerary col. surg., Singapore, Jan., 1907; ag. col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, June, 1907.

NICHOLLS, HENRY ALFRED ALFORD, C.M.G. (1896), M.B. (Honours), C.M. (1873), M.D. Abdn. (1875); M.R.C.S. Eng., F.L.S. and C.M.Z.S.—B. 1851; corresp. mem. N. York Acad. of Sci., Jamaica Inst., centl. agric bd. of Trinidad, and chamber of agric. of Guadeloupe; hon. mem. Roy. Agric. and Com. Soc. of Br. Guiana; crown nominee. in legis. assem. of Dominica, 1875-7; med. supt. of Dominica Yaws Hosp., 1877; surg., Roseau Infirm., 1879; med. offr., pub. institns., 1880; chmn., poor law bd., 1885-91; local comsnr., Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; ag. curator, Dominica Bot. Station, May to Oct., 1890; gained prize of 100*l.* for best text book of Tropical Agriculture offered by the govt. of Jamaica, 1890; special comsnr. to inquire into prevalence of Yaws in W. Indies, 1891, for report on which (pub. as Blue Book) recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; J.P., 1896; chmn. of the town bd. of Roseau, 1896-98; hlth. offr. of Dominica, 1897; offl. mem. of legis. coun., 1898; represented Leeward Is. at W. Indian agric. confce. in Barbados, 1899, 1901 and 1902; sen. med. offr., Dominica, 1904; rep. Leeward Is. at W. Indian quarantine confce. in Barbados, 1904, and at W. Indian agric. confce. in Trinidad, 1905.

NICHOLSON, BERTRAM, D.S.O.—Served six years in Natal civ. serv.; sub-native comsnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, July 1902, to Mar., 1907; asst. res. mag., Hlatikulu, and mem. spec. crim. ct., Dec., 1904, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, 22nd Mar., 1907.

NICHOLSON, GEORGE CROSFIELD NORRIS.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Clare Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Edmund Robertson, parly. sec. to Admiralty, 1907-1908; asst. priv. sec. to Col. Seely, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, 1908.

NICHOLSON, COL. JOHN SANCTUARY, C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1905), D.S.O. (1897) (brevet lieut.-col.).—Served in 7th Hussars, 1884; commdt., B.S.A. police, 1896-1900; operations in Matabeleland, 1896; S. African war, 1899-1902; ch. staff offr., S.A.C., 23rd Oct., 1900; inspr.-gen., ditto, 1903-1905.

NICHOLSON, LT.-GEN. SIR W. G., K.C.B. (1898); C.B. (1891).—B. 1845; entered R.E., 1865; col., 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-80 (ment. in desps.); Candahar field force, 1879 (ment. in desps.); march to Candahar (desps., brevet major, medal with 3 clasps, bronze decoration); Egyptian war, 1882, including Tel-el-Kebir (4th cls. Osmanieh, Khedive's star); Burma expedn., 1886-7, as A.A.G. army headquarters (desps., brevet lieut.-col., medal with clasp); Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-8, as chief of staff (desps., medal with 2 clasps); served in S. African war as mil. sec. to commdr.-in-chief and dir. of transport at headqrtrs., 1899-1900 (desps. twice, promoted maj.-gen., medal with five clasps); dir.-gen. of mobilisation and mil. intell., W.O., 1901-4; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1905.

NICOLLE, HILGROVE CLEMENT.—B. 1855; asst. aud., Cyprus, Feb., 1880; aud.-gen., 1883; Br. deleg. of Evkaf, in addition to his other duties, June, 1886; local auditor, Hong Kong, Jan., 1890; treas. and comsnr. of stamps, Ceylon, 6th Sept., 1904; ag. aud.-gen. in 1905 and 1906; is also chief comsnr. of loan bd., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

NICOLLS, EDWARD HUGH DYNELEY.—B. 1871; A.M.I.C.E., 2nd cls. hons. certif. and bracketed first in All England in geom. and perspective drawing. Camb. loc. exams., 1886; supt. of pub. wks., Cyprus, May, 1898; 1st div. engnr., Dec., 1898; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar., 1903; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1904.

NIGHTINGALE, THOMAS SLINGSBY.—B. 1866; clk. to inspr.-gen. war dept., King William's Town, Apr., 1883; civ. comsnr.'s off., July, 1883; transfd. to customs, Cape Town, 1885; Kimberley, 1886; Port Elizabeth, 1887; res. mag. and sub-coll. of customs, Port Nolloth, 1891; 1st cl. clk., East London, 1896; Port Elizabeth, 1896; ch. clk., agt.-gen.'s off., 1898; asst. sec., Apr., 1902; sec., 1st Jan., 1905; is a comsnr. of sup. ct. of Cape Colony.

NOALL, W. E.—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the Civil Ser., and assigned to the C.O., June, 1898; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1908.

NOCK, WM. CHAS.—B. 1862; clk. pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1881; ag. chief clk., Apr., 1882; road acctnt., Oct., 1883; storekeeper, May, 1886; ag. man., govt. stock farm and supt. of pastures, Apr. to Sept., 1889; acctnt. spec. pub. wks. and road loan bd., Sept., 1890; also sec. to same, 1895, to 1897; storekeeper and wharfinger, pub. wks. dept., Jan., 1897; ag. warden, Montserrat, 1900; confirmed in apptmt., Dec., 1900; J.P. for counties of Caroni and Victoria, and town of San Fernando, 1901; inspr. under sugar planters' refund and loan ordce., Aug., 1902; dist. del. under wills and probate ordce. for wards of Couva and Montserrat, Dec., 1902; ag. warden, mag. and sub-regisr. of Tobago, June, 1903, to June, 1904; warden, Savana Grande and Moruga ward union, Sept., 1906.

NOEL, ARTHUR BAPTIST.—Eldest son of Judge Noel, Victoria; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1877; acted for some time as a crown prosecutor in Queensland; dist. ct. judge, Queensland, 1883.

NORMAN, GEO. WM., jun.—Clk., regisr.'s office, Antigua, May, 1871; ch. clk., marshal's office, Dec., 1874; ditto, regisr.'s office, Oct., 1877; ag. prov. marshal and regisr. in 1878 and 1880; marshal V.-A. ct., Aug., 1870; sec. to law library, sup. ct., 1878-80; ch. clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, Apr., 1880; surg.-gen.'s dept., May, 1865; ag. warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin ward union, July, 1888, to Jan., 1889; supervisor for the col., Feb., 1889; 2nd lieut., Trinidad R.V., Sept., 1890.

NORQUAY, HON. J.—Prov. treasy. premier prov. of Manitoba, Canada, June, 1878; rly. comsnr. and premier until 1887.

NORRIS, ALFRED JOHN.—2nd cls. clk., telegraph dept., Natal, 5th July, 1882; ag. acctnt., 1st Jan., 1884; transfd. to G.P.O., 2nd May, 1885; ag. first clk., postmr.-gen.'s off., Jan., 1887, to June, 1888; atty.-gen.'s off., Apr. to 31st Dec., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1890; chief clk., 1st May, 1896; sec., 1st Jan., 1901; ag. P.M.G., 30th Sept., 1902, to 14th May, 1903, and 17th May to 3rd June, 1906.

NORRIS, FREDERICK LAING, M.B.C.M.—B. 1867; ed. Glas. high schl. and Glas. univ.; asst. to med. offr. of health for various sanitary authorities, 1890; res. clinical asst., Shoreditch infir., 1891; jun. house surg., Birkenhead hosp., 1892; med. offr. for Nos. 3, 5, and 7 dists., St. Christopher, Sept., 1892; do., for 2 dist., Montserrat, Jan., 1895; offl. M.L.C., Nov., 1895; mem. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; J.P., 1898; visiting just. of gaol, 1898; ag. comsnr. etc., in July, 1898; road survr. for dist. No. 1 North, Jan., 1900; res. med. offr., Holberton Instn., Antigua, Sept., 1900; chief govt. med. offr., Antigua, 1903.

NORTH, FREDERICK DUDLEY, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1866; ed. at Rugby; clk. lands off., W. Aust., 1887; clk. of the ex. coun., 1891, and priv. sec. to Sir John Forrest, G.C.M.G.; when premier of W. Aust., 1891-1901; rep. W. Aust. as member of royal celebrations commonwealth comtee. in Melbourne on occasion of opening of first commonwealth parlmt. by H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, May, 1901; under-sec., col. sec.'s dept., 1902.

NORTHCOTE, 1ST BARON (created 1900), SIR HENRY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, 1ST BART. (created 1887), G.C.M.G. (1904), G.C.I.E., C.B.—B. 1846; ed. Eton; Merton Coll., Oxford; M.A.; clk., Foreign Office, 1868; priv. sec. to late Lord Salisbury, Constantinople Embassy, 1876-77; to chancellor of exchequer, 1877-80; financial sec. to W.O., 1885-86; surv.-gen. of Ordnance, 1886-7; charity comsnr., 1891-92; M.P., Exeter, 1880-99; gov. of Bombay, 1899; gov.-gen. of Commonwealth of Australia, Aug., 1903-1908.

NORTHCOTE, SIR ERNEST AUGUSTUS, KT. BACH. (1905).—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Coll., Camb., LL.B. (hon.), 1873; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1875, Oxford circ. and Worcester and Usk sessions; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1882; sheriff of Essequibo, 1884; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1884, to Sept., 1885; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1886; ag. ch. just., June, 1892, Sept., 1893, to June, 1894, and Aug., 1894, to Apr., 1895, and on subsequent occasions; ch. just., Trin., 1903; ret., 1908.

NORTHCOTE, GEOFFREY ALEXANDER STAFFORD.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (honours); and Newte and Huish exhibnr.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904.

NOVA SCOTIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL, M.A., D.C.L., D.D.; B. 185; headmaster, Gananoque high schl., 1879; ditto, Brockville coll. inst., 1882; curate, Gananoque, 1881; Brockville, 1882; rector, Morrisburg, 1884; ditto, St. Marks, Barriefield, 1891; prof. of English, R.M.C., Kingston, 1891; man. chap., Bishop of Ontario, 1896; archdeacon of Ontario, 1900; rector, St. Lukes, Kingston, 1903; consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1904; prolocutor, prov. synod of Canada, 1904.

NOWELL, EDWIN CRADOCK, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1831; clk., commissariat dept., Tasmania, 1852; clk. to gov., 1857; to exec. and legis. coun., 1864; govt. statistician, 1867 to 1882; supt. of census, 1881; clk. of fed. coun. of Australasia in all sessions except the last; is author of a parly. handbook and "Monetary Powers of the Legis. Coun. of Tasmania and S. Australia."

NUGENT, GEORGE OLIVER.—2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Islds., Nov., 1893; ag. 1st clk., Dec., 1894, to June, 1895; on reorganisation of office became 3rd clk., Apr., 1897; ag. 2nd clk. and ex. co., Apr. to Dec., 1897, and June, 1899, to Aug., 1900; ag. ch. clk., and clk., fed. ex. and leg. co., and Antigua leg. co., Aug., 1900; ag. priv. sec., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898, Jan. to June, 1899, Oct., 1899, to Aug., 1900; 2nd clk., July, 1901; priv. sec., Nov., 1900, to July, 1901; lieut., defence force, Aug., 1901; M.I. certif., 1901; A.D.C. to gov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to Oct., 1905; passed musketry, Hythe, 1906; resigned Antigua def. force to join militia; capt. 3rd Scottish Rifles, 8th June, 1906; seconded as asst. sec., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

NUNAN, JOSEPH JOHN.—Ed. Univ. Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; fellow of roy. univ. of Ireland, Blake hist. schlr. and 1st vice-chancellor's prizeman, Dublin Univ.; 1st mod. language schlr., roy. univ., Ireland; Bacon schlr., Gray's Inn; gold medallist in history, literature and composition; won exhibitn. and cert. of honour at honour examn. for call to the bar, King's Inn, 1898; H.M.'s vice-consul, and ch. judicial offr., B.C. Africa Prot., 12th Oct., 1899; judge of high ct., B.C.A., 11th Aug., 1902; also mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal

for Eastern Africa; draughtsman, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., 1900-5; pres., native land comsn., Mar.-July, 1903; specially employed in connection with native disturbances, Cent. Angoniland, Jan.-Feb., 1901, and at other times specially employed; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1905; ag. puisne judge, Mar. to July, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. special puisne judge, Nov., 1906, B. Guiana.

NUNES, W. G.—Clerk in secretariat, Jamaica. 1875 to 1878; clk., internal rev., 1880; clk., parochial bds., 1882; inspr. of poor, St. Ann's, 1886.

NUNN, BERNARD.—B.A. Keble Coll., Oxon.; B. 1876; cadet S. S., Nov., 1900; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Apr., 1905; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1905; 4th mag., Singapore, Aug., 1906, but cont. to act at Alor Gajah; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1908.

NYLANDER, A. W. M.—Apptd. temporary clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, Aug., 1889; asst. police clk., May, 1891; 2nd clk., crown law off., June, 1896; 1st clk., July, 1896; 1st clk., col. sec.'s off., Dec., 1897; chief clk., Mar., 1898; ag. charity comsnr., Sept., 1898; J.P., July, 1899; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1901; and again from May, 1902, to end of year; charity comsnr., Apr., 1902.

O'BRIEN, ANDREW, S. M.—Indentured clk., publ. hosp., Bahamas, June, 1889; 3rd clk. gen. post off., March, 1893; clk. registr. of records dept., March, 1897; customs off., Apr., 1901; ag. res. just. and rev. offr., Ragged Is., Feb. to May, 1902; ditto, Rum Cay, June to Dec., 1902; clk., police ct., Jan., 1903; res. just., Ragged Island, July, 1903; res. just., San Salvador, July, 1905.

O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., C.R.M., C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1859; ed. Felsted, on the Continent, and Royal Mil. Coll. (passed out with honours); entrd. army as 2nd lieut., 1878; lieut., 1880; capt., 1887; major, 1897; brev.-lt.-col., 1902; 2nd in command of 1st E. Lancs. regt., 30th Oct., 1902; served in India from 1880 to 1895; retrd. on pension in order to remain under C.O., 4th Mar., 1903; served in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to end of campaign; pres. of mil. tribunal, 1900-1901; S. African war medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps (twice mentioned in despatches); senior dep. comsnr. Transvaal town pol., J.P. for the Witwatersrand, and in charge of mtd. pol., 1st May, 1901; in charge of martial law arrangements, Johannesburg and Rand, and personal asst. to comsnr., 1st May, 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. comsnr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 6th May to 8th Nov., 1904; deputy comsnr., headqrs., Transvaal town pol., Oct., 1905, to 30th June, 1908; ag. comsn., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 1st Jan. to 22nd July, 1907; deputy comsnr., Transvaal town pol.; retrenched, 1908.

O'BRIEN, H. L.—Ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Roy. Naval Schl., New Cross, Kent, England; 3rd clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Trinidad, Apr., 1881; 2nd clk. to the asst. dir. of pub. wks. July, 1881; extra clk., N. Div., Aug., 1881, to July, 1882; ag. during same period as clk. to the gen. supt. of rlys.; 1st clk. to asst. director of pub. wks., July, 1882; transfd. to the financial branch, Oct., 1883; 2nd clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Sept., 1884; ag. ch. clk., Mar. and Apr., 1888; ch. clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Oct., 1889; ag. dep. registr.-gen., Mar. and Apr., and June to Nov., 1892; Jan. to Apr., 1893; capt., Trinidad Lt. Infy. Volrs., Feb., 1891.

O'BYRNE, HUGH MORGAN.—Specially commended by Lord Lansdowne for efficient work; brought to notice of govt. for sea-transport and harbour work by Gen. Sir Chas. Egerton in his desps. on Somaliland campaign, 1902-4; chief of customs, Somaliland Prot., 22nd Feb., 1901; and registr. of shipping, 6th Mar., 1905.

OCKENDEN, CHAS. OLIVER.—Postmaster, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., June, 1895; asst. collr., Nov., 1895; 2nd cls. asst., May, 1899.

O'CONNELL, DENIS.—B. 1879; served in London postal serv., Nov., 1898 to Dec., 1901; Imp. cust. serv., Jan., 1902, to June, 1906; seconded to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., June, 1906.

O'CONNOR, THE HON. RICHARD E., M.A.—Min. of just. in Dibbs' ministry, N. S. Wales, 1891-94; joined the commonwealth ministry, 1st Jan., 1901; apptd. justice of the high ct., Sept., 1903.

O'CONOR, HON. BROUGHTON BARNABAS, B.A., LL.B.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A. for Sherbrooke, N. S. Wales, since June, 1898; min. of pub. instr., Aug., 1904; ret. from ministry, 1907; called to legis. coun., 1908.

O'DONOVAN, DENIS, C.M.G. (1893), F.R.S.L., F.R.G.S.—B. 1846; knight of the Legion of Honour (1897).—Ed. partly in Ireland, partly in Paris; for some time on the French press, and prof. in one of the Colls. of the Univ. of France; in Melbourne, sec. in roy. comsn. on federation of Australian cols. of 1870; parly. librarian of Queensland, 1874; is author of "Memories of Rome," and other literary works, and has produced an analytical and classified index of the library over which he presides; is a fellow of the incorp. soc. of authors (England), mem. of the soc. of arts (England), mem. of the library assn. of United Kingdom, fellow of the soc. of literature (England), officier de l'instruction publique (1896), and hon. mem. of the société d'anthropologie of Paris; also a corrpdg. mem. (*causâ honoris*) of the sociétés de géographie commerciales of Paris and Havre.

O'DWYER, ARTHUR W.—Ed. at Wesleyan H. schl., Freetown, S. Leone; apprentice outdoor offr. custs., S. Leone, 1879; res. and joined mercant. serv.; apptd. clk. to H.M. cons. for Bights of Benin and Biafra, May, 1888; served throughout blockade Opobo, 1889; paymr. yacht "Whydah," Dec., 1891; clk. gen. post off., Niger C. Protec., 1894; ch. clk. 1877; postmr. O. Calabar, 1901; ch. clk. to paymstr., So. Nigeria regt., W.A.F.F., 1902; native asst., paymaster's off., 1905.

O'DWYER, RICHARD HORTORE.—B. 1858; mem. Newfoundland exec. coun., and rec.-gen., 1889-93; comsnr. of poor, 1893; comsnr. of pub. charities, 1898.

O'HALLORAN, GEORGE FINLEY.—B. 1862; B.A.; B.C.L.; graduate in arts of McGill Univ., 1883; grad. in law, 1885; called to the bar of prov. of Quebec, 1885; dep. min. of agric., and dep. comsnr. of patents of Canada, 1902.

O'HALLORAN, JOS. SYLVESTER, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1842; clk. in audit office, S. Australia, 1859; clk. of exec. coun., and clk. to the ct. of appeals, 1869; acted also as priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Fergusson, bart., gov. of S. Australia, from Feb. to May, 1870; asst. sec. roy. col. inst., Apr., 1881; sec., Jan., 1884.

OLIPHANT, FRANK BINFIELD.—Ed. at Dulwich Coll., U.S. Coll., Westward Ho!, and Edin. Univ.; M.B., C.M. Edin., 1894; junr. and senr. house surg., North Derbyshire Hosp., 1895-1897; house surg., Kidderminster Infirm. and Children's Hosp., 1897-1899; hon. surg., Victoria Cottage Hosp., Woking, 1900; med. offr., No. 1 dist., Antigua, 1903; ag. med. supt., Holberton Hosp., Antigua, Apr., 1904, to Feb., 1905; and comsnr., Virgin Is., Mar., 1905.

OLIVIER, SIR SYDNEY, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; open exhibnr., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd class classical mods., 1878; 2nd class in final classical schl., 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; honourably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, Oxford, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Earl of Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the roy. comsn. apptd. to inquire into condition of the W. Indies, Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., June, 1897; sent to Washington on special service in connection with W. Indian reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., Jamaica, 1900-1904; ag. Gov., 1900, 1902, and 1904; returned to C.O. as a prin. clk., Oct., 1904; gov. of Jamaica, 20th Apr., 1907.

O'LOUGHLIN, HON. LAURENCE.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Australia, 1890; comsnr. of crown lands, 1896-9; ditto, 1899-1902; comsnr. of crown lands, min. of agric. and min. controlling Northern Territory, 1905.

O'MALLEY, SIR EDWARD LOUGHLIN, KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1842; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., grad. B.A., 1864; M.A., 1868; called to the bar (Mid. Tem.), 1866; joined Norfolk circuit; atty.-gen. of Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Nov., 1879; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., 1889; ret., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1895; judge cons. ct., Constantinople, 1897; ret. 1904.

OMMANNEY, SIR MONTAGU FREDERICK, G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1882), I.S.O. (1903), late capt. R.E.—B. 1842; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and R.M.A., Woolwich; entd. the roy. engnrs., Jan., 1864; employed under the W. O. and admlty., and at R.M.A., from 1867 to 1874; priv. sec. to Earl of Carnarvon, S. of S. for cols., Mar., 1874, to Jan., 1877, when he was apptd. a crown agt. for the cols.; a comsnr. for the col. exhibn., 1887; mem. roy. comsn. for Paris exhibn. of 1900; permanent under-S. of S. for the colonies, June, 1900; ret. Jan., 1907; sec. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George July, 1909.

ONGLEY, FREDERICK OLIVER JONES.—Cadet, R.N., 1875; clk. Cyprus high ct. just. and comsnr.'s office, 1879; ch. sec.'s, 1884; aud.'s, 1886; rec.-gen.'s, 1886; passed higher standard Turkish, 1886; transl. to high comsnr., 1889; acct. imp. bank of Persia, 1890; ch. clk. custs., 1890; transld. Ott. land code, 1892; asst. to dir. of surv. and prin. for. offr., 1892 (now styled asst. reg.-genl. and inspr.); ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, 1893; again, and loc. comdt. and cornr., 1898; ag. asst. to loc. comdt., Nicosia, 1897; ag. reg.-genl., 1899.

ONGLEY, PERCY ALGERNON.—B. 1858; ed. Roy. Nav. schl., New Cross, and Gothic House Coll., Clapham-rise; sub-lieut. and lieut., 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, 1877 to 1882; clk., comsnr.'s off., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1879 to 1882; ag. sec. to locust destructn. comsn.; coll., cust. and ex., Limassol, 1882 to 1893; ag. local comdt. of police, gov. of prison, and asst. to comsnr. of Limassol, Nov., 1886, to Feb., 1887; again, Mar. to Apr., 1887; ag. dist. treas. at Lim., for three months; ag. local comdt. of pol., etc., Famagusta, Apr. to Oct., 1887; ag. comsnr. of Famagusta, July to Aug., 1887; on spec. serv., Papho, 1887 to 1888; passed exam. and commended for colloquial knowledge of mod. Greek; ag. local comdt. of pol., Famagusta, June to Dec., 1893; on spec. pol. serv., Papho, Jan. to May, 1894; confirmed loc. comdt. of pol., Fam., May, 1894; ag. comsnr., Fam., 1895, 1896, and 1897; dep. coroner, 1897; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, May to Oct., 1898; apptd. to command of spec. detach. of Cyprus mil. pol. sent to Crete (the Candia province), Nov., 1898, to Feb., 1899; ag. comsnr. of Kyrenia prov., July, 1899, to May, 1900; ditto, Papho, June, 1900, to May, 1901; ditto, Fam., May to Nov., 1902; ditto, Kyrenia, Apr. to Nov., 1903; thanked by the govt. for services during relief works, Fam., 1887; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services, Papho, 1887-1888; thanked and commd. by Sir H. Chermside for spec. serv. in Crete, 1898-1899; ch. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Dec., 1903; M.L.C., 27th Jan., 1904; ag. col. treas. and comptroller, cust., Feb. to Mar., 1904; in addition to substantive duties; attended course of musk. instr., Hythe, Oct.-Nov., 1907.

ONRAET, R. H. de S.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

ONSLOW, EARL OF, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1889), K.C.M.G. (1887), WILLIAM HILLIER ONSLOW, VISCOUNT CRANLEY, 4th EARL (U.K., created 1801).—B. 1853; ed. at Eton, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; J.P. and dep.-lieut. of Surrey, and high steward of Guildford; parly. under-S. of S. for the cols., Feb., 1887; parly. sec., bd. of trade, Feb., 1888; vice-pres. of the col. confce., 1887; a deleg. to sugar bounties confce., 1887; gov. N. Zealand, 1889; resig., 1892; under-S. of S. for Ind., 1895 to 1900; again parly. under-S. of S., C.O., Nov., 1900; pres. bd. of agric., 1903-5; chmn. of comtees., H. of Lords, 1905.

ORD, DUNCAN BERESFORD.—B. 1860; clk. crown lands office, W. Australia, 1882; clk. treasy., 1882; clk. to mags., postmr., etc., Derby, 1883; 2nd clk., pol. dept., 1884; clk., govr.'s office, 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir W. C. F. Robinson, 1890 to 1895; priv. sec. to Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G., 1897 to 1900; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1901; ag. under-sec., 1904.

ORFORD, STEPHEN M.—Clk., G.P.O., O.R.C., May, 1902; ditto, treasy., Mar., 1904.

ORME, G. N.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1897; B.A., 1901; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; ag. asst. registr.-gen., ag. sec. sanitary bd., ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1905; ag. asst. supt. of pol. and pol. mag. for New Territory, Dec., 1905.

O'RORKE, THE HON. SIR GEORGE MAURICE, KT. BACH. (1889).—B. 1830; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., of which he is a graduate; emigrated to Victoria in 1852, and settled in N. Zealand in 1854; elected to House of Representatives in 1861 for the town of Onehunga, which he represented until it was merged in the elective dist. of Manukau, for which he has sat since 1882; elected speaker of the House of Representatives, July, 1879; and a dissolution taking place in Aug., was re-elected speaker in Sept. following; on both occasions was elected unanimously; previous to this he had been thrice elected chrmn. of comtees. of the House of Reps., viz., in 1871, 1875, and 1876; had been also speaker of the Auckland prov. coun. for 12 years, from 1865 to the abolition of the province of Auckland in 1876; entered the Waterhouse ministry in 1872 as

sec. for crown lands, and min. for imigrn. On Mr. Waterhouse resigning the premiership in 1873, he continued in the ministry of Sir Julius Vogel until 1874, when he resig.; is a mem. of the N. Z. bar, and in 1879-80 was chmn. of the roy. comsn. to inquire into the operations of the Univ. of N. Z., and the secondary schls. of the col. in their relation to the Univ.; was for the 3rd and 4th time unanimously elected speaker of the House of Representatives, May, 1882, and Aug., 1884, respectively, and again in 1887; was elected as first chmn. of the coun. of the Auckland Univ. Coll., founded in 1883; also chmn. of the bd. of govs. of the Auckland gram. schl.

ORPEN, HENRY MARTYN HERBERT, C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1831; capt. comdg. Colesberg native levies, from Jan., 1851, to Aug., 1853, during the Kaffir war, also as dist. adjt. of N. Victoria from Apr., 1852, to Mar., 1853; held several other mil. apptmts. during same period; Kaffir war medal; apptd. to customs dept., Port Elizabeth, Dec., 1853; landing survr., Aug., 1857; sub-collr. and survr. and comptroller of H.M. customs and navigation laws, Capetown, Oct., 1867; temporary charge of customs dept., Apr., 1868; asst. treas., acctnt.-gen., and stamping comsnr., May, 1876; recr.-gen. and paymr.-gen., 1881; ret., 1902.

ORPEN, RICH. THEODORE, B.L.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; science scholar, moderator B.A. with honours in maths. and experimental science; called to the bar. King's Inn, Dublin, Hil. term, 1898; pol. mag., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1903; ag. atty.-gen. and regisr.-gen., Aug., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Feb. to May, 1905; ag. puisne judge, June to Aug., 1905; ag. solr.-gen. and regisr.-gen., July, 1906.

ORR, THOMAS.—3rd cls. clk., chan. branch of exchqr. and audit dept., 11th Jan., 1875: examr., 2nd sect., 16th Aug., 1885; 1st sect., 31st Jan., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 2nd sect., 10th June, 1901; auditor-gen., Natal, 16th Aug., 1902.

OSBORN, JOHN FREDERICK.—B. 1865; served articles with R. Fabian Russell, F.R.I.B.A., of London; asst. engnr. on construction, Manchester Ship Canal, Nov., 1887, to Dec., 1891; attached to P.W.D., Jamaica, July, 1892, to Nov., 1896, on surveys for and construction of bridges; ag. irrigation engnr., Rio Cobre canals; col. survr., and inspr. of P. W., Turks and Caicos Islds., Nov., 1896; J.P. 1901; ag. asst. comsnr., Salt Cay, Apr., 1902, to July, 1903, and from May to Oct., 1904; transfd. to lands and wks. dept., Fiji, Nov., 1904; asst. comsnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1906.

OSBORNE, ALGERNON WILLOUGHBY.—Ed. at Winchester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1886; M.A., 1892; admitted a solr. of sup. ct., England, Nov., 1892; enrolled as barr. and solr. of sup. ct., G. Coast, May, 1896: unofficial M.L.C., G. Coast, July, 1901; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1904; atty.-gen., G. Coast, Jan., 1903.

OSBORNE, GEORGE HAROLD.—Ed. at Leatherhead and Pembroke Coll., Camb. (scholar); Goldsmith's exhibr.; B.A. (honours) in classics, 1898; S. African war, 1901-1902; medal and 5 clasps; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 16th Feb., 1906.

OSLER, FEATHERSTON, D.C.L., Trin. Univ., Toronto.—B. 1838; barrister, 1860; bencher of Ontario law socy., 1875-79; puisne judge, ct. of common pleas, 1879-1883; since when he has been a just. of ct. of appeal for Ontario; mem. of Corp. of Trin. Coll., Toronto; senator (elected) of Univ. of Toronto; mem. of comsn. for revising statutes of Ontario, 1887 and 1897; chmn. of ditto, 1907.

O'SULLIVAN, HON. THOS.—B. 1856; solr., Queensland, 1878; called to the bar; sec. for pub. wks., Queensland, 1907; min. of agric., with a seat in legis. coun., Feb., 1908.

OSWELL, WILLIAM ST. JOHN, F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Oswestry gram. schl. and by private tutor; lieut. 2nd batt. sharpshooters, Boer war, 1901-2 (medal and 5 clasps); asst. comsnr., S. Leone, 1903; comsnr., Karene dist., S. Leone Prot., 1906.

OTTERSON, HENRY.—B. 1846; apptd. to the staff of H. of Rep., N. Zealand, 1872; clk. of H. of Rep. since 1898.

OTTLEY, REAR ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES LANGDALE, K.C.M.G. (1907); M.V.O. (1903).—B. 1858; Peru, 1877; Egypt, 1882; has served as naval attaché to maritime cts. at Washington, Tokio, Rome, St. Petersburg, and Paris; dir. of naval intell., 1905-1907; sec. to comtee. of Imp. defence, 1907; is also naval A.D.C. to H.M. the King.

OUGHTON, THOS. BANCROFT.—LL.B., Lond., 1886; called to the bar, 1887; asst. to atty.-gen., Jamaica, Jan., 1894; solr.-gen., Jamaica, Aug., 1897; M.L.C., 1897; ag. atty.-gen., Jamaica, on many occasions, 1889-1904.

OUIMET, G., D.C.L., K.C.—Premier of Quebec, 1873; supt. of pub. instruction, 1876.

OUIMET, THE HON. JOSEPH ALDRIC, K.C.—Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, 1890-91; min. of pub. wks., 1892-6; judge, ct. of appeal, Montreal, May, 1896.

OWEN, SIR WM., KT. BACH. (1906).—B. 1834; Q.C., 1882; chief judge in equity, N.S. Wales, 1887-1896; senior puisne judge until his retirement from the bench in 1908.

PACKARD, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1868; ed. at Ipswich and Trin. Coll., Oxford; scholar at Oxford, hons. in law; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1892; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1901; solr.-gen., S. Leone, 1901; atty.-gen., S. Leone, 1902; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 1908.

PADDLE, JAMES ISAAC.—F.R.C.S., Eng.; M.D., Lond.; asst. govt. med. offr. and comsnr. in lunacy, Mauritius, 8th Sept., 1890; med. supt., lunatic asylum, 15th June, 1898.

PAGDEN, A. S.—Ed. Wellington Coll. and King's Coll., Camb., scholar of King's Coll., 1st class, classical tripos, 1881; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1881; pol. mag., Panadure, June, 1887; office asst. to the govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1890; dist. judge, Badulla, 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1896; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, June, 1896; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1900; chmn., municipal coun., and mayor of Colombo, June, 1901; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1905; postmr.-gen., Nov., 1906.

PAGE, GEORGE WM.—B. 1861; copyist, science and art dept., S. Kensington museum, Apr., 1881, to Dec., 1884; 2nd cl. clk. prsn. dept., Jan., 885, to Dec., 1896; keeper of the gaol Freetown, S. Leone, Jan., 1897, to Apr., 1901: asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone Prot., May, 1901; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1903; dist. comsnr. of Sherbro dist., Aug., 1905, and in addition dist. comsnr. of N. Sherbro dist., Mar., 1906; ag. curator of intestate estates, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901; is J.P. for the colony.

PAGE, SIDNEY HERBERT.—B. 1859; higher div. clk., aud. and acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Cyprus, 2nd Mar., 1881; transfd. to audit off., Apr., 1883; ret. on pension, 12th June, 1892; 1st clk., treasy., Cyprus, 20th June, 1894; ag. Is. treas., 10th June to 30th Sept., 1904, 9th June, 1905, to 16th Feb., 1906, and from 18th Sept., 1907.

PAGET, ALFRED JAMES MEYRICK.—Ed. Edin., Camb. and Lond.; M.D.; diploma Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain, master of surgery; apptd. to foreign med. serv., Uganda, Oct., 1899; senior med. offr., Somaliland, 19th Sept., 1904.

PAINE, JOHN JAMES.—B. 1863; served with 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars in Egypt, and gained medal and 3 clasps and Khedive's star for Suakim and Nile expedtns., 1884 and 1885; apptd. coal porter, C.O., 1st Jan., 1893; placed on estab. as office porter, 15th Apr., 1904.

PAIRAUDEAU, G. H.—Entd. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, as jun. clk., Nov., 1879; served in several capacities as clk., record clk., Mar., 1886; 3rd cl. offr., Apr., 1892; 2nd cl., Apr., 1902; sec. to the comsn. on values of govt. properties, etc., 1894; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.

PALMER, ALFRED FELIX.—Auditor's clk., Grenada, Sept., 1879; rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; ag. ch. rev. offr., 1882-83; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1883 and 1884; sub-collr. customs and inland rev., and clk., 2nd dist. ct., Oct., 1884; acted twice as mag., and as coroner, dep. coroner, and J.P., ag. ch. clk., govt. office, 1893.

PALMER, CHAS. STUART RUSSELL, M.I C.E.—Ed. at Roorkee Civil Eng. Coll., India; ent. P.W.D., India, Oct., 1878, as asst. engnr.; spec. duty in England, 1885 to 1887; asst. to ch. engnr., and asst. sec. to ch. comsnr., cent. provs., up to 1889, when apptd. exec. engnr. of Hoobangabad div., and in 1892 of Nagpur div.; ret. from Indian serv., May, 1894; asst. survr., W. Aust., Oct., 1894; engnr. in charge, roads and bridges, and harbours and rivers branches, Aug., 1897, of water supply, 1898, and sewerage, 1900; engnr.-in-chief, June, 1902; insptg. engnr. for W.A. in Lond., 1904.

PALMER, CHAS. WM. JARVIS.—B. 1868; ed. Prince of Wales Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll., Toronto Univ., Canada; degree of B.S.A., 1891; apptd. by Ontario govt. as spec. instructor and lecturer in agric.; dir. of agric., O.R. Colony, Dec., 1903; M.L.C., O.R.C., 1904-1907; mem. I.C.C.

PALMER, GERALD GRAHAM.—Apptd. 3rd asst., B.C. Africa Prot., May, 1901; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906.

PANTON, JOS. ANDERSON, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1831; comsnr. of crown lands and goldfields, Victoria, 1852; res. comsnr., Bendigo and Sandhurst goldfields, 1854; pol. mag. in various parts of the col. from 1862; first metropolitan pol. mag., Melbourne, coroner, guardian of minors, etc., 1874 to 1907, when he retired from the pub. serv.

PANZERA, LT.-COL. FRANCIS WM.—Govt. engnr. offr., 21st Jan., 1893; served for some years with R.A. and artillery militia, ordnance dept., etc., insptr., science and arts dept.; apptd. as a capt., reserve of officers, as acting engnr. to staff of R.E. dist., 1888, to organise, raise and train the Harwich div. submarine miners, R.E. militia and 1st cls. army reserve; major, 1st Apr., 1890; commanded troops, Harwich and Landguard, 1890-1; nominated by D.A.G., R.E., for service under the C.O., 1892, and apptd. engnr. offr. to govt. of Bech. and Bech. Prot., Jan., 1893, and to the Bech. border pol.; mem. of Bech. Prot. concessions ct., 1893; mag., Macloutsie and dist., 1893; commanded Impl. base, Matabele border, and L. of C., Matabele war, 1893-4 (medal and promoted major, reserve of offrs.); organised and in charge of pub. wks. dept., 10th Mar., 1893; sec., Khama So. boundy. comsn. in 1894; govt. engnr. and Impl. representative under rlwy. agreement (Bech. rlwys.) of Aug., 1894; expert to treasy. for Jameson trial, 1896, for preparation of maps, etc.; mag. for Bech. Prot.; 2nd in command, Prot. div., B.S.A. pol.; British mem. and pres. of British-Transvaal joint boundy. comsn., 1897; ag. asst. comsnr., Palapye, June to Aug., 1897; spec. comsnr., N'gamiland, to delimit and demarcate boundaries of the country, etc., Feb., 1898, to Mar., 1899; served in S. African war, 1899-1902; commanded artillery; brigade major; D.A.A.G., etc.; defence of Mafeking; afterwards D.A.A.G. on staff of an A.I.G.; Imp. mil. mem., war losses compenstn. comsn.; commdt., N. Bech. Prot. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with 2 clasps, King's medal, 2 bars); promtd. lieut.-col., reserve of offrs.; asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1st Aug., 1901; spec. comsnr. for administg. oaths of allegiance, 1901-2; ag. res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., in 1904 and 1906; res. comsnr., ditto, 2nd Jan., 1907.

PARDOE, AVERN.—B. 1845; ed. Stratford-upon-Avon Collegiate Gram. Schl.; on staff of *Toronto Globe*, 1875-89; managing editor, 1883-9; librarian of Ontario legislature, 1898.

PARKER, FREDERICK HARDYMAN, B.L., M.A. (Edin., 1877), F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.—Watson prize, hist.; pol. econ., Edin.; schlr. in property law, Mid. Tem., 1879; called to the bar, Trin., 1880; employed in Canada; admitted to the bar, Br. Honduras, 1881; dep. atty.-gen., Corosal circuit, 1882; notary and standing conveyancing counsel, 1883; regisr. of the sup. ct., keeper of the records, and provost-marshal, Sept., 1884; also regisr., Admty., lands, titles, a J.P., etc.; acted as dist. mag. and coroner, Belize, and as atty.-gen., 1883-7; ag. ch. just., 1886-7; pres., dist. ct., Papho, Cyprus, 1890; ag. pres., Limasol, 1892, and Larnaca, 1893-5; pres., Famagusta, 1892; passed in modern Greek, 1894; pres., Limasol, 1897; pres., Nicosia, 1902; ag. pres., Kyrenia; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, 1903, 1904 and 1905; has passed in Turkish; attached to Bow st. pol. ct., London, 1905-6; ag. ch. just., Cyprus, 1906; puisne judge, Leeward Is., 1907.

PARKER, SIR STEPHEN HENRY, KT. BACH. (1908).—Called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1890; mem. of legislature of W. Australia from 1878 to 1897; col. sec., 1892 to 1894; represented W. A. at the C. O., and gave evidence before sel. comtee. of H. of C. relative to the grant of self-govt. to the Colony, 1890; represented W. A. in London relative to the federation of Australia, 1900; justice of supreme ct., 1901; ch. just. of W. A., 1906.

PARMELEE, WILLIAM GRANNIS., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1833; asst. comsnr. of customs, Canada, Jan., 1885; comsnr., Mar., 1892; ch. controller of Chinese imigrn. since 1885; dep. min. of trade and commerce of Canada, 1893.

PARODI, ERNEST VICTOR.—B. 1870; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., Lancs.; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., June, 1893; solr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 4th July, 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 2nd Aug. to 22nd Dec., 1903, 15th Apr. to 21st July, 1904, 1st Mar. to 31st Oct., 1905, 16th June to 20th Oct., 1906 18th Nov., 1906, to 13th June, 1907, and 13th Feb. to 29th Apr., 1908; ag. chsif justice, 30th Apr. to Dec., 1908.

PARR, LT.-COL. HENRY HALLAM, C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1847; mil. sec. to Sir B. Frere at the Cape; served in the Egyptian expedn., 1882; dep. asst. adjt. and qrtmr.-gen., 1882; A.D.C. to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

PARRY, JAMES LEWIS ROWAN.—B. 1869; Capt., 90th Rifles, Canada; lieut., S. Nigeria regt., 1900; served with Ishan expedn., 1901 (medal and clasp); Oron expedn., 1901; asst. mil. sec., Aro expdn., 1901-2 (ment. in desps., clasp); inspr. of pol., Nov., 1902: ag. gov. of gaols, Jan. to Aug., 1903; comsnr. of pol., Jan., 1905; ag. inspr. gen. of pol., Apr. to Sept., 1907.

PARSONS, ALLAN CHILCOTT, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond., 1898), F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I.—Certif. in trop. med., 1903; late house surg. and house phys., Royal Free hosp., Lond.; senr. house surg., Victoria Hosp., Lond.; civil surg., S. African war, 1901-2 (medal and four clasps); joined W. Africa med. staff, Aug., 1903; supt., freed slaves home, Bornu, N. Nigeria, Feb., 1904.

PARTINGTON, HUGH BASIL.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; B.A.; 3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1900; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1905.

PARTRIDGE, CHARLES, M.A. (1900), F.S.A. (1904), F.R.G.S. (1903), Fell. of Roy. Anthrop. Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland.—B. 1872: ed. Christ's Coll., Camb., and in France: 1890-92, read law in solr.'s chmbrs.; 1892-5 at Camb.; 1897-1900, priv. tut. to, *inter alios*, Sir S. Shuckburgh, Bart.; joined 2nd V.B. Suffolk R., Jan., 1900: founder and edtr. of "East Anglian Miscellany," Mar.-June, 1901; elected mem. of coun. of Suffolk inst. of archæology, Apr., 1901; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. in Southern Nigeria, June, 1901: in treasy. at Calabar, July, 1901; in charge of Idah sub-dist., Aug., 1901, to May, 1902: Calabar, June-Sept., 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Obubura Hill, from May, 1903, to May, 1904: polit. offr., Ikot Ekpene, Jan.-Dec., 1905; promoted dist. comsnr., 9th Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikot Ekpene, Aug., 1906, to Aug., 1907: ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 16th-25th May, 1907; dist. comsnr., Meko, W. Prov., and offr. in charge of preventive service, 20th July to 27th Nov., 1908; ag. sen. asst. col. sec., 30th Nov., 1908; has done lit. work of various kinds, including complete verbal cross-index (40,000 slips) to Yule's "Gloss. of Ang.-Indian Words": article on "Igaraland" in "Blackwood's Mag.," Sept., 1904; "Cross River Natives," Jan., 1905.

PATERSON, HON. WILLIAM.—Elected mem. town coun., Brantford, 1868; dep. reeve in 1869-71, and mayor in 1872; he was first returned to parlmt. at the gen. election in 1872, and was re-elected in 1874, 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891; mem. for Ontario, and comptroller of customs in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896.

PATERSON, WILLIAM.—Under representative govt., W. Australia, elected M.L.C., 1880-89, and M.L.A., 1890 to Dec., 1894, then resig.; man., agricul. bank, Jan., 1895; dir. of agriculture, 1902.

PATTERSON, JOHN.—Ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; Scottish Horse, S. African War; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

PATTERSON, THE HON. JOHN COLEBROOKE.—Sec. of state for Canada, 1892; min. of militia and defence, Dec., 1892; lieut.-gov., Manitoba, 1895.

PAUL, G. W.—Dist. ct. judge, Queensland, Aug., 1874.

PEACE, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1893), F.S.S.—B. 1840; emigrn. agt. for Natal, Jan., 1881; London agt. for Natal harbour bd., Sept., 1881; author of "Our Colony of Natal"; chevalier de l'ordre de Léopold, for services as Belgian consul in Natal, 1870-9; agt.-gen. for Natal, 1893-1904.

PEACOCK, HON. SIR ALEXANDER JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; mem. of Austn. Federal Convention, 1897-8; premier of Victoria, 1901-2; now chf. sec. and min. for labour, Victoria.

PEACOCK, WALTER.—B.A., Trinity Hall, Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed fin. exam. Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. protect. Chinese, Penang, July, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., Dec., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, June, 1903; apptd. to cls. V., Sept., 1903; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1906; seconded for service in Burma, June, 1907.

PEAKE, ARCHIBALD HENRY.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1897; treas. and atty.-gen., 1905.

PEARCE, MAJOR FRANCIS BARROW, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham, and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; entd. W. Yorks. regt., 1886; capt., 1893; brevet-major 1900; major, 1904; served with Ashanti expedn., 1895-6 (star); in B. C. Africa, 1898 (desps., medal with clasp); in commd. of British forces in operation in E. Nyasaland, 1899 (desps., medal with clasp, brevet major); and in S. Africa, 1901 (medal with clasp); asst. dep. comsnr., B.C. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1897; dep. comsnr., 1901; acted as comsnr., and consul-gen., 1903, Nov., 1905, to Jan., 1906, and during 1907.

PEARCE, FRANK LEOPOLD.—Sorting clk., col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 19th Aug., 1884; seconded as asst. sec. to Jamaica exhibtn., Mar., 1890; sec. to winding-up comtee., May, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1890; 2nd cls. clk., Sept., 1896; prot. of immigts., 1st July, 1901.

PEARCE, G. H., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1846; clk. in penitentiary, Jamaica, 1860; in priv. sec.'s office, 1864; in P.O., 1865; ch. clk. P.O., 1875; ag. postmr., 1874 to 1875, and 1882; now postmr.

PEARCE, THOS. WM.—B. 1855; Missionary of Lond. Miss. Soc., Canton, 1879-1890; Hong Kong, 1890-1902: ag. inspr. of schools, 5th Sept. to 9th Oct., 1898, again in 1900; examiner, Queen's Coll., 1897 and 1898; mem. of comtee. on interpretation, 1899-1900; apptd. mem. of bd. of examiners in Chinese, 14th Jan., 1897; mem. of govng. body, Queen's Coll., 1905; mem. of comtee. on continuation classes, 1907.

PEARCE, WM. PHILIP.—Clk. to postmr., St. Kitts, 1883; clk., P.O., 1887; ag. postmr., 1889; postmr., 1892.

PEARSE, WILFRID WILLIAM.—M.B., C.M., Aberdeen, 1893; D.P.H., Aberdeen, 1894; M.D., Aberdeen, 1906; 2nd asst. med. offr., Shoreditch Infirmary, 1894-95; asst. med. offr. of health, Hong Kong, 1901; J.P., 1902; ag. med. offr. of health, 1903-6 and 1908.

PEARSON, ARTHUR A., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Rugby; apptd., 1867, after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols.; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Mar., 1874, to Feb., 1878; asst. priv. sec. to Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Feb. to Mar., 1878; priv. sec. to Earl Cadogan, July, 1879, to Apr., 1880; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff, Apr., 1880, to Dec., 1880; 1st-class clk., Jan., 1881; principal clk., Apr., 1895: repres. crown cols. at postal confce., London, June and July, 1898; one of the Brit. delegates at the Brussels sugar conference, 1901-2; asst. delegate, permanent sugar commission at Brussels, 1903; ret. from C.O., 31st Dec., 1906.

PEARSON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR CHARLES K., C.B., K.C.M.G. (1879).—For distinguished service in the Zulu war; B. 1834.

PEARSON, EDWARD LEE.—Ed. at Foster's, Stubbington House, and at Avranches Coll., France; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; collr., 1st July, 1904; Africa gen. serv. medal and clasp, 1901.

PEARSON, TURNER.—Clk. to govt. reformatory, Stony Hill, Jamaica, 1869; transfd. to Queen's Coll., Spanish Town, Aug., 1873; ch. clk. and purveyor, pub. hosp.; and clk. to the Lock hosp., Apr., 1875; ch. clk., island med. dept.; sec. cent. bd. of hlth., and to quarantine bd., 1897.

PEEBLES, LIEUT. H. W.—Joined Canadian M.I., Dec., 1899; 2nd lieut. A.S.C., Sept., 1900; lieut., Nov., 1901; S. African War, Jan., 1900, to May, 1902 (severely wounded, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps); reserve of officers, June, 1902; A.D.C. to Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., Feb., 1903, to June, 1904; Somaliland campaign, Jan., 1903, to June, 1904 (twice men. in desp., medal and two clasps); A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., govr. of B. Hond., Oct., 1904; local capt., Nov., 1904; commdng. Belize L.I. volrs., Dec., 1904.

PEEL, W.—B.A., Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 11th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Aug.-Dec., 1898; and from Mar., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899: dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903: and in Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigts., Sing., in addition, Aug., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan., 1906.

PEIRCE, THOS. ESTWICK.—B. 1860; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk. to col. sec., Barbados, 1880; 5th clk., col. sec.'s off., Jan., 1881; 4th clk., audr.-gen.'s off., Mar., 1881; excise offr., St. Lucia, 1882; spec. clk., audr.-gen.'s off., Barbados, 1884; offr. of cust., 1887; ag. harb. mast., 1888; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Feb., 1892; ag. trav. and insp. supervisor, May to Aug., 1892; cashier, treas., 1893; asst. treas., Feb., 1894; asst. compt. of cust., Nov., 1895; in charge of chest, Ashanti Expedn., 1895-6, and recd. thanks of general commanding; ag. treas., and collr. of cust., Gambia, 1896; collr. of cust., Gambia, Sept., 1896; has acted as treas. and col. postmr. on several occasions; is a member of the legis. coun. and bd. of educn.; chmn. of navigation and pilotage bd.; comsnr. of ct. of requests; J.P.

PELLETIER, HON. SIR CHARLES ALPHONSE PANTALEON, K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1878), P.C. (Canada), K.C., B.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1837; Canadian barrister, 1860; Q.C., 1879; mem. H. of C., Canada, 1869-77; min. of agric., 1877; mem. of Senate, 1877; city solicitor, Quebec, 1867-1904: pres. of exec. comtee. for Canada at Paris exhibtn., 1878; speaker of Senate, 1896-1901; judge of sup. ct. of Quebec, 1904; lieut.-gov. of Quebec, 1908.

PELLETIER, PHILLIPPE.—B. 1849; called to the bar, Quebec, 1875; mem. of the coun. of the bar of Montreal, and sec., 1878; a fire comsnr. for city of Montreal, 1879 to 1887; unsuccessfully contested St. John's in provincial elections, 1886, and Beauharnois in Dominion elections, 1887; ch. clk. to sec. of state, Canada, 1888.

PEMBERTON, SHOLTO RAWLINS.—Ed. Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1882; called to the bar (Inner Tem.), 1883; admitted to the bar, Leeward Is., 1883; elected mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1885 to 1895; mem. educn. comsn., 1886; of road bd., Dominica, 1889; nominated mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and mem. exec. coun., 1895; comsnr. of valuation, 1895; comsnr. of assessed taxes, 1896; J.P., 1896; chmn. bd. of guardians, 1897; vis. just. of gaol, 1897; mem. quarantine bd., 1898; nom. mem. legis. coun., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1898; ag. 1st puisne judge, Leewards, 1898; ag. asst. att.-gen., Dominica, 1899-1900; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1901 and 1902; asst. atty.-gen., 1903; ag. puisne judge, 1903-4-5-7-8; ag. atty.-gen., 1905 and 1908.

PENDLETON, ALAN GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905).—Gen. traffic man., S. Aust. rly. dept., Nov., 1876; comsnr. of rlys., 1895.

PENNEFATHER, JOHN PYNE.—B. 1857; apprentice, survey dept., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1875; 2nd cls. survr., 1st Dec., 1878; overseer and survr., 1st Dec., 1881; dist. survr., Oct., 1882; transfd. to Penang, 13th Jan., 1883; ch. survr., Singapore, 11th July, 1888; sen. survr., 1st Jan., 1891; ditto, Malacca, 25th Oct., 1893; ag. supt. of surveys at various times from Aug., 1894, to Mar., 1897; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Mar. to June, 1899; demarcation offr., 1903; ag. senr. survey offr., Jan., 1904.

PENNEY, ALFRED.—M.H.A., Carbonear, Newfdld., 1885-9; mem. exec. coun., and survr.-gen., 1885-9; judge dist. ct. Harbour Grace, 1898; stip. mag., Carbonear, 1900.

PENNEY, WILLIAM HUGHES.—Ed. Hymer's Coll., Yorkshire; apptd. to treasy. dept., B. N. Borneo, July, 1888; ag. treas.-genl., 1891; P.M.G., 1895; dis. mag., 1896; ag. res., Prov. Alcock, 1898; prot. of Chinese and mem. of coun., 1901; supt. of customs, 1902; resident and dep.-gov., Labuan, Jan., 1903.

PERCEVAL, SIR WESTBY BROOK, K.C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1854; was mem. for Christchurch City in legis. assem., of N. Zealand; chmn of comtees. in 1890; agt.-gen. for the col. in England, 1891-96; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1878; roy. comsnr. for Chicago Exhibn., 1893; agt.-gen. for Tasmania, 1896 to 1899.

PERCIVAL, ARTHUR BLAYNEY.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; ranger of game preserves, 10th May, 1901.

PERCY, FREDERICK WM.—B. 1857; ed. at private schl., Dublin; writer, Royal Navy, 1872; passed English civ. serv. exam., 2nd cls. clk., 1874; clk., wks. and rlwys. depts., W. Australia, 1892; minister's clk., wks. dept., 1896; ag. chf. clk., Jan., 1898; statistical clk., July, 1898; ag. chf. clk., Jan. to Dec., 1902; chf. correspondence clk., Mar., 1903; ag. chf. clk. for pub. wks., 14th Nov., 1908.

PEREIRA, JAMES CECIL WALTER, K.C.—B. 1856; proctor of dist. ct. of Colombo, 1878; proctor of sup. ct. of Ceylon, and notary public, 1881; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1887; advocate of sup. ct., Ceylon, July, 1887; mem. of Ceylon incorporated coun. of legal educn., 1898; ag. solr.-gen., 1900 and 1901; advocate of high ct. of judicature at Madras, 1901; comsnr. of assize, Southern circ., 1901; ditto, Western circ., 1901; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1903; K.C., 1904; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1905; solr.-gen., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1907; author of "The Laws of Ceylon" in two vols., published in 1901 and 1904.

PERKINS, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1871; Diplômé de l'école Nationale d'Agriculture de Montpellier, 1890; management of farm estates Tunis, 1890-2; prof. of viticulture and oenology, S. Aust., 1892; sec. for agriculture, 1902-1904; prin. of agric. coll., and prof. of viticulture and oenology, 1904.

PERKINS, H. INNES, I.S.O. (1904), F.R.G.S.—Clk. to dir. of surveys, Trinidad, 1880-81; 3rd asst. crown survr., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1881; 2nd ditto, Sept., 1884; accompanied E. F. Im Thurn on an expedn. to ascend Mount Roraima in 1884-5, and furnished from actual survey a map of the mountain and the country in its vicinity to the Roy. Geog. Soc.; is a J.P.; author of papers on natural history, geography, and mining industries of Br. Guiana; asst. crown survr., July, 1889; ag. crown survr., 1890, 1892, and 1893; apptd. a comsnr. on scheme for settlement of Indian immigrants, Apr., 1895, and mem. of comtee. to settle immigrants; ag. comsnr. of mines, July, 1895, and ag. crown surv. in addn., Sept. to Dec., 1896; joint author with Prof. Harrison, in reports of geology of Barima, Barama Rivers, 1897, Essequebo, Potaro, and Demerara Rivers, 1898, and Mazaruni River, 1899; F.G.S., 1898; comsnr. for delimitn. of Br. Guiana boundary, Nov., 1900; survr.-gen., B. Honduras, 1905; mem. of exec. coun., 1908; sometime mem. of institution of mining and metallurgy, London.

PERKINS, ROBT. CLERK, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., S.A.C., and ag. dist. surg., Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; is now med. offr. to Swaziland admstn.

PERKINS, THOS. LUFF.—Divsnl. survr. and engnr. for county of Middlesex: dist. engnr. for city dist. of Bristol; ditto for Clifton dist., Bristol; exec. engnr. under pub. health and buildings ordce., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904.

PERRETT, H. F.—Served in Met. pol., Lond., 1882-1899; chief dect. inspr., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1899; asst. supt. of pol., July, 1907.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.D. (Durham); D.P.H. (Lon.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.S.A. Lond.—B. 1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr.-gen. of hosps., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. coll., 10th Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); mem. municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon branch Br. med. assoc.

PERRY, B. C. G.—B. 1886; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906.

PERRY, GEORGE MCREDDIE, M.B., C.M., Glasgow, and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., Feb.-Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; med. offr. to expedn. to Idanan mountains; sen. asst. col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 1895.

PERRY, HON. JOHN.—B. 1845; M.L.A. Richmond dist., N.S.W., since 1889; min. of pub. instr., 1899; ch. sec., 1904; min. of agric., 1907.

PERTH, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHAS. OWEN LEAVER RILEY, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1854; vicar of St. Paul's, Preston, Lancs., 1885-1894; bishop of Perth, W. Aust., 1894.

PETERS, JAMES EDWARDS.—B. 1858; ed. Antigua high schl.; apptd. 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua; performed duties of 1st clk. in 1878 and 1880; ag. clk. of mag.'s ct., dist. "A," in 1883 and 1884; sec. to record comsn., in 1885; apptd. a comsnr. to administer oaths in 1894; ag. dep. coroner for dist. "A" in 1894; clk., mag.'s ct., and dep. coroner, dist. "A," 1895; ag. ch. clk., regisr.'s off., in 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900; performed duties of regisr. and prov.-marshal in 1901; clk., mag.'s ct., dists. "A" and "B"; and dep. coroner, dist. "B," July, 1907.

PHELIPS, HUGH RICHARD.—Ed. Weymouth Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; local auditor, Niger Coast Prot., 27th Oct., 1894; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 9th Dec., 1896; local auditor, Uganda, 29th Apr., 1897; served in Uganda mutiny (medal and clasp); local auditor, E. Africa, 26th Dec., 1901; local auditor, Hong Kong, 1st Nov., 1904; J.P., 1905.

PHILBRICK, ARTHUR JAMES.—Ed. Rugby, 1879-1884, Trin. Coll., Camb., 1884-1887; B.A.; LL.B., Cambs.; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 16th Nov., 1901; prov. comsnr., 14th Apr., 1902.

PHILLIPS, HENRY DENBIGH.—B. 1872; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; ag. clk., col. engnr.'s office, 1888; ag. rev. offr., July, 1888, to Feb., 1889; clk. to att.-gen., May, 1889; ag. clk. to regisr. of sup. ct. and keeper of records, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894; clk. to regisr., sup. ct., 1894; comsnr. of sup. ct. and a comsnr. of deeds, Aug., 1894; ag. regisr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, Apr. to Oct., 1899; ditto, Toledo, Mar. to Dec., 1900; dist. comsnr., Toledo, 1st Jan., 1901; dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, 28th Aug., 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize; offl. recvr. in bankruptcy and offl. admstr., 11th Mar., 1907; ag. regisr.-gen. in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—Ed. in London; temporary clk. to auditor, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1892; 5th clk., treasy., customs, and P.O. depts., June, 1893; 4th clk., Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treasy. and customs dept., May, 1897; 2nd clk., June, 1898; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1900; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of coun., Apr. to Sept., 1901; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of couns., Mar., 1902, to July, 1904; ag. dist. comsnr. Stann Creek, 22nd July, 1905; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of coun., 17th Jan., 1906.

PHILLIPS, THOMAS B.—5th clk., treasy., customs, and P.O., Br. Honduras, Sept., 1891; 3rd clk., treasy. and customs, 1894; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 22nd Aug., 1900.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LAMBERT COLLYER.—B. 1858; B.A., Dunelm; dep. clk., gen. assembly, Barbados, 1879; comsnr. of probate, 1882; clk. gen. assem., 1891; col. treasr., 1899.

PHILP, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1851; M.L.A. of Queensland, since 1886; sec. for pub. wks., 1893-6; sec. for pub. instr., 1894-5; for rlys., 1895-7; for mines, 1893-9; treasr., Mar., 1898, to Dec., 1899; premier, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1903; and Nov., 1907, to Feb., 1908.

PICKERING, WM.—Clk of wks., P.W.D., Gambia, 22nd Mar., 1899.

PICKWOAD, CECIL ARTHUR.—B. 1876; ed. Bedford Modern Schl.; 3rd customs offr., Br. Hond., June, 1895; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1895; several times acted as clk. in treasy., cust. and post off.; 3rd clk., treasy., and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., May, 1897; 2nd clk., Sept., 1900; asst. auditor, N. and S. Nigeria, Dec., 1901; local auditor, G. Coast, Dec., 1902; local auditor, Lagos-S. Nigeria, May, 1905; ditto, new Col. and Prot. of S. Nigeria, 1906.

PICKWOAD, HOWELL.—Ed. at Bedford Mod. Schl.; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Br. Hond., Nov., 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 12th Aug., 1898; 4th clk., treasy. and cust., and clk. to comsnrs. of currency, 27th Dec., 1901; 2nd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1903; col. branch of exchequer and audit dept., 21st Oct., 1904; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 26th June, 1905.

PIDCOCK, HENRY.—Ed. at Royal Naval Schl., New Cross, London; Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co., 1892; comdr., E. Africa Prot., ss. "Juba," 1st July, 1895; asst. collr., Nov., 1896; port offr., 1st Apr., 1897; asst. dist. supt. of police, June, 1904.

PIERIDES, LUKE G. Z.—Clk. to comsnr., Larnaca, Cyprus, Dec., 1884; treasy. clk., Larnaca, June, 1887; official mem. of local admstrve. coun.

PIERIS, PAULUS EDWARD, Samarasinha Sriwardhana, M.A., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1895.—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, 1898; pol. mag., Panadura, 1899; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1899; asst. to govt. agt., Galle, 1901; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Mar. 1903; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, June, 1903; asst. comsnr., St. Louis exhibn., Feb., 1904; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1905; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1906.

PIGOTT, FRANCIS JOSEPH, M.I.C.E.—Dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1887; ag. mun. engnr., Colombo, 1897; prov. engnr., S. Prov., 1902; ditto, E. Prov., 1903; asst. D.P.W., 1904; dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, S. Sttlmnts., 1905; ag. col. engnr. and survr.-gen, S.S., Jan., 1907, to Apr., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Singapore, 1907.

PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH. (1905).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Japan, Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen) during Behring Sea arbitrn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 1894; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, 27th Apr., 1905; recd. thanks of coun. of govt. for serv. in connection with planters' loans, 1902; author of "Foreign Judgments," "Service out of the Jurisdiction," "Exterritoriality," "Law of Torts," "Imperial Statutes applicable to the Colonies," "Nationality and Naturalization, and English Law applicable to the High Seas and beyond the Realm."

PILOT, WILLIAM.—I.S.O. (1904), D.D., D.C.L., F.R.G.S.; fell. St. Aug. Coll., Cant.; canon Cath. St. John Bapt., St. John's, Newfdld.; b. 1841; ordained by Bishop Wilberforce, Oxon, 1867; prin. Queen's Coll., St. John's, 1867; supt. Ch. of Eng. schls., 1875; pres. of incor. coun. of higher educn., 1893; pres. of incor. nomenclature soc., 1903; pres. of historical soc., 1905; episcopal commissary, 1905; exam. chap. to Bishop of Newfd.; recd. thanks of H.M. Govt. for special report on educn. in Newfd.; recd. thanks of H.M. Govt. for service in connctn. with Royal Patriotic Fund.

PINDER, JOHN HOTHERSALL.—Ed. Marl. Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., M.A. (2nd cl. class. trip.); admitted solicitor (Eng.) 1887; ch. regisr., Lagos, 1901; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, 1904; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904.

PINKETT, F. P.—Solr., admitted 1892; 1st class clk., secretariat, Lagos, 1895; dist. comsnr., 1897; trav. comsnr., 1903; ag. prov. comsnr. W. Prov.; mem. exec. and legis. couns., S. Nigeria, 1906.

PITOT, LÉON EMILE.—B. 1866; govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, 11th Apr., 1889; govt. engnr. and architect, Mauritius, Apr., 1891; gen. man. of rlwys. and engineer, Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896.

PITTMAN, EDWARD FISHER, A.R.S.M.—B. 1849; entd. mines dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; held positions of mining survr., geological survr., and chief mining survr.; lecr. in mining at Sydney Univ., 1893-1902; under-sec. for mines, N.S. Wales since Sept., 1902, and govt. geologist since Sept., 1901; author of "The Mineral Resources of New South Wales," 1901, and many geological reports and papers.

PITTS, HON. JAMES STUART, C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1847; M.L.C., Newfoundland, from 1883; also mem. of exec. coun., 1888, 1889, 1894, and from 1899.

PLAGEMANN, CONRAD O.—Clk., Basseterre waterwks., St. Kitts, 1882; clk. S. P. waterwks., 1885-1894; asst. surv. of roads and pub. wks., 1888-1891; clk., Basseterre town improvemt. comsnrs., St. Kitts, 1891; ag. supt. pub. wks., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1893; inspr. of weights and meas., 1895; town clk., Basseterre, 1903.

PLAMONDON, M.A.—Puisne judge, super. ct., Quebec. 1874.

PLANT, GEORGE FREDERIC.—B.A., Oxon; graduated, class. hons., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1901; off. asst., Kurunegala, 1902; off. asst., Galle, 1904; pol. mag., Avissawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1906; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1906.

PLANT, ROBERT.—Inspr. of native educn., Natal, 18th Oct., 1888; senr. inspr. of native schls., 1st July, 1904.

PLAYFORD, THE HON. THOMAS.—Mem. house of assem., S. Australia; held office as comsnr. of crown lds. and immigrn. at various periods between Feb., 1876, and June, 1881; comsnr. pub. wks., June, 1884, to Feb., 1885; comsnr. of crown lds. and immigrn., Feb., 1885, to June, 1885; treas. and premier, 1887 to 1889, and again 1890 to 1892; mem. of fed. convention, 1891; mem. of Kingston ministry, 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1894 to 1898, and representve. of col. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1899 to 1901; mem. of senate, Australian parliament, 1901-1906; min. of defence, Commonwealth, 1905-1906; has ret. from politics.

PLOWMAN, GEORGE THOMAS, C.M.G. (1908).—Clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Natal, 1890; 1st clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1894; sec. to civ. ser. bd.; asst. under-sec., 1898; sec. to prime min., July, 1901; sec., lands and works (now rlys. and harbrs.), Nov., 1901; mem., civ. serv. bd., 1901; sec. to prime min.; acctng. offr., rlys. and harbrs., 1st July, 1905.

PLUMPTRE, GEORGE BERESFORD.—B. 1869; ed. Trent Coll.; served with 33rd squadron, I.Y., S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Sept., 1902 (medals, Queen's, 4 clasps; King's, 2 clasps); inspr. land settlement dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1903.

PLUNKET, 5th BARON (created 1827), WM. LEE PLUNKET.—B. 1864; K.C.V.O., J.P., Dublin and Wicklow; honorary attaché to the embassy at Rome, 1889-92; Constantinople, 1892-4; priv. sec. to Lord-Lieut. of Ireland since 1900; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, New Zealand, 9th Mar., 19 4.

POGUE, ROBERT HAMMOND.—B. 1863; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Gibraltar, Feb., 1883 (after compet. exam.); transfd. to pol. office, Jan., 1886; 3rd class clk., P.O., 1889; 2nd class, Jan., 1891; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1893; ag. regisr. of births, marriages and deaths in June, 1895; 1st cl. clk., treasy. and port depts., and regisr., marine ct., July, 1895; 1st cl. clk., col. treasy., and clk. to regisr. of shipping, 1898.

POIRIER, FRÉDÉRIC.—B. 1852; apr., 1870, volr., proc.-gen.'s office, Mauritius; 1870, copying clk.,

ditto; 1872, ag. clk., ditto; 1873, asst. clk., jun. dist. magistracy; 1874, 2nd clk., proc.-gen.'s dept.; ch. clk., 1886; in 1876, sec. to a comtee. to inquire as to the central gaol; in 1882, sec. to a comtee. of inquiry as to the working of the central civil status depts.; curator of vacant estates, June, 1890.

PONTIFEX, SYDNEY CLAUDE OVERTON.—B. 1871; apptd. to cust., Br. Guiana, 1891; 5th class offr., 1892; 4th ditto, 1894: 3rd ditto, 1898; transfd. to cust., So. Nig., 1899; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1900; asst. collr. cust., Feb., 1901; ag. collr. and ag. P.M.G., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Nov., 1904; prov. collr. of cust., Oct., 1906.

POOLE, H.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1907.

POPE, JOSEPH, C.V.O. (1908), C.M.G. (1901), I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1854; entered civ. ser. of Canada in 1878 as priv. sec. to min. of marine and fisheries; priv. sec. to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, prime min. from 1882 till his death in 1891; asst. clk. of the Queen's Privy Coun. for Canada, 1889; under-sec. of state and dep. regisr.-gen. of Canada, 1896; author of the Memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald; Royal Tour in Canada, 1901, and other works; attached to the staff of the Br. agt. on the Behring Sea arbitration at Paris, 1893; agt. of Canadian govt., at joint high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-99; deputed by govt. to arrange Royal tour in Canada, 1901; assoc. sec. to Alaska boundary tribunal, London, 1903.

PORRAL, ALBERT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1846; supernum. clk., crown land office, Gibraltar, Nov., 1862; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1875; 1st class clk., Jan., 1883; sec. to comsn. to inquire into the organisation of the pol. force, 1887; contracting offr. in 1890; sec. to the crown lands bd., with a seat at that bd., Jan., 1891; ag. contracting offr., June to Oct., 1892; comsn. of crown lands, 1894; offl. trustee in bankruptcy, 1907; is also Imp. Russian consul, and manager of the Anglo-Egyptian bank.

PORRAL, JOHN.—Clk., port office, Gibraltar, Aug. to Sept., 1874, and July, 1877, to May, 1878; writer in H.M.'s dockyard, Sept., 1874, to July, 1877; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1878; 2nd clk., 1883; 1st class clk., Jan., 1890; ch. clk., Dec., 1891.

PORTAL, DR. E.—Asst. govt. med. officer, Seychelles, July, 1892; govt. med. officer, Mauritius (Rodrigues), 1901; asst. med. supt., Barkly, and lunatic asylums, 1st July, 1905.

PORTELLI, COL. A. M., of the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, C.M.G. (1882).—For services in connection with the Egyptian expedn., 1882.

PORTELLI-CARBONE, ALFONSO, M.D. (Malta Univ., 1883).—L. M. (Rot. Hosp., Dub.), 1890; police physician for Zurrico, Safi, Crendi, and act. pol. phys. for Micabiba and Chircop, and sanitary inspr. for the 6th country dist., Aug., 1884; dist. med. offr. for Valetta, Sept., 1885; is a mem. of the Br. Med. Assoc. (Mediterranean branch), 1888; fell. Br. Gynæcol. Soc., and mem. Internl. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890, and Rome, 1894 (obst. sec.).

PORTER, W. HENRY.—Clk., pres.'s office, Dominica, Nov., 1874; treasy. clk. and excise offr., Nevis, 1878; 1st landing waiter and quarantine offr., St. Kitts, May, 1881; ag. treas., Dominica, Feb., 1884, to Oct., 1887; ag. mag., dist. F., Nov., 1887, to Feb., 1888; treas., Dominica, July, 1890.

POTTER, THOMAS IRWIN.—Ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; ag. asst. clk., col. hosp., 18th Dec., 1882; clerical asst., crown lands off., 16th Apr., 1883; clk., survey dept. (in addition to former post), 1st Dec., 1884; ch. clk., crown lands off., 16th Aug., 1897; ch. clk. and asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Nov., 1898; warden, La Brea and Oropuche (owing to spec. knowledge of asphalt question); ch. offr. of customs, Brighton, La Brea, 1st Jan., 1899; harb.-master, Brighton harbour, La Brea, in addition to wardenship, 1st July, 1899; J.P. for county of St. Patrick; mem. of society of arts, and dormant mem. Zoological society of Lond.; ag. sub. int., crown lands, 1st Sept. to 31st Oct., 1901.

POTTS, HENRY WILLIAM.—Prin. of Hawkesbury agric. coll., Richmond, N. S. Wales, since May, 1902.

POTTS, MOSES A.—Ed. S. Leone Gram. Schl.; served in H.M.'s commissariat, S. Leone, June, 1853, till Jan., 1860; ag. 2nd clk., treas., July, 1865, to Jan., 1866; extra clk., Jan., 1866; house and land tax clk., Aug., 1869; 2nd clk., treasy., after a compet. exam., Sept., 1870; census master, 1871; ch. clk. and cashier, 1877; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1887; charity comsn., 1890.

POWELL, HENRY.—Student, Royal Gardens, Kew, June, 1888, to Apr., 1890; curator, Botanic Gardens, St. Vincent, May, 1890, to Nov., 1903; asst. to dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 7th Nov., 1903.

POWELL, HENRY TREVOR.—Ed. Monmouth Schl.; apptd. 3rd asst. in treasy., Brit. E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1901; 2nd asst., 1st. Apr., 1903; treas. (chief acctnt.), Somaliland Prot., 28th Nov., 1903.

POWELL, ROBERT ALBERT, A.M.I.C.E., assoc. roy. coll. of science, Dub.—Dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon; ag. 2nd financial and office asst., Nov., 1892; dist. engnr., Oct., 1893.

POWELL, ROBERT BRANKS.—Priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of B. Columbia, 1900-1904; in charge of arrangements in connection with visit of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to B. Columbia, 1901; cadet, Fiji civ. serv., Oct., 1904; employed in native dept., Nov., 1904; attached to comsnr., Colo N. and E., Feb., 1905; employed in govr.'s off. and on Western Pacific high comsn., May, 1905, to Oct., 1906.

POWELL, COL. W.—Adjt.-gen. of militia at headquarters, Canada.

POWER, EDMUND LE POER.—Dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., 1st Nov., 1902.

POWER, HON. VIRGIL.—Puisne judge, Queensland, since Dec., 1895.

POWTER, GILBERT EDWARD.—Impl. Brit. East Africa Comp., 12th Oct., 1894; sen. 2nd treasy. asst., East Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; sec. to Wafk comsn., 30th Sept., 1900; sen. asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1903.

PRATT, CHARLES E. J. BLYTH.—Ed. Trent Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt. Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire regt., Jan., 1887; lieut., 4th batt. Prince of Wales North Stafford regt., May, 1888; instructor of musketry, Jan., 1890; lieut., Falmouth div. submarine miners, R.E., Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. Sierra Leone frontier pol., Aug., 1895; inspr., Apr., 1896; J.P. for S. Leone.

PRATT, EDWARD.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, May, 1899; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, May, 1902; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, Sept., 1903; ag. dist. treas., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1904; ditto, Tanjong Malim, Dec., 1904; ditto, Kuala Lipis, Aug., 1907.

PRENDERGAST, SIR JAMES, KT. BACH. (1881).—B. 1828; is grad. of Univ. of Camb.; called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1857; admitted a barrister of the sup. ct. in N. Zealand, Dec., 1862; atty.-gen., 1865; ch. just. of N.Z., 1875-1899.

PRENDERGAST, JAMES EMILE PIERRE.—Ed. at Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., Quebec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for La Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., 1886: on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas Greenway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. sec.; re-elected in said constituency; elected for Woodlands, 1888.

PRICE, FERDINANDO HAMLYN.—B. 1855; Ed. Rossall and Camb.; writer to the govt. of Ceylon, Mar., 1878; extra office asst. to the govt. agt. for the cent. prov., Sept., 1879; ag. asst. collr. customs, Trincomalee, May, 1880; ag. asst. govt. agt. Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Mar., 1881; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., cent. prov., June, 1881; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., July, 1883; ag. asst. govt. agt., Negombo, Dec., 1883; ag. asst. col. treas., Jan., 1884; ag. office asst. cent. prov., Dec., 1885; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Mar., 1886; ag. chmn., mun. coun. and mayor, Colombo, Sept. to Dec., 1889; asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Dec., 1891; chmn. mun. coun., and mayor, Colombo, June, 1896; sent on special duty to Bombay, Feb., 1897; ag. govt. agt., Sabaragamuva, Apr., 1898; again mayor, Colombo, Oct., 1898; spec. serv. as asst. govt. agt., W prov., Nov., 1900; again mayor, Colombo, Mar., 1901; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, Oct., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Oct., 1905; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Apr., 1906.

PRICE, THOS.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1893; premier, comsnr. of pub. wks., and min. of educn., 1905.

PRICE, SIR THOS. REES., K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; served in various positions in the Vale of Neath and G.W. rlwy. companies, England, 1863 to 1880; dist. traffic supt. at Grahamstown, Cape govt. rlwys., July, 1880; asst. traffic man., West. system, C.G.R., Dec., 1880; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Feb., 1881; traffic man. of East. system, 1st July, 1882; ag. ch. traffic man., 11th Nov., 1891; traffic man., North. system, 1892; C.G.R. agent in Transvaal and O.F.S., 7th Oct., 1892; ch. traffic man., 1st Nov., 1893; ag. gen. man., 1896; gen. man., C.G.R., 16th May, 1901, to 11th Aug., 1902; now gen. man., C.S.A. rlwys.; is a mem. of geog. soc. of Lisbon.

PRING, ROBERT DARLOW.—Puisne judge, N. S. Wales, since 1902.

PRINGLE, ALFRED ERNEST.—Mast., high schl., Malacca, Oct., 1885; headmast., Malay coll., Singapore, Aug., 1894; headmast., govt. Outram schl., Singapore, Aug., 1895; sub-inspr. of schls., Malacca, Jan., 1896; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Dec., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1907.

PRINSEP, HENRY CHARLES.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll.; went to W. Australia, 1866; apptd. J.P. in 1867; ag. clk. and draftsman in lands dept., 1874; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to admstr., Nov., 1884, to June, 1885; ch. draftsman, lands dept., 1890; ch. clk., 1892; under-sec. for mines, 1894; ch. prot. of aborigines, May, 1898.

PRIOR, WM. BURGESS.—Mem. provisional N. Borneo Assoc.; res. E. Coast dist. Br. N. Borneo, Aug., 1881; prot. of coolies, E. Coast, 1884; mem. E. Coast coun., 1883; Br. consular agt., 1889; res. and mag., Gold Field dist., Feb., 1887.

PRITCHARD, MAJOR C. G.—1st comsn. R.A., 23rd Nov., 1891; promoted capt., 4th Dec., 1899; adj., Hong Kong volunteers, Jan. to July, 1901; comdt. and adj. (local major), 2nd Apr., 1902.

PRITCHARD, PERCY HUBERT.—M.A., Edin., 1894; attach. premier's off., Cape, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900; on h. comsnr's staff, Cape Town, June, 1900, to Feb., 1901; clk., sec.'s office, O.R.C. admn., Feb., 1901; clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1902; editor, O.R.C. govt. gazette, July, 1902; acted as ch. clk., Apr. to Aug., 1903; and from Dec., 1903, to Sept., 1904; clk. for mun. and native affairs, col. sec.'s off., July, 1904; mem. of comsn. to frame model code of mun. regulations, O.R.C., Apr., 1907.

PRITCHARD, WILLIAM OWEN.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 15th Feb., 1904.

PROBYN, LESLIE, C.M.G. (1903).—Ed. at Charterhouse, and in France and Germany, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1884; joint author of "The Jurisdiction and Practice of the Mayor's Court," and other law books; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1893; atty.-gen. of Grenada, May, 1896; also ag. col. sec. in 1897-8; ag. admstr. on several occasions; gov. secretary, S. Nigeria, 12th Apr., 1901; gov., Sierra Leone, 14th July, 1904.

PROUT, W. T., C.M.G. (1905), M.B., C.M., Edin.—Asst. poor law med. offr., Mauritius, 1885; surg. supt., immigrant ship "Dundee," 1887; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, 1888; dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1890; col. surg., Gambia, 1893; ag. chief mag., Gambia, 1893; med. offr. in charge of base hosp. during campaign against Foday Sila; col. surg., S. Leone, 1895, title altered to prin. med offr., 1901; J.P.; pres., quarantine bd.; nominated mem. of city coun.; med offr. of health, Freetown; M.L.C.; fellow of roy. med. soc., Edin., and corresponding mem of the epidemiological soc. of Lond.; author of article "Yaws" in "Diseases of Warm Climates" (Davidson): Fil. Voloulous (Archives de Parasitologie, May, 1901): "Filariasis in S. Leone" (Brit. Med. Journal, 1902); and other papers.

PROWSE, D. W., K.C., LL.D.—Central dist. ct., judge, Newfoundland, 1869; sec. to fisheries bd., 1902; author of a "History of Newfoundland," 1895.

PRYCE, HOWARD LLOYD.—Trav. comsnr., Gambia Prot., Oct., 1896; attached to Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); ag. ch. mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1903; 1st cls. trav. comsnr., Jan., 1904.

PUGHE, S. R.—B. 1877; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1897; promoted, with gratuity, Aug., 1904; confl. clk., Dec., 1907.

PURCELL, GILBERT KENHELM TREFFRY.—Ed. Exeter Coll., Oxford: B.A. 1888: M.A. 1893: called to bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1890: mem. of western circ., also practised at cent. crim. ct.; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen. Leeward Islds. (St. Kitts), Mar., 1898: official mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of the Presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis: ag. att.-gen. Leewards, Aug.-Oct., 1900; apptd. ag. 1st puisne judge, June, 1901; puisne judge, G. Coast, 11th June, 1904.

QUARTEY, ROBERT EMMANUEL.—B. 1863; outdoor offr., customs, Accra, 1881; 4th clk., customs and treasy., 1883: 2nd clk., audit office, 1885; 1st clk., 1887; audit clk. to local auditor, Jan., 1889; has several times acted as local auditor; transfd. to post and tel. dept., 1902; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1903; in charge of post and tel. dept., 1903; sent to Axim on spec. P.O. duty, 1903; on spec. duty at Pram Pram, 1904;

ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1905 and 1906; dist. postmr., Jan., 1907; taking spec. course of instr. at G.P.O., London, 1907.

QUEBEC, 5TH BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ANDREW HUNTER DUNN, D.D., D.C.L. (Consec. 1892).—B. 1839; late scholar of C.C.C., Camb., B.A. (29th wrangler), 1863; M.A., 1866; hon. D.D., Camb., 1893; hon. D.C.L., Bishop's Univ., Lennoxville, 1907; deacon, 1864; priest, 1865; asst. curate, St. Mark's, Notting Hill, 1864-70; ditto, St. Mary's, Acton, 1870-72; vicar of All Saints, S. Acton, 1872-92.

QUEENSLAND, BISHOP OF, RT. REV. GEORGE HORSFALL FRODSHAM.—D.D., Durham; B. 1863; curate of St. Thomas', Leeds, 1887-1891; senior curate, St. Margaret's, Ilkley, 1891-1896; priv. chaplain to bishop of Brisbane, 1891; rector of Toowong, Queensland, 1896-1902; bishop of N. Queensland, since 1902.

QUENTRALL, THOMAS. — Mining engnr., Kimberley, Cape, July, 1889; inspr. of mines, Kimberley, July, 1891.

RADCLIFFE, CHAS. AMYAS. — B. 1861; Comdr., R.N., ret.; naval cadet, 1875; lieut., 1884; comdr., 1905; served in Soudan war, 1884 (promoted, medal and clasp "Suakin," Khedive bronze star); served in Mediterranean, E. Indian, Pacific, and Channel Is. stations, 1877-93; dep. mast. attendant, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1903; ag. harbmr., Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. mast. attendant, S.S., Dec., 1903; mast. attendant, Dec., 1906.

RADFORD, WILLIAM JOHN.—Charing Cross hosp.; M.R.C.S. (England), 1887; L.R.C.P. (London), 1890; F.R.G.S., 1900; hon. mem., St. John's ambulance soc., 1896; med offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1898.

RAE, JAMES MACLURE.—Admitted to Bahamas bar, 1877; notary public same year; J.P., 1878; res. just., Crooked Is. dist., Oct., 1878; asst. comsnr. at Cockburn harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds., July, 1880; ag. judge of the sup. ct., and *ex-officio* auditor of the Turks and Caicos Islds., Aug., 1882, to May, 1883, and Mar., 1884, to Oct., 1886; asst. comsnr., Grand Turk, 1885; stip. mag., Bahamas, Nov., 1887; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. ch. just., Feb. and Mar., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1896, to Jan., 1897; June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; Sept. and Oct., 1899; June to Oct., 1900; June 11-24, 1901; 15th May to 3rd Aug., 1902; ag. ch. just., 4th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., 15th June to 31st Oct., 1904; ag. ch. just., 21st Nov., to 4th Dec., 1906, and 2nd to 16th Nov., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 21st May to 25th Aug., 1908.

RAE, WM. CHARLES.—B. 1859; clk. col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, after exam., Nov., 1876; clk. of the exec. coun., and of coun. of govt., Mar., 1894; compiler of Handbook on the constn., practice, and proceedings of the Coun. of Govt., 1896; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; postmr. and supt. of telegraphs, 1st July, 1905.

RALPHS, EDWIN, F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.E.I.S., M.R. San. Inst.—B. 1872; ed. St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. in Queen's scholarship, in final teachers' exams. (education dept.), and in archbishop's divinity examn.; honours in science, South Kens. exams.; asst. master (junior) Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1898; senior grade, 1901; Normal mast., 1906; ag. second master, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Apr., 1908; ag. mast., pol. schl., Hong Kong, May, 1902, to Mar., 1904; hon. examnr. in chemistry to Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1901, 1902 and 1903; dir., Hong Kong Technical Inst., 1907.

RAM, GEORGE EDWARD—Lieut., 4th batt., Prince of Wales's, North Staffordshire Regt.; served in S. Africa, Oct., 1902, to July, 1903 (medal, with 3 clasps); ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of Newfoundland, 9th Sept., 1903.

RAMA-NATHAN, PONNAMBALAM, C.M.G. (1889), K.C.—B. 1851; ed. at the Acad., Colombo, and Pres. Coll., Madras; barr.-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Ceylon, 1873; mem. of the legis. coun., 1879; mem. of the law comsn. apptd. to report upon certain codes dealing with the laws of Ceylon, 1879; served also on the comsn. apptd. at his instance to report upon the Thoroughfares Ordinance, 1881; obtained the introduction of P.O. savings bank in Ceylon, 1881-83; was one of the select comtee. of the legis. coun. apptd. to report upon retrenching the public expenditure of the island, 1882-83; a mem. of the coun. of legal educn., 1884; mem. of the Ceylon comsn. of the Col and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. of the Cent. Irrign. Bd., 1888; and of the select comtee. to report upon the incidence of the grain taxes, 1889; mem. of the comsn. to inquire into the extension of the rly. to the N. parts of the island, 1890; solr.-gen. of Ceylon, 1892; ag. atty.-gen., 1894; ret., 1905.

RANFORD, HENRY SAMUEL.—Contract survr., W. Australia, 1872; employed on admiralty survey, 1875; staff-survr., 1884; sen. ditto, 1886; govt. ld. agent., Kattanning, Aug., 1897; ch. ld. agt., 1902.

RANFURLY, 5TH EARL OF (SIR UCHTER JOHN MARK KNOX, G.C.M.G.), Viscount Northland and Baron Welles of Dungannon, co. Tyrone, Ireland, Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, co Renfrew, United Kingdom.—Born 1856; succeeded his brother 1875; ed. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; J.P., D.L. for co. Tyrone: Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Lord-in-Waiting to the Queen, 1895-7; Governor of New Zealand, 1897-1904.

RANKIN, E. B. W.—Entd. service, Br. Guiana, 1885; 5th asst. survr. clk., regisr.'s off., 1892; passed exam. as sworn clk. and notary public, 1895, and acted as such on various occasions; in charge of Berbice off., Aug. to Dec., 1895; 4th asst. clk., 1896; clk. to atty.-gen., 1898; sec., special comtee. of legislature on Demerara-Essequibo rly. tariff, 1899.

RANKINE, RICHARD SIMS DONKIN.—B. 1875; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897, to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899, to Mar., 1900; apptd. acct. native taxes, treasury, 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, 10th Oct., 1904; conf. sec., 1st Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., June, 1905, and from Nov., 1907, to 31st Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen., 1st Jan., 1909.

RANNIE, CLARENCE RUPERT.—B. 1872; clerical assist., audit dept., Antigua, May, 1889; clk. to col. engnr., Antigua, Mar., 1891; ag. clk. to audr.-gen., Sept., 1894; 2nd clk. to audr.-gen., Leeward Is., Jan., 1895; audit clk., Dominica, Mar., 1897, to Aug., 1900; cashier, treasy., Sept., 1900; 2nd indoor offr., treasy., 14th Nov., 1904; ag. 1st indoor offr., 23rd Nov., 1904, to 20th July, 1905.

RASON, HON. CORNTHWAITE HECTOR.—B. 1859; ed. at Brighton, Eastbourne and Reading; M.L.C. for Swan, W. Aust., 1889; M.L.A. for S. Murchison, 1897-1901; ditto for Guildford since 1901; min. of works, 1901; min. of works and rlwys., 1902-4; prem. of W. Aust., 1905; pres. of royal comsn. on mining, 1898, and of royal comsn. on imigrn., 1905; agt.-gen. in London for W. Aust., 1906.

RAT, JOSEPH NUMA.—B. 1848; colonial scholarship, Trinidad, 1866; Warnefordscholarship, King's Coll., Lond., 1867; seven times prizeman, literature, divinity and medicine in King's Coll., 1867-1871; matric., Lond. Univ., 1868; prel. science, M.B. Lond. Univ., 1869; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1873; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, Feb., 1887; dist. med. offr., Dominica, Aug., 1889; ag. med. offr., public institutions, Dominica, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, Oct., 1892; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Dec., 1897; dep. judge, court of summary juris., Leeward Is., 1899; dist. med. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1905; M.L.C., Dominica, 1888-1889; chrmn., town improvement comsnrs., St. Kitts, 1896-1897; mem. poor law bd., St. Kitts, 1896-1897; has translated several military drill books into the Hausa language for the G. Coast govt.; has also written numerous papers on Leprosy, Yaws, etc., grammars of the Carib and Hausa languages, and a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark into the French patois of the W. Indies.

RATTRAY, W WALLACE.—3rd clk., gov.'s office, Windward Is., 1883; transfd. to Grenada as 2nd clk. in gov.'s office on separation of Barbados from Windward Is., June, 1885; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Nov., 1891; ag. controller of customs, May to Sept., 1892, and Feb. to May, 1894; asst. treasr., G. Coast, Apr., 1895; ag. treasr., May to June, 1898, and Dec. to Mar., 1900, with a seat in the exec. and legis. councils; sent to Gambia on spec. serv., April, 1901, as ag. treasr., collr. of cust. and postmr., J.P., and comsnr. ct. of requests, and comsnr. of affidav.; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; asst. coll. of customs, Lagos, 1902; ag. collr. of cust., 1902; asst. treasr., May, 1904; ag. treasr., May to Sept., 1904 asst. compt. of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904.

RAWSON, ADMIRAL SIR HARRY HOLDSWORTH, G.C.B.(1906); K.C.B.(1897); C.B.(1882).—B.1843; naval cadet, 1857; sub.-lieut., 1863; lieut., 1863; commander, 1871; captain, 1877; rear-admiral, 1892; vice-admiral, 1898; admiral, 1903; hoisted the British flag at Nicosia, Cyprus, 1878, and was for one month mil. comdr. of that place; principal transport offr. in Egypt, 1882 (medal, star 3rd cls., Osmanieh, C.B.); A.D.C. to H.M. Queen Victoria, 1890 to 1892; in comd. of expedn. against M'Barack and capture of Mwale, 1895 (medal); of bombardment of Sultan's palace, Zanzibar, 1896 (1st cls. Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, and promoted to Order of Hamoudieh), and of Benin, 1897 (clasp and K.C.B.); apptd. commander-in-chief, Cape of Good Hope and W. Africa Station, 1895; in command of Channel Squadron, 1898-1901; gov. of N. S. Wales, 12th Feb., 1902.

RAWSTORNE, HENRY CLANCY.—Asst. offr., civil status, Mauritius, Jan., 1874; clk., stip. ct., Flacq, Mar., 1875; asst. clk., dist. ct., Port Louis, July, 1875; joint clk., ditto, Oct., 1876; inspr. of pol. force, May, 1877; inspr. inland rev., Mar., 1880; and supt. of distilleries, Mar., 1893; ag. supt. inland rev., May to Oct., 1895; supt. of distilleries and inland rev., 1st July, 1905.

RAY, GEORGE CECIL LINGARD.—Entd. Br. Cent. Africa admstn., June, 1893; apptd. asst. collr. in W. Shire dist.; led punitive expedn. agst. Chief Malolo, 1895; judicial offr., 1897; collr. of Mlanji dist., 1897-1901, during which period acted as political offr. accompanying Shirwa expdn., and recd. B.C.A. medal and clasp; also led punitive expdn. agst. Chief Namwada; collr. and vice-consul, S. Nyasa dist., 1901; 1st cls. asst., 1902; ag. vice-consul at Chinde, E. Africa, Apr. to Oct., 1903; returned to S. Nyasa dist. as collr., vice-consul and dist. mag; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, May to Nov., 1906.

RAYNER, SIR THOMAS CROSSLEY, KT. (1899). K.C., Br. Guiana (1903).—B. 1860; ed. at Owens Coll.; matric., Lond., 1878; barr., Mid. Tem., 1882; dist. comsnr., Gold Coast Col., 1887; acted as judge, 1890; mag., Trinidad, 1890; ag. puisne judge, June to Oct., 1891; chmn. of comsn. of inquiry into registry of sup. ct., Jan., 1892; ag. comsnr., Tobago, Sept. to Dec., 1892; ag. puisne judge, Trinidad, Dec., 1892, to Sept., 1893; puisne judge, G. Coast, Jan., 1894; ch. just., Lagos, 1895; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1902; chanclr. of diocese of Guiana, 1903; compiled new edition of laws of Br. Guiana, 1904-5.

READ, EDWARD INSKIP, F.R.C.S.I.—Entered govt. service, Trinidad, Feb., 1882; ag. dist. med. offr., S. Naparima and town, and Port of San Fernando, 1882-3; asst. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1884; surg.-in-charge, San Fernando hosp., 1887; ag. health offr. of shipping, inspr. of imigrts. and dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, 1891; in charge of coll. hosp., Port of Spain, Nov., 1892; clinical asst., Royal Westminster Ophthal. Hosp., 1893; dist. med. offr., Santa Cruz; examiner to widows' and orphans' civ. ser. fund, 1897; ophthalmic surg. to health office dept., 1900.

READ, HERBERT JAMES, C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st class math. mods., and 1st class math. finals; clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd class clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir. E.) Wingfield, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., 1st Apr., 1905; British delegate at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delegates on boundy. comsn. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 1906; one of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

READ, THE VEN. ARCHDN. J. H., D.D.—1st Archdeacon of P. E. Is., 1860; ecclesiastl. comsry., 1858; formerly of St. John's Coll., Camb., and B.D., 1852; D.D., 1857, of King's Coll., Fredericton, N.B.; rector of Milton, 1865.

READ, WILLIAM HENRY MACLEOD, C.M.G. (1886).—M.L.C., S. Sttlmts., 1867-85.

REAL, HON. PATRICK.—B. 1847; called to the bar, Queensland, 1874; frequently acted as dist. ct. judge, and for some years was crown proscr. in cent. dist.; mem. of royal comsn. on establishment of a Queensland Univ., 1891; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, 1890.

REDDIE, COLIN SPITTAL.—Imperial Brit. East Africa Co.; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895.

REECE, EARDLY BRANWELL.—B. 1876; ent. pub. service, St. Lucia, Apr., 1892, as supernmry. clk. govt. off.; 3rd clk., Apr., 1893; 2nd clk. and accnt., treasy., Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk. on six occasions, 1895-9; honours graduate, 1900 (diploma), Ont. business coll., Canada (affil. inst. ch., accts.), Canada; apptd. chief clk. and book keeper, treasury, Gold Coast, 26th April, 1901; introduced double entry system of accounts in the treasury in conformity with fin. inst., June, 1901; acctnt., Jan., 1902; sen. asst. treas., July, 1905; ag. chief acctnt., G. Coast govt. rlwy., Feb., 1907; chief acctnt., 1st June, 1907.

REECE, FREDERICK ST. AUBYN.—Clk., P.O., Barbados, 1873; 2nd clk., 1875: resig. 1878; landing waiter, St. Lucia, 1883; col. postmr., St. Lucia, 1885.

REECE, REV. JAS. EBENEZER.—B. 1847; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1868; M.A. in 1874; ag. curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, Barbados, and priv. sec. to Bishop Parry, 1872; asst. master of Harrison Coll., and curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1877; curate of St. Bartholomew's, 1878; curate of St. Luke's, 1882; bishop's chaplain, 1884; inspr. of schls., 1885; canon of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1905.

REECE, I. RICHARD.—Ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1870; called to bar, Inn. Tem., 1871; J.P., Barbados, 1873; coroner for parishes of Christchurch and St. George, 1873; ag. provost-marshal and serjt.-at-arms, 1874; ag. pol. mag. of St. Michael's parish, 1875; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1875-7-9; comsnr. of probates, 1877; ag. solr.-gen., 1880; regisr. of friendly and building societies, 1880; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1880-82; ag. atty.-gen. and *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ch. just. (on two occasions for special purposes) and Chancellor of the Diocese; sole comsnr. to report on a complaint of the Vestry of St. Michael (Barbados) against Bridgetown Water Works Co.; comsnr. to report on working of courts of inferior juris. (Barbados); comsnr. to investigate charges against rioters (Barbados); Grenada, 1883, judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1883; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, 1884-5; local comsnr. of incumbered estates ct. (St. Vincent), Oct., 1884; comsnr. to examine and report on the govt. schl., St. Vincent; comsnr. to perform special duty in Grenada at the request of S. of S.; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888.

REES, LEWIS CHAS. MORRIS PARKER.—B. 1876; ed. Merchant Venturers Tech. Coll., Bristol; art. pupil to Messrs. Foster and La Trobe, Bristol, 1892; asst. to borough engnr., Islington, 1897; ch. asst. borough engnr., Margate, 1900; prin. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; also sec., squatters' bd., 1905.

REEVE, HENRY, C.M.G. (1900), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1854; passed C.S. exam., Victoria, 1868; instd., Melbourne Univ., 1870; cadet, Victorian survey dept., 1873; cadet, N.S.W. survey dept., 1874; survr., 1878; survr., Fiji survey dept., May, 1880; staff survr., Jan., 1881; ag. comsnr. for wks., July, 1884, to Feb., 1885; col. engnr., St. Lucia, 1887; dir. of survey, Windward Is., 1891; mem. legis. coun., St. Lucia, 1891; special mem. exec. coun., St Lucia and St. Vincent, 1891; col. engnr., Gambia, 1894; mem. exec. coun., 1895; ch. English comsnr., Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1895-6, 1898-9; director of pub. wks., Lagos, Aug., 1901; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May; ag. govr., May to July, 1902; ag. col. sec., 1902 and 1903; ag. gov., 1902; deputy gov., 1903; ret., 1904.

REEVES, HON. WILLIAM PEMBER.—Born Canterbury, N.Z., 1857; ed. in Colony; prov. scholarship holder, 1868, and 1872; N.Z. scholarships in classics and English, 1874; Somes Scholar, Christ's Coll., Canterbury; first elected mem. of H. of reprntves., 1887; joined Ballance Min., Jan., 1891, holding the portfolios of educn., just. and labour; contd. in off. in Seddon Min. to Jan., 1896; author of following N.Z. Acts relating to labour:—Employers' Liability, Contractors and Workmen's Lien, Workmen's Wages, Conspiracy Law Amendment, Factories, Shipping and Seamen's Amendment, Shops and Shop Assistants, Industrial Conciliation, Servants' Registry and Wages Attachment, the most important being the Indust. Concil. Act, providing for compulsory arbitration in labour differences when negotiations between employers and employed fail; agt.-gen. for N.Z. in London, 1896; holds also the offices of stock and loan agent for N.Z.; comsnr. under N.Z. Public Revenues Act; custodian of N.Z. Public Trust Fund Securities, &c., &c.; represented N.Z. at Internat. Commer. Congress at Philadelphia, 1899; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtee., 1899; high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, June, 1905; resigned, 1908, on apptmt. as director of London schl. of economies; mem. of senate, London univ.; author of the "Long White Cloud," "State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand," and other publications relating to N.Z.

REIBEY, THE HON. T.—Speaker of house of assem., Tasmania, mem. for Westbury; mem. of the exec. coun., July, 1876; was leader of the Opposition, Mar., 1875, to July, 1876; and Aug., 1877, to Dec., 1878; premier and col. sec., July, 1876, to Aug., 1877; col. sec. in Mr. Crowther's ministry, Dec., 1878, to Oct., 1879; elected speaker, July, 1887-1891; held off. without portfolio, 1894-99.

REID, ALEXANDER, I.S.O. (1904).—Ent. the govt. ser., Tasmania, 1858; under treasurer, 1895.

REID, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—Ed. at Leicester and Stafford; asst. store dept., Mersey rly., Liverpool, Jan., 1886; chief in 1889; asst. loco. supt. (stores), Uganda rly., 1897; sen. asst., 1899; chief storekeeper, 1903.

REID, THE RT. HON. G. H., P.C.—Min. of pub. instrctn., N.S.W., Jan., 1883, to Mar., 1884; M.L.A. for E. Sydney; leader of Opposition, 1891; premier, 1894-9; leader of Opposition in the Commonwealth Parlmt. from the inauguration of the Commonwealth, 1901-4; premier and min. for external affairs, Aug., 1904, to July, 1905; represented N.S.W. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee.

REID, IRVINE KEMPT.—M.B.C.M. (1884), M.D. (1887), D.P.H. (1st class honours in practical hygiene) (1891), Abdn. Univ.; J.P. (1904); mem. of Roy. Med. Soc., Edin.; mem. of Soc. of Med. Offrs. of Health; house surg. and sec., W. Norfolk and Lynn Hosp., King's Lynn, 1886; surg., res. med. staff, Col. Hospital, Georgetown, Br. Guiana, 1887-89; govt. med. offr., Is. of Wakenaam, Rio Essequibo, 1889; med. offr., penal sttlmt., Massaruni; and res. surg. pub. hosp., Bartica, 1892; med. offr., Mara dist., 1893; ditto, Peter's Hall dist., and mem. med. bd., 1894; med. offr., Cotton Tree dist., 1895.

REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY.—Sub.-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1904.

RENDLE, ANSTRUTHER CARDEW.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Christ's Coll., and St. Mary's Hosp.; B.A. (Camb.) 1888; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lon.); M.B., B.C., M.D., (Camb.); D.P.H.; conjoint bd., 1895; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 12th Jan., 1906.

RENNER, WILLIAM, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.K. and Q.C.P., L.M. (Ireland).—Ed. at the Liverpool Coll., and Univ. Coll., Lond., and Liverpool, Rotunda, Dublin, and St. Jean Hosp., Brussels; mem. of the Pathological Soc. of London; late ophthalmic asst. to Prof. Streatfield, Univ. Coll. Hosp., Lond.; ag. surg. S. Leone, 1882-83; asst. col. surg., Freetown, 1886; in charge of lun. asyl., and incurable and smallpox hosp., Kissy; J. P., 1891; deputy coroner for pol. dist. of Freetown, 1891; surg.-capt., late S. Leone vol. corps, and recd. W. African medal and clasp, 1898-99; has acted on several occasions as col. surg., pres. of quar. bd., inspr. of health, dep. harb.-mast., inspr. of health and shipping, and prin. med. offr.

RENNIE, ALFRED HERBERT.—Ed. Hamilton Gram. Schl., and Upper Canada Coll., Toronto; confidl. clk. to Hon. John Norquay, premier and prov. treas., Manitoba, 1885 to 1889; deleg. to England and New York to negotiate a loan for Manitoba, 1887; correspdce. clk., pub. wks. dept., Hong Kong, 1890; ag. asst. harbrmr. and ag. supt., water pol., 1892; ag. sanitary supt., and sec., sanitary bd., Hong Kong, 1893.

RENTON, ALEXANDER WOOD, M.A., LL.B. (honours), Edin.—Forensic prizeman; Lord Rector's essay prizeman; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1882; b. 1861; called to the bar, 1885; puisne judge, Mauritius, Aug., 1901; chmn., local comtee. of soc. of comp. legis., 1902; chmn. of mountain reserves comsn., 1903-4; ag. procureur and advocate-gen., Aug., 1904; puisne judge, Ceylon, Aug., 1905; author of "Wood Renton on Lunacy"; joint author of first edition of "Edmunds on Patents"; editor of *Law Journal*; editor of "Encyclopædia of the Laws of England"; editor of "The English Reports"; joint editor of 2nd edition of "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws."

RENWICK, SIR ARTHUR, KT. BACH. (1894), B.A. (Sydney), M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.E.—B. 1837; min. of pub. instrctn., N.S.W., Feb., 1886; sec. for mines, Oct., 1881, to Jan., 1883; exec. comsnr. for N.S.W. at Melbourne Internat. Exhibn., 1880-81; vice.-pres., Amsterdam Exhibn., 1883; mem. of med. bd. of N.S.W., 1873; pres., state children's relief dept., 1881; fellow of the senate, Sydney Univ., 1872; pres., Sydney hosp. benevolent society of N.S.W., and of deaf, dumb, and blind asylums; comsnr. for N.S.W. at Chicago exhibition, 1893.

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1900.

REYNOLDS, GEORGE LEWIS.—Ed. St. Matthew's higher grade schl., Manchester; served in 23rd Co. I.Y. (Duke of Lancaster's Own), 25th Jan., 1900, to 15th Nov., 1900; clk., dir. of rlwys. labour depôt, Bloemfontein, O.R.C., 16th Nov., 1900, to 31st July, 1901; native refugee dept., 1st Aug., 1901, to 12th Mar., 1902; army pay corps, Bloem., 12th Aug., 1902, to 31st Oct., 1902; clk., C.S.A.R., Bloemfontein, Mar. to May, 1903; ch. clk. to controller, stat. dept., O.R.C., 9th May, 1903.

RHOADES, EDMUND LUSHINGTON.—Ed. Rugby Schl.; lieut. and comdr., naval dept., B. Cen. Africa Prot., 1894; 1st offr., marine transport dept., 1904.

RHODES, FRANK.—B. 1866; joined post and tel. dept., O.F.S., Sept., 1888; postmr. and telegraphist, Boshof, Sept., 1888; ditto, Bethlehem, Apr., 1893; ditto, Jagersfontein, Mar., 1895; 2nd supervisor, G.P.O., Bloem., Dec., 1895; inspr. of telegraphs, Jan., 1898; sec., posts and telegraphs, O.R.C., Mar., 1900; ag. P.M.G. and gen. man. of telegraphs, O.R.C., Feb. to July, 1901, and Mar. to July, 1906.

RICE, CECIL N.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; supernum. clk., admstr.'s office, St. Vincent, 1890; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to July, 1891; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; 2nd clk., June, 1893; is also sec. to gen. bd. of health; ag. ch. clk., 1895; clk. of exec. and leg. couns. on several occasions, 1895-1901; assisted in relief work after hurricane, Sept.-Dec., 1898; port offr. and cust. offr., 1898; ag. sec., Hurricane Loan bd., 1899, 1900 and 1901; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), Aug., 1901; ch. clk., Nov., 1901; relieving offr. and sec. to Capt. Young on special mission to St. Vincent after volcanic eruption, 1902.

RICHARDS, T. H. HATTON.—Associate to ch. justice, W. Australia, 1881; clk. to ch. judicial comsnr., Western Pacific, 1883; associte. to ch. jus. and clk. sup. ct., Fiji, Nov., 1883; also marshal, vice-admiralty ct., 1884; ag. priv. sec. to Sir W. C. F. Robinson, govnr. of S. Australia, and clk. to exec. coun., July, 1885; A.D.C., May, 1886, and also in Melbourne, Mar., 1889; priv. sec. to Sir W. Macgregor, adnstr. of Br. N. Guinea, and clk. to exec. and leg. couns., Aug., 1889; also a res. mag.; treasr. and collr. of customs and a mem. of the exec. and leg. couns., 1890, and mem. native regulation bd. as 1st regisr.-gen., 1891, initiated a system of land registn. in the island and generally organised the dept.; agt. govt. sec., Feb. to Sept., 1892; asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, May, 1893; ag. ch. asst., col. sec., Mar. to July, 1894, and clk. to exec. and leg. couns. again from Sept., 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of couns., Oct., 1896, to Mar., 1897; invalided, 1897; asst. sec. to govt. Cyprus, 1900; ag. comsnr., Larnaca dist., Aug. to Oct., 1904, and May to Oct., 1905.

RICHARDSON, EDMUND L.—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Tobago, May, 1874; ch. clk., Oct., 1879; ag. regisr. of deeds, sup. ct., July, 1880, to June, 1881; ch. clk., audit office, July to Dec., 1881; 2nd rev. offr. and landing waiter, St. Lucia, Dec., 1881.

RICHARDSON, THE HON. EDWARD, C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1831; entered the N. Zealand parlmt. in 1871 as representative for the city of Christchurch; min. for pub. wks., 1872; held that office through various changes of ministries till Jan., 1877, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill-health; again took office as min. of pub. wks., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1887.

RICHARDSON, H. G.—B. 1884; entered C.O., Dec., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to bd. of educn.; transfd. to C.O., Oct., 1902.

RICHARDSON, LT.-COL. HUGH.—Stip. mag. of N.W. Territories, Canada, 1876; presided at trial of Louis Riel, 1885; sen. puisne judge, sup. ct., N.W.T., 1887.

RICHARDSON, JAMES A.—Copyist in the regisr.'s office of Br. Guiana, Dec., 1878; 1st sworn clk., July, 1883.

RICHARDSON, JOSEPHUS HARGREAVES.—Entd. N. Zealand govt. insurance dept., 1874; comsnr. of ditto since 1890.

RICHEY, MATTHEW HENRY, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1828; mayor of Halifax, N.S., 1864-7, and again 1875-8; sat in the commons for Halifax 1878-83; lieut.-gov. of N. S., 1883-8.

RICHMOND, JAMES, C.M.G. (1906), M.I.C.E.—Engnr. irrigation wks., Jamaica, 1874-90; dist. engnr., 1876-90; asst. dir. pub. wks., 1890-1900; director, Jamaica govt. rly., since 1900; is a J.P.

RICKETTS, OSWALD FREDERICK.—B. 1858; Cadet, Sarawak service, Oct., 1881; asst. res., 4th div., June, 1885; res., 2nd class, Jan., 1888; res. of Limbang, Mar., 1890; in charge of Lawas, Dec., 1905; and Trusan, May, 1906.

RIDDICK, CHARLES.—Sub-inspr., Br. Guiana pol., 1894 to 1900; lieut., Sierra Leone batt. W.A.F.F., 1900 to 1904; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1904-1906; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 5th Jan., 1906; lieut., 4th batt. Essex regt., 1902; capt., 1906; instrs.' (offrs.)

certif., schl. of musk., Hythe, 1898; P.S. certif. (capt.), Chelsea, 1903.

RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, G.C.B. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I., P.C. (Ireland).—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comsnr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1887; lieut.-gov. of the Isle of Man, 1893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of comsn. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal constitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

RIDLEY, A. A.—Clerical asst. in prisons dept., Br. Guiana, 10th Oct., 1878, to 31st Aug., 1887; 6th class offr. of customs, 1st Sept., 1887; 5th class, 1st Aug., 1888; 4th class, 12th Jan., 1896; 3rd class, 1st Aug., 1898.

RIDLEY, HENRY NICHOLAS.—M.A. Oxon; asst. in botanic dept., Br. Museum, 1880 to 1888; dir. of gardens and forests, S. Sttlmts., 25th Sept., 1888; sent on visit of inspection to Cocos-Keeling and Christmas Is., 1890.

RIES, BERNARD SAMUEL.—Asst. clk., imigrn. dept., B. Guiana, Dec., 1877; on spec. duty at off. of med. offr. to imigrn. dept., Feb. to Mar., and Apr. to May, 1881; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1891; 4th cls. clk., Mar., 1893; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1907.

RIGBY; WALTER.—Served with B.S.A. Pol., Matabeleland, 1896; Cape med. staff, Bechuanaland, 1897; 1 clasp; Impl. Light Horse and Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Boer war; Queen's medal, 4 bars; King's, 2 bars, 1899-1902; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 16th May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 15th Oct., 1904.

RIND, WALTER LOCKHART. — B. 1876; ed. Rossall schl. and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A. (hons.), 1899; priv. sec. and clk. to administr. and clk. of councils, Seychelles, June, 1900; priv. sec. and clk. to gov., Nov., 1903; and supt. of printing, Jan., 1906; ag. aud., Oct., 1906; compiled Vol. III. of "Laws of Seychelles Revised, 1899-1907."

RIPON, 1ST MARQUESS OF (created 1871), GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL ROBINSON, K.G. (1869), P.C. (1863), G.C.S.I., C.I.E.—Son of 1st Earl of Ripon; born 1827; succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon and Viscount Goderich, 1859, and his uncle as Earl de Grey and Baron Grantham the same year; created a marquess in 1871, in recognition of his services as chmn. of the Joint High Comsn. which arranged the Treaty of Washington in 1871; is lord-lieut. and C.A., N. Riding of York; dep. lord-lieut. of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; under-S. of S. for War, June, 1859; removed to India Board, Feb., 1861; returned to W.O., July, 1861; and was S. of S. for War, Apr., 1863, to Feb., 1866, when he resumed his position at the India Board; finally resig., June, 1866; lord pres. of the coun., Dec., 1868, to Aug., 1873; gov.-gen. of India, 1880-4; first lord of the admiralty, Feb. to Aug., 1886; S. of S. for the cols., Aug., 1892, to June, 1895; lord privy seal, Dec., 1905; was M.P. for Hull, 1852-3; for Huddersfield, 1853-7; and for the W. Riding of York from 1857-9; hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1870.

RISLEY, JOHN SHUCKBURGH.—B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitioner); 2nd class classical mods., 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L. 1894; author of "The Law of War," 1897; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901.

RITTER, GUSTAVE A., C.M.G. (1902).—Clk. to the judge of the sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1864; regisr. V.-A. ct. 1873; marshal of V.-A. ct., 1882; unoffl. nominated mem. of legis. coun., May, 1891.

RIVERS, GEORGE F.—B. 1884; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 16th July, 1902.

ROBB, DAVID.—B. 1860; 2nd clk. asst. and shorthand writer, legis. assem., Natal, Feb., 1894; clk. asst. and Hansard reporter, legis. coun., Mar., 1894; has acted as clk., legis. coun., and as sec. to govt. comsns.

ROBERT, FREDERIC.—Admitted a solicitor of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1885; ag. mag., Rodrigues, from Nov., 1895, to Dec., 1896, June, 1897, to Sept., 1898, and Apr., 1900, to June, 1901; dist. clk. and sen. civil status offr., Plaines Wilhems, Curepipe division, 15th July, 1901; ag. regisr.-gen., May to Oct., 1903; ag. mag., Rodrigues, 1st Apr., 1904; ag. dist. and stip. mag. of Mauritius, 20th July, 1904; ag. mag., Lesser Dependencies, 19th Sept., 1904, confirmed as such, 11th Sept., 1905; confirmed as dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1907.

ROBERTS, ALFRED TEMPLE, M.A.—B. 1857; ed. Charterhouse and Magd. Coll., Oxon; 1st class in classical mods., and a 2nd class in classical finals; was "proxime accessit" for the Hertford scholarship, and was awarded the "Gaisford" Greek prize in 1879; asst. master in Winchester Coll. 1883; 1st class prof., Roy. Coll., Mauritius, 1886; sen. prof., 1901. ag. rector, Royal Coll., 1903-04.

ROBERTS, CHARLES JAMES, C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1846; ed. at Sydney Gram. Schl.; alderman of Sydney, 1877; J.P., 1878; mayor and ch. mag., 1879; comsnr. at the Sydney Internat. Exhibn., 1879-80; comsnr. for N.S. Wales at Melbourne Exhibn., 1880-81; at Amsterdam Exhibn., 1883; at Calcutta Exhibn., 1883-84; and at Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886-7; M.L.A., 1885 and 1888; postmr.-gen., 1887; in the Parkes ministry; mem. Centennial Celebration Comsn., N.S.W., 1888.

ROBERTS, J. C., F.I.P.S.—Offic. shorthand writ., Barbados, June, 1895.

ROBERTS, JACOB THOMAS.—B. 1874; ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate Schl., Lagos; joined civ. ser. and apptd. 6th cls. clk., qrtmr.'s off., Hausa force, 3rd Aug., 1899; asst. storekpr., med. dept., 1st Jan., 1900; ag. med. storekpr. and warden, Lagos hosp., 4th Nov., 1903, to 3rd Jan., 1904; 4th cls. clk., med. dept., 1st Apr., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., 1st Feb., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1908; in charge of audit off., Ebute Metta, 21st Jan. to 26th Feb., 1908.

ROBERTS, ROBERT.—B. 1872; apptd. to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1904.

ROBERTSON, DONALD.—B. 1860; cadet in post office, N. Zealand, 1873, and filled various offices until his appt. as sec. of the post. and telegraph dept. in 1907.

ROBERTSON, W. C. F. — Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; exhibitioner, 1885 and 1887; classical scholar, 1888; classical moderator, 1899; inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1898; director of educn., 1899; ag. comptroller of cust., 1899; compiled census rept., 1901.

ROBINSON, FRANKLYN. — B. 1878; M.A., Durham Univ., cadet, S. Sttlmts, Oct., 1902; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, Apr., 1903; demarcation offr., Malacca, 4th Dec., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1904; mag., June, 1904; passed cadet, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Dec., 1905; ag. dep. regisr. of sup. ct., sheriff, mag., comsnr. of ct. of requests, regisr. of marriages, and chmn. of bd. of licensing justices, Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1908.

ROBINSON, J. ALEX.—J.P. and notary pub. for the col. (Newfdld.); ed. Vict. Coll., Jersey, and New Kingswood, Bath; prin. of Carbonear gram. schl., 1883-92; elected for Bonavista, 1897; col. sec. of Newfdld. and mem. of exec. coun., 1897; accepted leadership of legis. coun., Dec., 1897; May, 1898, returned to H.A. for dist. of Trinity; mem. treasy. bd., 1898.

ROBINSON, JAMES REGINALD WYNDHAM.—B. 1880; ed. at Marlborough and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mods., 1901; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1903; apptd. after open exam., clk. in higher div., chief sec.'s office, Dublin, 18th Oct., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 14th Aug., 1905; sec. to veterinary comtee., 1907.

ROBINSON, T. M. — Postmr., telegraphist, gaoler, and offr. for the sale of ammunition, Ixopo, Natal, Nov., 1883; sub-distributor of stamps, Nov., 1885; J.P. for Ixopo div., 1902.

ROBINSON, VICTOR GEORGE MELLOR, J.P. (Natal).—Asst. teacher, ed. dep., Natal, 1st Feb., 1890; clk., Eshowe magistracy, 22nd Aug., 1892; govr.'s off., 1st Nov., 1892; treasy., 27th Oct., 1893; res. comsnr.'s off., 1st Oct., 1895; 1st clk., 27th Nov., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., chief mag. and civ. comsnr.'s off., prov. of Zululand, master, chief mag.'s ct., and regisr., chief mag.'s and high cts., 30th Dec., 1897; sec. to chief mag. and civ. comsnr., 1st Oct., 1900; 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 1900; junior mag., 1st Jan., 1904; acted as mag., Eshowe; transfd. to treasy., 9th Jan., 1905; under-treas., 1st May, 1906; mem. civ. ser. bd.; sec. pub. debt comsnrs.

ROBINSON, W. A.—B. 1874; ed. Appleby Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; 1st classical honours, 1893; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1895; B.A. 1895; 2nd cls. mod. hist., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1897; priv. sec. to Sir M. Ommaney, 1st Apr., 1905; 1st cl. clk., 10th Jan., 1907; asst. sec. to Impl. confce., 1907.

ROBINSON, MAJOR W. ARTHUR.—Rov. Art., lieut., 1884; capt., 1893; temp. major, 1897; W. African Frontier Force, Dec., 1897.

ROBINSON, SIR WILLIAM, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1877), F.R.G.S. — B. 1836; clk. in the C.O., Jan., 1854; asst. junior, Nov. 1854; 3rd class, June, 1858; was priv. sec. to Mr. Herman Merivale from June, 1858, to May, 1860; to Lord Blachford from May, 1860, to Mar., 1862, when he was promoted to be an asst. senior; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell from Apr. to June, 1864; apptd., Nov. 1869, to represent the C.O. on the E. African Slave Trade Comsn.; sen. clk., July, 1870; prin. clk., Sept., 1872; one of the col. comtee. for the Vienna Universal exhibn. of 1873, and special comsnr. for the crown cols., and supt. of the col. ct. at that exhibn.; edited the report upon the Br. cols. represented there; was one of the comtee. for securing a permanent col. museum in London; lieut.-gov. of the Bahama Is., Oct., 1874, and gov., 1875; lieut.-gov., Windward Is., 1880; gov., 1881; gov. of Trinidad, 1885; gov. of Hong Kong, 1891; received thanks of bd. of trade, 1877, and of H.M.'s govt., Nov., 1878, in reference to administration of Bahamas; received also thanks of H.M.'s govt., Dec., 1887, for satisfactory settlement of Venezuelan difficulty arising out of the "Henrietta" and "Josephina" cases; ret. 1898.

ROBISON, CHAS. CARR.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and St. Paul's, Stony Stratford; served with several banking companies, etc.; attached to treasury, Sarawak, 1901; supt. of cust., 1902; postmr.-gen., shipping-mast. and supt. of cust., 1904.

ROBSON, WM. JOHN. — Asst. aud.-gen., Transvaal, Apr., 1901; aud.-gen., 1st Sept., 1902.

ROCHA, J. G. DA.—Entered the P.O., Hong Kong, Feb., 1865; acctnt., July, 1872; ag. asst. postmr., Sept., 1881, to May, 1883.

ROCKETT, E. D.—B. 1863; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of printing dept., 1894.

ROCKS, M. J. W.—Formerly clk. to various distr. comsnrs., S. Leone; afterwards gaoler, Gambia, 1891-8; 1st clk., traff. branch, S. Leone govt. rly., 1901.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905.

RODEN, ROBERT BLAIR.—B. 1860; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, Antigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward Is., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., and as clk. to the legis. and exec. coun., and as a dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 and 1896; mag., coroner and J.P., Nevis, 1890; mem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; mem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1903; ag. judge, petty debt ct., Bridgetown, and judge asst., ct. of appeal, 1903-4; visiting justice, Glendairy pris., 1904.

RODESSE, MAURICE.—B. 1871; Priv. sec. to several puisne judges and ch. justices, S. Sttlmts., from 20th May, 1889; acted as dep. regisr. or as sheriff and dep. regisr., Singapore, on several occasions since 1893; confirmed as sheriff and dep. regisr., 1st Jan., 1902; ag. offl. assignee in addition to own duties, Sept. to Oct., 1907.

RODGER, SIR JOHN PICKERSGILL, K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1851; ed. at Eton and Ch. Ch., Oxon; called to the bar, Inner Tem. (certif. of honour), Jan., 1877; ch. mag. and comsnr. of lands, Selangor, Sept., 1882; ag. Br. res., Mar., 1884; Br. res., Pahang, Sept., 1888; ag. res., Selangor, Apr. to Dec., 1891; res., Selangor, July, 1896; Brit. res., Perak, Sept., 1901; gov. Gold Coast Colony, 21st Sept., 1903.

RODWELL, CECIL HUNTER.—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; served on staff of high comsnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904.

ROE, AUGUSTUS S.—Called to the bar, Perth, W. Australia, 1872; special comsnr., sup. ct., 1872; pol. mag., Perth, Oct., 1897.

ROGER, CAPT. ARCHIBALD.—Ensign 2nd roy. Lanark militia, Aug., 1859; gazetted to the 2nd W. I. regt., Nov., 1860; lieut., Aug., 1861; capt., Oct., 1866; exchanged to the 1st batt., 17th regt., Feb., 1867; sold out of the service, Jan., 1870; was priv. sec. to Mr. Bayley, gov. of the Bahamas, Dec., 1860, to July, 1863, and fort adjt., Jamaica, Dec., 1863, to Sept., 1864; pol. mag. of the rural dist., St. Christopher, June, 1873; dist. mag., May, 1874.

ROGERS, CLAUDE SOMERSET.—B. 1867; obtnd. higher standard certif. at Imp. Forest Schl., Dehra Dun, India, with medals for forestry and forest engnrng., 1893; apptd. to Indian forest dept. as forest ranger, 26th May, 1893; promoted to extra asst. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, 26th Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Burmese language,

higher standard, 1897; promoted to 3rd grade, 3rd Sept., 1897: 2nd grade, 27th Nov., 1899; forest officer, Trinidad, 24th Mar., 1901.

ROGERS, JAMES LUKE.—Joined the Leeward Is. pol., Nov., 1877; served in Antigua, Dominica, and Montserrat; corporal, Jan., 1888; ret., Nov., 1889; 3rd cl. warder, Montserrat gaol, Dec., 1889; ag. gaoler, June, 1898.

ROGERS, JOHN ARTHUR.—B. 1865; entd. P.W.D., Gold Coast, 4th Nov., 1893; offl. mem., Accra town coun., 12th Feb., 1901; appeal appraiser for town coun., Cape Coast, July, 1905; appeal appraiser for Sekondi and Accra town couns., Nov. and Dec., 1906; served in Ashanti expedn., 1895-96; recd. thanks of headqtrs. staff; 2nd lieut., G. Coast vols., 28th July, 1899; lieut., 17th Aug., 1900; capt., 30th Oct., 1904; certif., army form E. 511, Chelsea barracks, Mar., 1900; inspr. of wks., 1st Jan., 1908.

ROGERS, THOMAS.—Employed by Cape govt., 1874 to 1889; by Main Reef G.M.C., Transvaal, 1889-90; in naval dockyard, Simons Town, 1890-91; re-apptd. by Cape govt., Feb., 1891, to Mar., 1897; inspr. of drills and diamond setter, late O.F.S., Mar., 1897, to Oct., 1899; ditto, Imperial military govt., 1st Oct., 1900; ditto, civil govt., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902.

ROHRWEGER, FRANK, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1859; ed. at Radley and Brasenose; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., hilary, 1885; joint author of "Parochial Assessment Rules"; a dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1894; ag. Queen's advoc., 1894; D.C., E. dist., 1895; pol. mag., 1886; resigned.

ROLANDO, FRANÇOIS ADOLPHE.—B. 1845; regisr. and offr. of civil status, Seychelles, 6th Jan., 1890; ag. judge and stip. mag., 17th July, 1891; ag. stip. mag., 17th Nov., 1891; crown atty., Mauritius, 10th Sept., 1897; ag. recvr. of registn. dues and conservator of mortgages, 1st Oct., 1905.

RONAYNE, THOMAS.—B. 1848; ed. at Bath and Wakefield; employed on rly. construction in England; went to New Zealand in 1875, and apptd. man. of Kaipara rly.; transfd. to Greymouth in similar capacity, 1876; res. and loco. engnr. of Wellington-Masterton rly., 1886; loco. engnr., Hurunui-Bluff rly., 1888; transfd. to Greymouth to re-organise Grey-Brunner rly., 1890; apptd. a rly. comsnr., 1894; gen. man. of govt. rlys., N. Zealand, 1895.

ROSBOROUGH, J.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A., Univ. of Dublin, 1893; capt. 6th R.I. Rifles, 1896; served with Gambia expedn., 1901 (medal with clasp); Somaliland, 1902-1904 (clasp); Nandi expedn., B. E. Africa, 1905-1906 (ment. in desps., clasp); capt., K.A.R., Nyasaland Prot.

ROSE, JAMES FREDERIC.—B. 1853; 1st cls. certd. schl. mast., B. Guiana; asst. mast., normal schl. for 2 years; clk. to inspr. of schls., July, 1873, to May, 1877; jun. eductnl. dist. offr., May, 1877, to 1882; sen. eductnl. offr., 1882 to 1891; 2nd asst. inspr. of schls., 1891 to 1903; acted as 1st asst. ditto on various occasions, 1892-1903; 1st asst. ditto, July, 1903; ag. chf. inspr., 11th Mar. to 13th Sept., 1905; 2nd to 25th Jan., 1907; and from 16th Nov., 1907, to 22nd July, 1908.

ROSS, ALFRED ERNEST CLARENCE.—B. 1856; 2nd clk., surg.-gen.'s offr., Trinidad, 1875; clk. to dir. pub. wks., Feb., 1876; savings bk. clk., recvr.-gen.'s dept., Nov., 1880; acctnt., savings bk., Oct., 1882; sec. to trade and taxes comsn., 1886; acctnt., recvr.-gen.'s dept., May, 1889; ch. mag., savings bk., Jan., 1901; P.M.G., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903; ag. collr. of cust., Mar. to Dec., 1908.

ROSS, DAVID ALEXANDER.—Admitted to the bar, Quebec, 1884; Q.C., 1873; in 1878-9 mem. legis. assem. for co. of Quebec; mem. of the exec. coun., atty.-gen., and in 1887-8, mem. legis. coun.

ROSS, GEORGE WM., LL.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1841; held seat in house of commons, 1872 to 1883; Ontario legislature, 1883 to 1905; apptd. to Senate of Canada, 1905; min. of educn. in 1883; was inspr. of pub. schls. from 1871 to 1883; comsnr. for Ontario and also for the Dominion to the Ind. and Col. exhibn., 1886.

ROSS, JOHN KENNETH MURRAY.—Clerical asst. native dept., Fiji, Sept., 1879; stip mag., Aug., 1880; ag. res. comsnr., Colo West, Oct., 1882; mag., Tailevu and Ra, Apr., 1887; called to the bar, Fiji, Mar., 1888; ag. res. comsnr., Lomaiviti, Aug., 1888; proceeded in July, 1893, to Rarotonga and Penrhyn Is. as special judicial comsnr., under the W.P. high comsnr.; collr. of customs, ch. inspr. of distilleries, etc., Dec., 1896; ag. atty.-gen., May to Sept., 1897; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1900; ag. ch. just., June, 1901, to Jan., 1902, and from May to Nov., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Jan. to May, 1903; mem. exec. coun., Aug., 1903; M.L.C., 1905.

ROSS, PHILIP HEDGELAND.—Ed. at Christ's Coll., New Zealand, Otago Univ. and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., 1900; D.P.H., Camb., 1902; bacteriologist, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Aug., 1903.

ROSS, REGINALD JAMES BLAIR, B.A.—B. 1871; ed. at Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., Apr., 1894; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Mar., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on various occasions in 1898, 1899 and 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900; ag. res., Ibadan, Oct., 1901, to Sept., 1902; pol. mag., Jan., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 1903, 1904 and 1905; ag. judge of sup. ct., Feb. to May, 1905; ag. atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, June to Oct., 1906; ag. puisne judge, Cent. Prov., Oct. to Dec., 1906, and again in 1907; comsnr. of Niger lands, Cent. Prov., Apr., 1907.

ROSS, S. B. C.—Ed. Uppingham Schl. (1889-93); Owens Coll., 1893-96; B.A., 1896; (Eng. lang., lit. honours); univ. schlr., 1896-7; prize for Roman Law, Constitutl. Law, 1898; cadet, F.M.S., 1899; sent to Canton to study Chinese, 1900; transfd. to Hong Kong, 1901; ag. regisr., land ct., 1902 and 1903; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., 1903; sec. to comsn. of inquiry into sup. ct. regisy., 1903; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1903; ag. P.M.G., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 1904; ag. pol. mag., New Territories, 1905; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. land offr., New Territories, Tai Po, Aug., 1907; asst. land offr., N.T., 2nd July, 1908.

ROSS, WILLIAM MCGREGOR.—Ed. at Southport Gram. schl. and Liverpool univ.; M.Sc. (Hons. in engineering, Vict.), B.E., (Hons.) B.A., (R.U.I.), Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.; asst. engineer, Uganda rlwy., 18th Apr., 1900; D.P.W., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

ROTH, WALTER E.—B.A. (Oxon), late Demy of Magd. Coll.; M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.; hon. mem. anthrop. societies of Berlin and Florence, and of anthrop. inst., Lond.; late chief protector of aborigines, Queensland; and royal comsnr. to inquire into condition of natives of W. Aust.; stip. mag., dep. prot. of Indians, and govt. med. offr., Pomeroon River, B. Guiana, 8th Dec., 1906.

ROTIMI, J. F. AMOSU.—Ed. Baptist elementary schl. and academy, Lagos; marine clk., Calabar, Oct., 1895; asst. regisr. of ct., Calabar, June, 1896; dep. regisr. of ct., Jan., 1899; trav. supervisor of native cts., S. Nigeria Prot., Sept., 1901, to Apr., 1907; ditto, E. Prov., S. Nigeria, Apr., 1907; has recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with reorganization of native courts, S. Nigeria, 1902-3.

ROUILLARD, JEAN EDMOND.—Ed. Roy. Coll., Maur., and King Henry VIII.'s Schl., Coventry; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; licent. laws, Paris, 1891; ag. dist. mag., Plaines Wilhelms, Maur., Oct., 1899; ag. crown pros., Feb., 1900; crown pros., leg. advr., pol. mag., etc., Seychelles, 4th Sept., 1900; mag., Rodrigues, July, 1902.

ROUND, FRANCIS R., M.A., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1845; ed. at Marlb., and Balliol Coll., Oxford, where he obtained a double 2nd class in mods., and a 2nd in classics in final exam., 1868; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for the Cols., Feb., 1869; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; accompanied Sir P. Julyan to Mauritius in 1873 as sec. on special mission of inquiry into the civil estabmt. and gen. expenditure of that col.; asst. priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Mar., 1878; priv. sec., 1st Apr., to 27th Apr., 1880; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., and financial clk., Dec., 1881; on special service to Br. Bechuanaland and Mauritius, 1886; acted as col. sec., Mauritius, 1886-7; prin. clk., C.O., Mar., 1896; ret., 1905.

ROUPELL, ERNEST P. S., D.S.O.—B. 1870; ed. at Marlb. Coll.; 2nd lieut. R. Welsh Fus., 1888; transfd. to Milford Haven div. R. Engnr. Militia, 1891; cons. agt., Oil Rivers Prot., 1893; transfd. to Oil River Irreg., 1894; served in Benin R. exped., 1894 (mentd. in desp.), and in minor operations; asst. comsnr., Anglo-German Bound. comsn., 1896; political offr., 1897-8; divisional comsnr., Cross River div., So. Nig., 1898-1900; Ashanti expedn., 1900-1901; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th July, 1902; asst. sec. to govt. of Malta, 17th Apr., 1905.

ROUSSEAU, JAMES TOD, M.A., Edin.—B. 1860; ent. civ. ser., 1882; asst. sub-intendant of crown lands, Trinidad, 1897; magistrate and warden of Tobago, 1899; sub-intendant of crown lands, 1903; mag. and warden, Tobago, 1904.

ROUTH, REGINALD LAMY.—B. 1856; ed. St. Mary's Hall, Southsea, and Cadet School; frigate, H.M.S. "Conway"; extra master's certif., 1893; master of govt. vessels, Lagos, Apr., 1897; asst. marine supt., Lagos, Dec., 1902; ag. marine supt., Dec., 1903, to June, 1904; comdr., H.M.C.S.Y., "Ivy," So. Nigeria, June, 1906; sen. marine offr., E. Prov., S. Nigeria, May, 1907.

ROWDEN, ERNEST GEORGE.—B. 1874; special mast., roy coll., Mauritius, Jan., 1898; headmaster, Victoria schl., Seychelles, 27th Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., Seychelles, 1st Mar., 1902; ditto, Gold Coast, 17th Dec., 1904; dir. of educn., 8th Feb., 1906.

ROWELL, THOMAS IRVINE, C.M.G. (1890), M.D., C.M., Aberdeen.—B. 1841; prin. civ. med. offr., S. Sttlmts., July, 1877; and health offr., port of Singapore, J.P.; acted as col. surg. on several occasions from May, 1868, to Mar., 1876; accompanied Sir W. Robinson on mission to invest King of Siam with G.C.M.G., Nov., 1878; regisr. of births and deaths, Dec., 1882, and of Mohammedan marriages, Dec., 1883; pres. fisheries inquiry comsn., 1887; pres. Singapore mun. coun., 1888-9; ret. 1890.

ROWLAND, J. W., C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1852; asst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., May, 1880; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1887; col. surg., 1887; retired, 1897.

ROWLEY, THOS. WM.—B. 1859; ed. Chelt. Coll.; 2nd lieut., 2nd L.I. Regt., Roy. Guernsey Militia; attached to 105th Regt., L.I., at Guernsey, for two trainings, and passed school; lieut., Mar., 1879; passed prelim. exam., R.M.C., Sandhurst, Apr., 1880, and qualifying exam. for line, July, 1881; joined armed constaby., N.Z., 1885; transfd. to mtd. pol., Jan., 1886; and to N.Z. Artill., June 1886; resig., Aug., 1888; inspr. of roads, Perak, Nov., 1889; asst. collr. land rev., mag. and J.P., Perak, Dec., 1890; ag. mag., Matang, June, 1892; asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1893; ag. dist. mag., Matang, Jan., 1894; ag. supt. of prisons, Apr., 1895; asst. mag., Tanjong Malini, 1898; asst. comsnr. of pol., Selangor, 1899; ditto, Perak, Mar., 1900; dist. treas. for different districts, Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; asst. dist. offr., Matang, Apr., 1905; mag., Taiping, Apr., 1906; dist. offr., coast, Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1907.

ROXBURGH, T. LAURENCE.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; clk. petty sess., St. Eliz., Jamaica, 1st Jan., 1882; clk. of cts., 1st Apr., 1888; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Jan., 1890; sen. clk., 1899; asst. col. sec., 2nd Jan., 1902; acted col. sec., Jamaica, 29th Mar. to 10th Apr., 1902; 1st July to 21st Nov., 1902; 2nd June to 10th Sept., 1903; Jan. to Mar., 1904; 25th May to 9th June, 1904; and 9th June to 10th Oct., 1906; was a major in Jamaica militia, and was Hon. A.D.C. to Gov. Sir A. Hemming, 1898 to 1904; also acted as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, Mar. to Aug., 1901; admstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1906.

ROZAN, JULES.—Spcl. clk., audit. off., Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1870; ch. clk., ditto, 19th June, 1897.

RUSHMER, JAMES.—B. 1876; entered C.O., Oct., 1893; apptd., after exam., library attendant, 1st July, 1896.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY.—Clk., comsnr. of rlwys. dept., W. Aust., Apr., 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnr. of rlwys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec. 1901.

RUSSELL, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR BAKER CREED, G.C.B., K.C.M.G. (1880), 13th Hussars.—B. 1837; was in command of the troops employed against Sikukuni in S. Africa; A.D.C. to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1880; asst. adjt.-gen. for cavalry in the expdn. to Egypt, 1882, where he also commanded the 1st Cavalry brigade.

RUSSELL, JAMES GEORGE, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1848; master of the sup. ct., S. Australia, Dec., 1878; regisr. of V.-A.ct., of companies, of trades unions, 1878; comsnr. of inland rev. and ag. regisr. of probates, 1884; comsnr. of taxes, 1884; of stamps, 1886; comsn. of insolvency, 1889; special mag. local ct., Adelaide, 1889; pres. of state bd. of conciliation, 1895; ag. judge of sup. ct., Mar. to Oct., 1897.

RUSSELL, JOHN WILLIAM PEMBERTON.—Asst. transport offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Aug., 1899; chief of customs, Apr., 1904; transport offr., 1905.

RUSSELL, ROBERT, JUN.—B. 1867; Natal exhbnr. from Pietermaritzburg high schl. to Merton Coll., Oxford, 1885; B.A., M.A., and B.C.L., 1893; called to the bar by the Inn. Tem., 1893; acted as clk. in atty.-gen.'s office, Natal 1891; asst. inspr. of schls., 1892; sec. to the agt.-gen. for Natal in London, Dec., 1893; acted

as priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. H. Escombe, ex-premier of Natal, during his visit to England, 1897; rep. Natal, along with the agent-gen., on exec. comtee. of S. African products exhib., London, 1907.

RUSSELL, WESTERN FRANCIS, B.A.—Ed. at Cranbrook schl. and Christ Church, Oxford; 2nd cls. math. mods.; 1st cls. math. finals, 1884; 1st cls. prof. (math.) Royal coll., Mauritius, Aug., 1886; ag. sen. prof., 12th Apr. to 28th Nov., 1894; and 1st Aug., 1901, to 17th Oct., 1902; ag. rector, 18th Oct. to 30th Nov., 1902; ag. sen. prof., 27th Mar., 1903, to 8th Feb., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., 24th Feb., 1904.

RUTLEDGE, THE HON. SIR A., KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1843; barrister, Queensland, 1878; mem. of legis. assem. since 1878; atty.-gen. from 1883 to 1888; dist. ct. judge, Queensland, 1906.

RYAN, SIR CHARLES LISTER, K.C.B. (1887), C.B. (1881), J.P., Berks.—B. 1831; apptd. asst. examr., impl. audit office, Mar., 1851; jun. clk. in H.M.'s treasy., Whitehall, Feb., 1852; was priv. sec. to Mr. Disraeli, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Mr. Gladstone; apptd. to audit office as sec., May, 1865; asst. comptroller and auditor, Mar., 1873; comptroller and audr.-gen., June, 1888; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols., ag. on behalf of H.M.'s S. of S. for the cols.; ret. 1896.

SABBEN, FREDERICK.—B. 1854; ed. Royal Naval Schl.; govt. agt., Fiji, July, 1882; inspr. of imigrts., Jan., 1883; boarding offr., Nov., 1883; bondkeeper, 2nd class clk., and magazine-keeper, Jan., 1884; inspr. of pol., and offr. in charge of gaol, May, 1886; gaoler, Aug., 1887; supt., prisons, Aug., 1903.

SACHSE, HON. ARTHUR OTTO, C.E.—M.L.C. for N.E. Prov., Victoria; min. of pub. instr. since Sept., 1903.

SADLER, SIR JAMES HAYES, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1902).—Lieut.-Col. Indian Staff Corps; late foreign dept., govt. of India; 1st comsn., 6th July, 1870; served with 61st Foot in Canada and Ireland, and 40th Foot and 33rd Bengal Native Infantry in India; apptd. to polit. dept. in India, July, 1877; asst. agt. to gov.-gen. at Baroda, May, 1881; asst. sec., legis. dept., July to Oct., 1886; Aug. to Oct., 1888, and Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1890; polit. agt. with the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, Apr., 1891; agt., Kotal and Jhalawar, July, 1891; on spec. duty with Prince Damong of Siam, Feb., 1892; polit. agt. and consul at Muscat, Nov., 1892; ag. res. and consul-gen., Persian Gulf, June, 1893; asst. sec., govt. of India, foreign dept., Apr., 1895; polit. agt. and consul, Somaliland Prot., Aug., 1898; ret. from the Indian serv., Mar., 1899; continued to be employed as consul-gen., Somaliland, till 1901; comsnr., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1901; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 11th Dec., 1905; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 9th Nov., 1906.

SAINSBURY, JOHN SEYMOUR.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1906; 1st cls. in Evidence, Procedure and Criminal Law, bar exams., 1904; certif. of honour from council of legal educ. at Bar Final, 1905, and a prize of 50*l.*, from the Inn; passed civ. ser. test exam., Barbados, 1882; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., 1885; in P.O., 1884; 7th clk., P.O., June, 1886; 4th clk., audit off., Sept., 1890; offr. of cust., Dec., 1890; inland rev. offr., Oct., 1905; ag. pol. mag., dist. "E," July to Nov., 1906.

ST. ALDWYN, 1ST VISCOUNT (created 1906), OF COLN ST. ALDWYN, RT. HON. SIR MICHAEL EDWARD HICKS BEACH, 9th Baronet (created 1619), P.C., M.P.—B. 1837; ed. at Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxon, first class in law and modern history at the final exam., July, 1858; B.A., 1858; M.A., 1861; dep.-lieut. for Gloucestershire, 1861; M.P. for E. Gloucestershire, July, 1864; parly. sec. to the poor law bd., Feb., 1868; under S. of S. for the home dept., Aug. to Dec., 1868; ch. sec. to the lord-lieut. of Ireland, and sworn a mem. of the priv. coun., Feb., 1874; admitted to a seat in the cabinet, 1876; S. of S. for Cols., 4th Feb., 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, 24th June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; ch. sec. to the lord-lieut. of Ireland, Aug., 1886, to Jan., 1887; pres. of the bd. of trade 1888-92; chancellor of the exchequer, 1895-1902; M.P. for W. Bristol, 1885, to Dec., 1905; visited Straits Settlements as umpire in Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration, 1905-6.

ST. AUBYN, GEOFFREY PETER.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Apr., 1880; W. circuit, pol. mag., Kingstown, St. Vincent, 1891; mem. legis. coun., 1891; ag. ch. just., June, 1893; ag. treas., Nov., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., Dec. to May, 1894, and Nov., 1895; ag. ch. just., from Nov., 1896, to July, 1898; judge of Turks and Caicos Islds., July, 1898; ag. comsnr., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

ST. JOHNSTON, THOS. REGINALD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.S.A., Lond.—Ed. at Cheltenham coll., Birmingham univ. and Westminster hosp.; res. surg. asst., Leicester infirmary; casualty and ophthalmic house surgeon, Dudley hosp.; res. offr., afterwards asst. med. supt. under L.G.B., Lewisham infirmary, Lond.; clin. asst., royal hosp. for women; St. John's hosp. for skin diseases, St. Peter's hosp., and Evelina hosp. for children, Lond.; founded Birmingham univ. vol. corps (attached to 1st vol. batt. Royal Warwick Regt.); govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1907; med. offr., col. hosp., Suva, and visiting med. offr. to the prison.

ST. QUINTIN, C.—Clk. to A.A.G., Griqualand W., 1879; border pol., 1880; ag. sub-inspr., Cape pol., 1884; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland pol., 1884; lieut., Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; inspr. of native reserves and J.P., 1887; storekeeper, 1889.

SALKELD, ROBERT EDWARD.—Late Oxfordshire Light Infantry, compy. comdr., 3rd K.A.R.; collr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Jan., 1906.

SALOMONS, SIR JULIAN EMMANUEL, K.C., KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1834; vice-pres., exec. coun., N.S. Wales, 1891; resig., 1893; mem. of legis. coun.; London agent-gen., N.S.W., 1899-1900.

SAMPSON, VICTOR, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—Obtained Cape Univ. Chanc. gold medal for essay on the native question, 1877; M.L.A., Cape Colony, 1898-1908; atty.-gen., 1904-8.

SAMUEL, SILVERIC, I.—Ed. at St. Gregory's Rom. Cath. gram. schl., Lagos; messr. and copyt., educ. off., Oct., 1897; clk. to inspr. of schls., Mar., 1899; sec. to comtee. for exhibtn. of schl. wks., 1902 and 1903; clk. and interpreter to trav. comsnr., Ilesha interior dept., Feb., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., govr.'s off., Aug., 1904.

SAMUELSON, S. O.—Ag. regisr. native high ct., Natal, Feb., 1881, to Apr., 1882; ag. Zulu interp., sup. ct., May to June, 1882; clk. and Zulu interp. to R.M., Umlazi div., Oct., 1882; Zulu interp., sup. ct., Feb., 1888; under-sec. for native affairs, 1893; mem. of civ. ser. bd.; 1894-1901; J.P. for colony, 1894.

SANDERS, WM. RUTHERFORD BOGLE.—Cadet, Ceylon, 4th Oct., 1879; pol. mag., 1st Jan., 1888; dist. judge, 1st May, 1896; ag. govt. agt., N. prov., 21st Apr., 1902; officer of cls. II., 18th July, 1902.

SANDERSON, JAMES.—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1867; clk. to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, Apr., 1871, also clk. to quarantine bd. in 1880; solr., atty., and proctor, Barbados, in 1873; was deleg. for Barbados to quarantine confce. at Demerara in 1888; govt. dir. on bd. of Barbados rly. co. in 1891; comsnr. of probates, 1904; J.P., 1904.

SANDERSON, STANLEY.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; supt. of inland rev. and conservancy, 6th Feb., 1903.

SANDIFORD, CHARLES, C.B. (1903), M.I.A.E., M.I.M.E.—Loco. supt., N.W. rly., India; loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1899.

SANGSTER, GUY HENRY.—B. 1871; served in 2nd Dragoons and 91st Highlanders; asst. supt. pol., Gambia, 1897; ag. supt. of pol., inspr. of prisons, Gambia, 1897; asst. inspr., S. Leone frontier force, 1898; Mendi expedn., 1898, mentioned in despatches; ag. dist. comsnr., Karene, 1899: inspr., S. Leone F.F., June, 1899; W. Africa medal and clasp, S. Leone, 1898-9; Royal Humane Soc.'s bronze medal, 1898; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, Dec., 1899-1900; travelling comsnr., Gambia, Nov., 1900; J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests of the col.; field treas., Gambia field force, 1901; special mention in despatches; W. African general serv. medal and clasp; priv. sec. to ag. govr. of Gambia; promoted 2nd cls. comsnr.

SANKEY, JOHN.—B. 1867; customs clk., England, Dec., 1886; excise offr., Jan., 1887; 2nd div. clk. in acctnt.-gen.'s dept., June, 1887; ag. asst. P.O. survr., 1897; acctnt., dept. of posts and telegraphs, O.R.C., Sept., 1901; ch. acctnt., ditto, July, 1903.

SARWAR, HAFIZ GHULAM.—Cadet, S. S., Sept., 1897; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Jan. to June, 1900; and from Sept., 1900, to Nov., 1901; passed final exam., Chinese, July, 1900; 3rd mag., Sing., 29th Apr., 1902; ag. sheriff, deputy-regisr., and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1905; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Malacca, May, 1907; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Apr., 1908.

SASSE, HAROLD ST. JOHN—Clk. col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st Aug., 1902; clk., audit off., Hong Kong, 21st June, 1905.

SAUER, THE HON. J. W.—Sec. for native affairs in Scanlen ministry, Cape Col., May, 1881; ret. 1884; col. sec., July, 1890, to Jan., 1896; comsnr. of pub. wks., Oct., 1898, to 1900; mem. for George, 1904; min. of pub. wks., 1908.

SAUNDERS, CHARLES JAMES, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. S., 1891; passed final exam. in Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., May, 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1896; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Mar., 1897; dist. offr., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., and supt. of Ind. imigrn., Penang, and munic. comsnr. for Penang, 1898; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1899; also ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Sept., 1898; 2nd asst. prot of Chin., Penang, Aug., 1898; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1900; ag. offl. assignee, S. S., Sept. to Dec., 1900, Jan., 1901, to Feb., 1905, and Feb., 1906; sheriff, dep.-regisr., supreme court, and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; munic. comsnr. for Sing., Oct., 1900, and Sept., 1903; also ag. prot. of Chin., Sing., Apr., 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian imigrts.; asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, May, 1904; ag. sec. for Chin. affairs, S. S. and F. M. S., Apr., 1907; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Apr., 1908.

SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES RENAULT, K.C.M.G., 1906, C.M.G., 1895.—B. 1857; held various apptmts. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-87, when he ratified treaty with Queen of Amatongaland (desps.); res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for Zululand, 1888; defined bndry. between Amatongaland and Zululand, 1889 (desps.); variously employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-95 (desps.), when he was apptd. spec. comsnr. for Trans-Pongoland territory, carried out final act of annexation of that territory and declared British prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. comsnr. and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; apptd. chief mag. and civ. comsnr. for prov. of Zululand on its incorporation with Natal, 1897; medal, S. African War, 1899-1902; col. representative on Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., 1902, and comsnr. for native affairs, 1905.

SAUNDERS, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1838; asst. survr., Ceylon, 1857; asst. agt., Trincomalee, July, 1862; asst. to govt. agt. at Kandy, Aug., 1865; dist. judge, etc., Ratnapura, Nov., 1865; asst. to the govt. agt., W. Prov., at Ratnapura, Oct., 1867; inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1874; agt., E. Prov., 1878; agt., W. Prov., 1879; M.L.C., 1879; ag. audr.-gen., 1890; treas. and comsnr. of stamps, Oct., 1890; ag. audr.-gen., 1896; ret., 1898.

SAUNDERS, JAMES BERNARD.—B. 1852; harbrmr., Trinidad, Sept., 1894; also J.P. and mag. under harb. and drogher ordces., regisr. of births and deaths for the waters of the Col., coroner under harbrs. ordce., supt. of lighthouses, mem. of quar. authority, comsnr. of pilotage, and supt. of mercantile marine.

SAUNDERS, REGINALD G.—Ed. at Tonbridge and Cheltenham Coll.; ag. 3rd asst. P.M.G., Ceylon, 13th Jan., 1898; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. of cust., 1st June, 1901; pol. mag., Matara, 22nd Apr., 1903; extra asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1st Mar., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Manaar, 2nd May, 1904; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, 12th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. govt. agt. and dist. judge, 11th Apr., 1906; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, Sept., 1908.

SAUVAGE, DANIEL.—Govt. pilot and asst. port offr., Seychelles, Feb., 1894, and port offr., May, 1897.

SAVI, VICTOR GEORGE.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1904; asst. supt of pol., Jan., 1908.

SAXTON, GEORGE SHADWELL.—B. 1858; ed. at Clifton Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 1878; pol. mag. Haputale, 1887; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, 1887; Chilaw, 1888; dist. judge, Tangalla, 1890; asst. govt. agent, Matale, 1890; Matara, 1899; Kalutara, 1902; govt. agent, Sabaragamawa, 1902; dist. judge, Matara, Nov., 1906; govt. agent, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1906; ditto, Kurunegala, Oct., 1907.

SAYER, W. F.—Ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Lond.; solr., 1879; bar and solr. in W. Australia, 1891; sec. law dept., Mar., 1897; ag. comsnr. of titles, Mar., 1899; atty.-gen., 1901; parly. draftsman, 1902; crown solr., Dec., 1902; atty.-gen., 1904.

SCANLEN, THE HON. SIR THOMAS CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1834; mem. house of assem., Cape, since 1869; dep. sheriff for Cradock, 1857-66; J.P. for Cradock, May, 1869; mem. of the

divisional coun. of Cradock, 1867-77; comsnr. and chmn. of the municipality of Cradock, 1870-77; apptd. by sup. ct. examr. for admission of attorneys and notaries, May, 1887; mem. of the exec. coun., May, 1881; atty.-gen. and premier, May, 1881, to June, 1882; col. sec. and premier, July, 1882, to May, 1884; proceeded to England to negotiate loan for pub. wks., Oct., 1883; as a priv. mem., carried through the Executors and Trustees Accounts Act, 1873; Titles Registration and Derelict Lands Act, 1881; prepared and carried during term of office, General Loans Act, 1881; Postal Act, 1882; Lands Clauses Act, 1882; Municipal Act, 1882; Police Regulation Act, 1882; Aliens' Naturalisation Act, 1883; Public Health Act, 1883; Liquor Licensing Act, 1883; legal adviser, Rhodesia, 1894; legal adviser, Rhodesia Administrative Staff, 1895.

SCHOLEFIELD, WILFRED JOCELYN STUART.—Bechuanaland Border pol., Jan., 1891; line mag., Bechuanaland rly. construction, 1st Feb., 1896; res. mag., Ngamiland, 22nd Jan., 1897; native comsnr., N.W. Transvaal, 22nd June, 1902; served in Matabele campaign, 1893; Matabele rebellion, 1896; S. Africa, siege of Mafeking, etc.; A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Lord Methuen, etc.; comdt., North. Prot., and lines of communication, 1st Mar., 1902; mentioned in despatches; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 23rd June, 1906.

SCHOLTZ, CLERKE BURTON. — Comsnr., Lichtenburg, Transvaal, 1877; lieut., Bechuanaland field force on Sir C. Warren's staff; mem. of comsn. on Stellaland claims, 1885; ch. clk. and asst. mag., Vrijburg, 1885; R. M., Kuruman, 1889.

SCHOMBURGK, OTTO HEINRICH. — Clk., engnr.-in-chief's office, S. Aust., Jan., 1874; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk., regisr.-gen. of deeds office, July, 1880; clk., sheriff's office, Nov., 1882; dep. sheriff, 1891; also returning offr. W. Adelaide, Jan., 1893, to June, 1902; sheriff, July, 1903; also Commonwealth electoral offr., for the state of S. Aust., Aug., 1903; major, comdg. field batt. of artillery (retired).

SCHOOLES, SIR HENRY RAWLINS PIPON, KT. BACH. (1905).—B. 1850; ed. Marlborough; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Hilary, 1873; admitted to bar, Leeward Is., May, 1873; mem. for Sandy Point legis. assem. of St. Kitts, Mar., 1874, to Apr., 1876; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Apr. to Sept., 1876; re-elected mem. for Sandy Point, Jan., 1877; mem. of new legis. coun. of St. Kitts, 1879, and elected by the legis. coun. as sen. mem. for St. Kitts of fed. coun. of the Leeward Is.; June, 1880, atty.-gen., Br. Honduras; June, 1881, apptd. provisionally as ch. just. of Br. Honduras; atty.-gen., Grenada, Apr., 1883; ditto, Jamaica, 1896; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1905.

SCHREIBER, COLLINGWOOD, C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1831; emigrated from England, 1852; entered service of Hamilton and Toronto Rly., and became asst. engnr., 1852; suptdng. engnr. of wks., N. Rly. of Canada, 1860-64; div. engnr., Nova Scotia govt. service, on Truro and Pictou Rly., 1864-5; survey engnr., Dominion govt. service, on inter-col. rly., 1886; suptdng. engnr., N. Brunswick E. Rly., 1869-71; ditto, inter-col. railway, 1871-3; ch. engnr. of govt. railways in operation, 1873-8; also gen. man., 1878-80; also engnr.-in-chief, Canadian Pacific Rly., 1880; now engnr.-in-chief, govt. rlys. and dep. min. of rlys. and canals.

SCHREINER, THE HON. W. P., C.M.G. (1890), K.C.—B. 1857; ed. S. A. Coll., Capetown, Camb. Univ., and London; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape, 1882; legal adviser to high comsnr., 1887-93; atty.-gen. in Mr. Rhodes's ministry, 1893; mem. of Jameson Raid Comtee.; premier and col. sec., 1898-1900; M.L.A., Queenstown, 1908.

SCOFFHAM, W. H.—B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to census office, 20th Feb., 1901; transfd. to C.O., 17th Dec., 1902.

SCONCE, HERBERT W.—Ed. at Hurst Coll., Sussex; Gram. Schl., Bristol; Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. math. tripos, 1886; M.A. 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, July, 1908; asst. master, Faversham Gram. Schl.; Godolphin Schl., Hammersmith, and Grocers' Co.'s Schl., Hackney, 1887 to 1893; asst. mr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. of schls., July, 1895; ag. inspr., May to Nov., 1898; June to Nov., 1900; July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls. and offl. visitor of Onderneeming Indust. Schl., Apr., 1903; mem. bd. of agric. for eductnl. matters; examr. for prelim. exam. for govt. clerical serv.

SCOTT, J. H.—Mag., Tembuland, Aug., 1876; capt. in Tembu levies, Sept., 1877; ag. ch. mag., Tembuland, Apr. to July, 1878; ch. clk., native affairs dept., Oct., 1878; sec. to atty.-gen., on special duty to N. Border during war there, Feb. to Apr., 1879; ag. special comsnr., N. Border, May to July, 1879; special comsnr. and special mag. of N. Border, July, 1879; res. comsnr., Pondoland, July, 1888.

SCOTT, RALPH.—B. 1874; B.A. Lond. Univ.; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1895; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, Sept., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Sept., 1897; confirmed, Aug., 1898; apptd. to Cls. IV., Jan., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1903; attached to land off., Sing., on spec. duty, July, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Jan., 1906; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1906; ag. comsnr. of ct. of requests, Singapore, July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1906; collr. of land rev., Penang, Feb., 1907; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Dec., 1907; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1908; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Malacca, Oct., 1908.

SCOTT, THE HON. RICHARD WILLIAM, K.C.—Called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1884; created a Q.C., 1867; sat in the legis. assem. of Canada from 1867 to 1873, and while there carried the Separate School Act of Upper Canada; returned to the Ontario assem. at confedn., 1867; ret. on his entrance into the Dominion Govt., Nov., 1873; called to the senate, Mar., 1874; was speaker of the Ontario assem. from 7th to 21st Dec., 1871; mem. of exec. coun. and comsnr. of crown lands for same prov., from later date until Nov., 1873, when sworn of the Queen's privy coun.; S. of S. of Canada, Jan., 1874; ret. on resignation of Mackenzie govt., Oct., 1878; is now a senator; was the framer of the Canada Temperance Act, known as the Scott Act; joined Sir W. Laurier's govt. as S. of S., June, 1896.

SCOTT, ROBT.—B. 1873; acctnt. to director, army telegraphs, O.R.C., July, 1900; asst. acctnt., dept. of posts and telegraphs, Aug., 1902.

SCOTT, WALTER.— B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., 22nd Jan., 1883; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., 3rd Nov., 1896.

SCOTT, WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1871; clk. to atty.-gen., Fiji, 15th Oct., 1888; ag. stip. mag., Navua and Nadroga, tax inspr., Oct., 1897; stip. mag. and asst. comsnr., Colo West, 1898; chief clk., native dept., and stip. mag., Kadavu, 1899; prov. inspr., Kadavu and Lomaiviti, 1901; ag. stip. mag., Rewa, and comsnr., Naitasiri, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Navua, and comsnr., Namosi, 1903; asst. native comsnr., 1904; despatched to Christchurch exhibition in charge of body of Fijian natives, 1906-7; ag. chief pol. mag. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, 1907; dep. native comsnr., 1908.

SCROGGS, LIEUT. HAROLD CHAS., R.N.—Harbour mast. and supt. of merc. marine, Mauritius, 23rd June, 1903.

SCRUBY, CHARLES BURDETT, B.A.—B. 1876; ed. priv. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambs., and in France; asst. collr., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1899; ag. vice-consul, Fort Johnston, 1901; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1902; ag. collr. of cust., 1904; asst. to comsnr. for Egba bndry. delimitation, 1904-5; certif. from schl. of mil. engnrg., Chatham, in mil. topography and astronomy, 1905; passed Yoruba exam., 1906.

SEALY, A.—Pol. mag. of dist. B, Barbados, Sept., 1873.

SEALY, FRANK DEAN. — Supernum. clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1884; 4th class clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd class, Jan., 1894; 2nd class, Apr., 1895; imigrn. agt., Oct., 1898.

SEALY, GORDON COURLAND MILLER.—B. 1863; clk. to the atty.-gen., Tobago, Jan., 1882; clk. in col. sec.'s dept., 1883; acted as confidl. clk. to the admstr. and clk. of couns., 1883 to 1886; 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s dept., Br. Guiana, 1887; 2nd clk., 1887; has acted as ch. clk.; 4th class clk., treasy. dept., 1st June, 1901; 3rd class clk., ditto, 14th May, 1906.

SEALY, JAMES ERNEST CAMERON.—B. 1871; 2nd clk., audit and registry dept., Tobago, Feb., 1888; clk. to comsnrs. and financial bd., Nov., 1890, and Oct., 1893; sec. to bd. of educn., Sept., 1892; ch. clk. treasy., June, 1893; postmr. of Tobago, Dec., 1895; clk. to sub-recvr., Tobago, Jan., 1899; clk. to warden, Tobago, Sept., 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasy., Tobago, Feb., 1904.

SEARCY, ARTHUR.—Boarding offr., cust., S Aust., 1873; clk., cust., 1874; clk., audit off., 1875; clk., cust., 1876; tide inspr. and measurer of ships, cust., 1889; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1890; ag. dep. comsnr. of taxes and stamps, 1891; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1891; sec., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1894; clk. asst. and sergeant-at-arms, H. of A., 1894; comsnr. of taxes and dep. comsnr. of taxes and stamps, Oct., 1897; also pres., marine bd., 1902; also inspr. of kerosine, 1902; comsnr. of trade marks and regisr. of copyrights, 1904-7; also controller, outer harbour, Port Adelaide, Nov., 1907.

SEATON, G. L.—B. 1860; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 17th May, 1899; 2nd cl., 18th Feb., 1900; King's mess., 10th June, 1904.

SECCOMBE, GEORGE SAMUEL, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1874.—B. 1852; mem. Medico-Psychological Assoc.; sen. asst. med. offr. and dep. med. supt. of Caterham Asylum, England, 1874; med. supt. of lun. asyl., and med. offr., roy. gaol, Trinidad, Sept., 1882.

SEDGEWICK, ROBERT, K.C.—Dep. min. of just. and solr. of Indian affairs, Canada, 1888; now a puisne judge, sup. ct.

SEELY, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD, D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieut.-col. comndg. Hampshire Carabineers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (desps., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, since 1906; recd. gold medal (French govt.) for saving life at sea, 1891; parly. under-sec. of state for the colonies, Apr., 1908; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908.

SEIGNORET, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS.—B. 1867; supernumerary treas., Dominica, 1890; sec. to special yaws comsn., Mar., 1891, to Sept., 1892; ch. clk., regisr.'s office and clk. pub. market, 1892; asst. sec. to Sir R. Hamilton during his inquiry in Dominica, 1893; govt. offr., treasy., 1895; sec., bd. of health and quarantine, 1895; ag. clk., admstr.'s office and exec. coun., 1895; ag. treas., Dominica, July, 1901; harbmr., 1906; survr. of shipping, 1907.

SEIGNORET, G. B. — Clk. to postmr., Dominica, 1889; govt. offr., treasy., 1893; ch. clk., registr.'s off., 1895; ag. postmr., 1896-7; clk. govt. offr., Roseau, 1897; govt. offr., treasy., 1901.

SELBORNE, 2nd EARL OF (creat. 1882), VISCOUNT WOLMER, BARON SELBORNE (U.K.), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), THE RT. HON. WM. WALDEGRAVE PALMER.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chanc. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlmt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W. Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895; chmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C., 15th Mar., 1905; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907.

SELBY-LOWNDES, R. C. W.—Ed. at I. of Wight Coll. and Tamworth Coll.; served in B.S.A. pol. during Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-7; chartered company's civil serv., 1898-1900; served during S. Africa war, Rhodesia regt., Rhodesian field force, and French's scouts, 1900-1902 (medals, Mashonaland, 1897, Queen's medal, S. A. war, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps).

SELLS, H. C., B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898, to Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Jan., 1900; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Apr., 1900; ag. dist. offr., prov. Well., May, 1901; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Sing., May, 1902; head of Malay coll., Malacca, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Apr., 1905; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1906; confirmed, May, 1907.

SEMPER, D. H.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, 1893; dep. coroner for dist. B., Oct., 1898; ag. Federal treas., Oct., 1902; fed. treas., Mar., 1903; acted as clk., leg. coun., Antigua, Dec., 1902; ditto, ex. coun., Montserrat, Mar., 1903; ag. ch. regisr., Leeward Is., and regisr. and prov.-marshal, admstr. of estates, offl. recvr. in bank., regisr. of titles, regisr. of friendly societies, and regisr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Antigua, Feb. to July, 1905; apptd. regisr. and prov.-marshal, admnstr. of estates, offl. recvr. in bank., and regisr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1905.

SENEVIRATNE, ALEXANDER DE ALWIS. — Mem. of legis. coun., Ceylon; advoc. of the sup. ct.; mem. mun. coun., Colombo, and coun. of legal educn.; chmn. Ceylon national assoc.

SENIOR, BERNARD, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1865; clk. to the bndry. comsn. (Redistribution of Seats Act), 1884; attached to Scotch educn. dept., 1885, and again 1888; priv. sec. to Sir F. R. Sandford,

under-sec. for Scotland, 1887; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, 1888; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ditto, G. Coast, Dec., 1889; ditto, Br. Bechuanaland, Feb., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1895; aud.-gen., O.R.C., Sept., 1902; is also chrmn. of tender bd.; mem. of comsn. to inquire into law relating to mining for diamonds and precious stones in O.R.C., 1903; ag. col. treas., 12th Aug., 1903, to 15th Feb., 1904; M.L.C., May, 1904; deleg. for O.R.C. at S. African freights confce., 1904-5; mem. of O.R.C. civ. ser. comsn., 1905; chrmn. of govt. tender bd.; dir. of National Bank of O.R.C.; col. auditor, Ceylon, 1st Mar., 1907; author of "A Guide to the examination of Government Accounts in Cyprus."

SERGEANT, JOHN.—Ed. at Athelhampton schl., Birkdale; chief accnt., pub. wks. dept., E. Africa Prot., 30th May, 1905.

SETH, ARATHOON, I.S.O. (1905).—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1893; Hindustani interp., magistracy, Hong Kong, Feb., 1868, to Dec., 1869 (in the serv. of the P. & O. Co. in the interim); re-entered magistracy as 3rd clk., Sept., 1872; 2nd clk., Sept., 1873; 1st clk., Feb., 1875; clk. of couns., and ch. clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1881; valuer under the "Rating Ord., 1875," 25th June, 1881, to 19th Mar., 1883; J.P., Jan., 1882; supt. of the opium revenue, Aug., 1883, to Feb., 1885; ditto, imports and exports, June to Oct., 1887; sec. to bd. under "Taipingshan resumption ordce.," 1894-1895 (recd. thanks of govt.), sec. to insanitary properties comsn., July, 1896; ag. deputy land offr., Nov., 1894, to Jan., 1895; ditto, Mar., 1895, to Nov., 1896; dep. regisr. and appraiser, sup. ct., and comsnr. for oaths, Mar., 1895; comsnr. for taking acknowledgments of married women, Oct., 1896; sec. squatter's bd.; offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1895, to Nov., 1896; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., July to Sept., 1897; ag. regisr., sup. ct.; ag. land offr.; ag. regisr. of companies; offl. admstr., and offl. trustee, 15th Dec., 1898, to 26th Jan., 1900; mem. bd. examrs., 1902; ag. regisr., sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee and regisr. of companies, 1903-04; confirmed, 1904.

SETH, G. G.—B.A., Calcutta; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1901; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Jan., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, 5th Jan., 1904; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., N. Tebal, June, 1906; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. to atty.-gen., Apr., 1907.

SEVERN, CLAUD.—B. 1869; B.A. Cantab.; temporary clk. in librarian's dept., foreign office, Mar., 1891, to June, 1892; priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1894; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Selangor, June, 1897; asst. dist. offr., Serendah, May, 1899; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1900; asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S, Apr. to Nov., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1906, to Apr., 1907; ag. sec. to high comsnr., F.M.S., and priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907; passed in Malay and law, 1898.

SHAND, CHAS. ARTHUR.—Ed. at Harrow; mem. local assembly, Antigua, 1876-1891; ditto, federal coun., 1877-1891; J.P., Antigua, 1885; mem. ex. coun., Antigua, 1887; chrmn. P.L. guardians and of several local boards, Antigua; dist. mag., Nevis, Feb., 1903; and offl. mem. leg. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis; mem. exec. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, Oct., 1904; J.P., Nov., 1904; chmn. of agric. and comml. socy. of Nevis.

SHARE, HAMNET HOLDITCH.—B. 1864; entd. R. Navy, 1880; served in H.M.S. "Tourmaline" and numerous other ships (Egypt. medal, 1882, and Khedive's Bronze Star); sec. to comdr.-in-chief, Pacific station, 1899-1900; ditto, Australia station, 1901-1903; priv. sec. to gov. of N. S. Wales, May, 1903; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 22nd Nov., 1904.

SHARPE, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.B. (1897).—B. 1853; H.M.'s vice-consul, Nyasaland, 14th Feb., 1891; ditto, for territories under British influence North of the Zambesi, 18th Feb., 1893; consul for same territories, 1st Feb., 1894; ag. comsnr. and consul-gen. at Zomba, 7th May, 1894, to 3rd May, 1895; given rank of deputy comsnr., 1st Apr., 1896; and again acted as comsnr. and consul-gen., 16th Apr., 1896, to 14th July, 1897; comsnr. and consul-gen., for territories under Brit. infl. N. of Zambesi, 15th July, 1897; recd. Jubilee medal, 1897; comsnr., commdr.-in-chief, and consul-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; recd. Coronation medal, 1902; gov. of Nyasaland (late B.C.A. Prot.), 6th Sept., 1907.

SHARPE, W. S., C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1860; capt. 4th batt. R.I. Rifles, 1893; major, Oct., 1903; inspr., Sierra Leone frontier force, Mar., 1894; 3rd comsnr. to Anglo-French bndry. comsn. and delimited frontier from Atlantic coast to Little Mola River, 1896; dist. comsnr., Karene dist., Jan., 1897; served in the S. Leone rebellion 1898-9 (despatches and medal); F.R.G.S., and J.P. for the col.; transfd. to N. Nigeria as asst. res., Dec., 1900; apptd. 2nd class res. to Kontagora Prov., Oct., 1901; in Dakkakari expedn., N. Nig., 1904 (medal); in Darenge expedn., N. Nig., 1906 (dangerously wounded); in Dakkakari expedn., N. Nig., 1908.

SHAW, CHAS. COURTENAY.—B. 1878; clk. in off. of sec. to Transvaal administn., Mar., 1901; ag. priv. sec. to ditto, Mar. to June, 1902; priv. sec. to col. sec., Transvaal, July, 1902; ag. sec., Transvaal imigrn. off., May, 1904, to June, 1906; J.P., Witwatersrand, May, 1906; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., O.R.C., 1st July, 1906; priv. sec. to gov., O.R.C., July, 1907.

SHAWE, HENRY BENJAMIN.—Clk. at Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, 12th May, 1883; col. secy.'s off., Cape Town, Dec., 1883; sen. examnr. of acctnts., 14th Apr., 1890; chief ditto, 1st July, 1894; acctnt., 10th July, 1895; acctntg. offr., 31st Mar., 1899; ch. clk. and acctng. offr., 1st Mar., 1901; ag. under col. sec., 1st Apr. to 30th Sept., 1901; asst. under col. sec., 1st Apr., 1902.

SHEA, THE HON. SIR E. D., KT. BACH. (1902).—Col. sec. and clk. of coun., Newfoundland, Jan., 1874; cashier of savings bank, and pres. of legis. coun., Feb., 1886.

SHEA, THE HON. GEORGE.—M.H.A., Ferryland (Newfdld.), 1889-93; again in 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; mem. of treasy. bd., 1898; mayor of St. John's, 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1904.

SHENTON, THE HON. SIR GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1893), J.P.—B. 1842; mem. of the legislature of W. Australia, 1870-74, 1875-90; on the introduction of respon. govt., col. sec. in the first ministry formed by Sir John Forrest; pres. of the legis. coun., 1892-1906; has been mayor of Perth on eleven different occasions.

SHEPPARD, WALTER SYDNEY, B.A., M.B., B. Ch., Cantab.—B. 1871; civil surg. in charge of H.M.'s troops, N.E. dist., Eng., May, 1898, to May, 1899; spec. plague med. offr., India, May, 1899, to Nov., 1900; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 19th Nov., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Sttlmts., 1st Mar., 1901; spec. mission to Brunei, Aug., 1904; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1905.

SHEPSTONE, ARTHUR JESSE, C.M.G. (1902)., J.P. (Natal).—Asst. comsnr. and res. mag., Lower Umfolosi dist., Natal, 21st June, 1887; mag., Nkandhla dist., 28th Feb., 1891; Emtonjaneni dist., 1st Dec., 1894; Vryheid, 27th Jan., 1903; Newcastle, 21st Nov., 1904.

SHEPSTONE, H. C., C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; priv. sec. to the lieut.-gov., Natal, 1857; clk. to exec. coun., 1863; Indian imigrn. agt. and J.P., 1864; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Alfred co., 1870; ditto, Durban co., 1878; acted as sec. to Mr. Justice Phillips, C.M.G., on special service to Barbados, 1876; served on the staff of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G., H.M.'s special comsnr. in S. Africa, 1877; sec. for native affairs, Transvaal, July, 1877; attended Cetywayo on his visit to England, 1882; sec. for native affairs, Natal, 1884; ret., 1893.

SHEPSTONE, JOHN WESLEY, C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1827; July, 1846, govt. interp., Natal; July, 1847, accompanied Capt. Kyle on special mission to Zulu king; Dec., 1850, accompanied Capt. Gordon on special mission to Pondos; Oct., 1851, interp. to recorder and mag.'s offices; Dec., 1851, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; Aug., 1852, R.M., Lower Umvoti, and govt. agt., Noniti country, and J.P.; 1857, commanded native forces against Chief Usidoi and tribe, and against Chief Matyana and tribe; Nov., 1858, supt. of the cultivation of cotton; Apr., 1861, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; July, 1861, commanded a native force in the Fort Buckingham expedn.; May, 1862, ag. R.M., Inanda div.; Aug., 1863, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; ag. R.M., Umvoti co., Sept., 1867; May, 1874, comsnr., Klip River and Weenen counties; July, 1874, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; Oct., 1874, J.P. for the col.; Sept., 1876, sec. for native affairs and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; Mar., 1878, mem. of the bndry. comsn.; Dec., 1878, delivered ultimatum to Zulu delegs. at Lower Drift, Tugela; Aug., 1879, accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to arrange the settlement of Zululand; mentioned in despatches; Dec., 1882, Br. comsnr., Zululand; Jan., 1884, judge, native high ct.; ret., 1896.

SHERIFF, PERCY MUSGRAVE CRESSWELL.—B. 1869; called to the bar, Mid. Temple, June, 1892; admitted to the bar of B. Hond., 1893; of Jamaica, 1895; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize, for six months in 1898; apptd. mag. and coroner, So. dist., Grenada, 1900; visiting just. of prisons, 1900; chairman of St. George's Road Board, 1901; ag. mem. legis. coun., June, 1902; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, Dec., 1902, to Dec., 1903, when confirmed; admtd. govt., and ag. col. sec. and treas., Aug., 1903; mem. bd. of educn.; prov. mem. of exec. coun., and legal adviser to admstr., and draughtsman of govt. bills, Dec., 1902, to Apr., 1906; M.L.C., 1904; ch. just., St. Lucia, 1906; compiled "Comparative Index of Laws of Grenada and St. Vincent," Dec., 1905; and "Index of Laws of St. Lucia," Dec., 1907.

SHERWOOD, M. E.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908.

SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898.

SHOLL, LIONEL HENRY, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1844; clk., P.W. office, S. Australia, July, 1858; clk., waterwks. dept., Jan., 1859; clk., audit office, Sept., 1863; ch. clk., Jan., 1872; ch. clk. and acctnt., treasy., July, 1874; acctnt. and receiver of rev., treasy., July, 1876; cashier and acctnt., treasy., July, 1879; under-treasr., July, 1883; under-sec. and govt. statist, May, 1890; also clk. of exec. coun., July, 1894.

SHORT, EDWARD AWDRY.—Ed. at Clifton, and Cent. Tech. Coll., London; ch. engnr., dept. of posts and telegraphs, O.R.C., 9th May, 1904.

SHORT, EDWARD MORRISON DE COUCY.—B. 1857; Ceylon writer, 1878; pol. mag., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw, 1884; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1886; ditto, Mannar, Jan., 1889; ditto, Hambantota, Sept., 1889; ditto, Kegalla, 1890; ditto, Varuniya and Mullaittivu, 1890; ditto, Kalutara, 1893; ditto, Matara, 1894; ditto, Chilaw, 1895; ditto, Varuniya, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Oct., 1896; ditto, Matara, 1897; ditto, Matale, 1900; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, 1900; ag. govt. agt., Badulla, 1903; ditto, N.W. Prov., 1904; chrmn of mun. coun. and mayor of Colombo, 1905.

SHOWERS, EDWARD MELIAN.—Served in Bengal police, Feb., 1867, to Sept., 1901; comsnr. of pol., Transvaal, 8th Nov., 1901.

SIDNEY, T. S., M.A.—Ed. Harvard, and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1885; enrolled adv. to high ct. of Madras, 1894; apptd. dist. comsnr., Epe, Lagos, Jan., 1901.

SIERRA LEONE, BISHOP OF, RT. REV. EDMUND HENRY ELWIN, M.A., Merton Coll., Oxon; cur. of St. Peter-le-Bailey, Oxford, 1894-6; chaplain at Fourah Bay Coll., S. Leone, 1896-8; principal, 1898-1901; chapln. to Bp. of S. Leone, 1898-1901; Bishop of Sierra Leone, 1901.

SILBERRAD, HUBERT.—Ed. at Wren's and Finishing Tech. Coll. (engineering); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 8th May, 1903.

SIMPSON, ARCHIBALD HENRY, M.A.—B. 1843; chf. judge in equity, N.S. Wales, 1896.

SIMPSON, GEORGE.—Inspr. of schls., Bermuda, 1880; also inspr. of dockyard schls.

SIMPSON, GEORGE BOWEN.—B. 1838; judge of sup. ct., N.S. Wales, since 1894; judge of divorce and matrimonial jurisdiction since 1896.

SIMPSON, SAMUEL.—B. 1876; ed. at Owen's Coll., and Edin. Univ.; B.Sc.; Stevens scholar; sec. to the Union; sen. pres. of students' representative coun.; Highland and agric. socy.'s prizeman; life mem. and silver medallist of roy. agric. socy.; holder of nat. diploma in agric.; sen. lecturer in agric. to Govt. Agric. Coll., Ghizeh, Egypt; cotton expert to B.C.A. Prot., Mar., 1905; author of "Report on Cotton Growing Industry in B.C.A. Prot."

SINCKLER, EDWARD GOULBURN.—B. 1856; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Nov., 1874; acted as clk. to lieut.-gov., 1878; 2nd clk. corrpndce. branch, col. sec.'s office, 1879; ag. asst. clk. to Gov. W. Robinson, 1880; 1st clk., record branch, col. sec.'s office, and clk., courts of ordinary and error, Jan., 1883; ag. ch. clk., 1886; comsnr. of census, 1891; ch. clk. to judges, asst. ct. of appeal, 1892; J.P., Oct., 1892; ag. regisr., friendly socs., June, 1893; ag. sen. pol. mag., Bridgetown, and dist. A, Aug. to Oct., 1893; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1894; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. F, July, 1896, to Jan., 1897; ag. pol. mag., judge, and coroner, dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1897; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, Mar. to Apr., 1898; ag. coroner, St. Michael, 1898 (at time of hurricane), and has repeatedly acted as such; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist.

A, Feb., 1900; ag. comsnr of probate, May to Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, July, 1900, to Sept., 1901; pol. mag. and judge, dist. E, Oct., 1901; discharged duties of pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, in addition to own duties, Sept., 1905; and from Aug. to Oct., 1907; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, 18th July to 23rd Nov., 1906; coroner, dist. E, 27th May, 1907; suggested Nelson centenary postage stamp, 1904; took active part in promotion of celebration of tercentenary of Barbados, 1905.

SINCLAIR, Wm.—B. 1844; clk., stores dept., L. and N.W. rly., Jan., 1863; stores auditor, July, 1875; rly. storekeeper, Midland system, Cape govt. rlys., Aug., 1878; ch. rly. storekeeper, Jan., 1886; mem. of tender bd., July, 1901; ch. rly. storekeeper, C.S.A.R., Dec., 1903; supt. of stores and shipping branch, Transvaal agt.-gen.'s office, London, July, 1907.

SINGAPORE, LABUAN, AND SARAWAK, 3rd Bishop of Labuan, the Right Rev. George Frederick Hose, D.D.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1861; M.A., 1867; D.D., 1881; curate of Roxton with Great Barford, Beds, 1861-65; curate of Trinity, St. Marylebone, London, 1865-67; col. chaplain, Malacca, Nov., 1867; ditto, Singapore, Feb., 1874; regisr. of the diocese of Labuan, Apr., 1874; archdeacon of Singapore, Dec., 1874; bishop of Singapore, Labuan and Sarawak, 1881.

SIVEWRIGHT, The Hon. Sir James, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1848; gen. man. of telegraphy, C. of Good Hope, Apr., 1878; ret., 1885; M.L.A., 1889; mem. of Rhodes's ministry without portfolio, July, 1900, and subsequently as comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks.; resig., 1893; resumed office, Jan., 1896.

SKEETE, Elliot L., B.A., Durham, 1888.—Asst. to supt. bot. station, Barbados, Sept., 1890; ag. supt., Dec., 1890, to Jan., 1891; ch. offr. reformatory, May, 1892; ag. supt. reformatory and bot. station, July to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to May, 1895, and since 1899.

SKENE, Ralph Rangabe Felix Henry.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., London, and Calvin's Coll., Geneva; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Dec., 1897; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

SKINNER, Wm.—Ed. Bedford Gram. Schl.; open scholar, St. Catherine's Coll., Camb., B.A. (math. tripos), June, 1882, and bracketed 10th sen. optime; M.A., Oct., 1886; headmr., gram. schl., Dominica, 1st Jan., 1893; J.P. and visiting just., Roseau prison, Dec., 1895; nom. mem. of Roseau town bd., 1899; sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, 12th June, 1901; inspr. of weights and measures, Dominica, 1st Feb., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, June to Nov., 1903; ag. treas., Dominica, Dec., 1903; chmn. of Roseau town bd., May to Dec., 1904; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, Sept., 1905; offr. in charge of prison discipline, Nov., 1905.

SKIRVING, John Mackenzie.—B. 1874; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; served nine years in 91st Highlanders; on Boer prisoners of war staff, St. Helena, Nov., 1899 to Oct., 1902; inspr. of pol., gaoler and mag.'s clk., St. Helena, Mar., 1903; also sanitary inspr., firemaster and inspr. of weights and measures, 1906.

SLADER, C. H. Yorke.—Jun. clk., treasy., Jamaica, 1883; sen. asst. clk. cts., Clarendon, 1889; dep. clk. cts., Westmoreland, 1892; 1st cls. clk., sup. ct., 1894; ag. regisr., 1895; lieut., Jamaica militia, 1895; offr. with Jubilee contingent (medal), 1897; ag. regisr., 1898; capt., 1899; passed exam. before judges of sup. ct. equal to solrs. final, 1899; clk. of cts., Clarendon, 1900; ag. comsnr. and judge of grand court, Cayman Islands, 1906; called to the bar, hon. socy. of Gray's Inn, 1907; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, 1908.

SLATER, Alexander Ransford.—B. 1874; ed. at King Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. Coll., Camb. (B.A. 1897); cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. govt. agent, W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M.G., Mar., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1901; on spec. duty at camp for prisoners of war Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, 1904; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1906; additional asst. col. sec. and clk., legis. couns., Apr., 1907.

SLOLEY, Herbert Cecil, C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Moirosi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1880-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland, 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1889; ag. res. comsnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnr., Sept., 1901.

SLYNE, D.—Barrister-at-law; Lord O'Hagan medallist and David Lynch medallist, King's Inns, Ireland; entered Imperial civ. serv., open compet., 1880; until 1900 attached successively to Inland Rev. Dept. at Dublin, Sligo, Chester, Oxford, Leicester, Birmingham, Dublin, Dundee, and Birmingham; apptd. supervising excise offr., Trinidad, 1900; ag. receiver-gen., May, 1902; receiver-gen., Feb., 1903; comsnr. of currency, 1903; mem. of Port of Spain sewerage bd. and water authority, 1904; mem. of Port of Spain town bd., 1907.

SMALL, Robert.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., St. Thomas Hosp., King's Coll. Hosp., and Univ. Coll. Hosp.; certif. of Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med.; L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901; D.P.H. (Lond.), 1905; D.T.C. (Camb.), 1906; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901-1902; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 16th Feb., 1906.

SMALLWOOD, Henry Armstrong.—B. 1869; entered navy, 1885; on board H.M.S. "Victoria" at time of disaster, June, 1893; asst. comsnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. stip. mag., Ba and Yasawa, Apr., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, and priv. sec. to gov. Fiji, Apr., 1896; ag. sec. to W. Pac. high comsn., May, 1897, to May, 1898; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Tavinni, Jan., 1899; island treasr., Cyprus, Mar., 1900; passed lower standard Greek, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnr., Nicosia, June-Sept., 1904; treas., St. Lucia, Nov., 1907; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; nominated deleg. to Canadian Reciprocity Conference at Barbados, Jan., 1908.

SMART, Archibald Wm.—B. 1849; clk., dept. of trade and cust., Melbourne, 1863; landing waiter, 1868; landing survr., 1890; senior ditto, 1893; collr. of cust., Victoria, and regisr. of shipping, Melbourne, 1903; also ch. Commonwealth survr., 1903.

SMARTT, James A.—Alderman of Brandon, Manitoba, 1882-84; mayor, 1885-87; mem. judicial bd., 1886; mem. of prov. legislature, 1886; min. of pub. wks., 1888; dep. min. of the interior of Canada, Apr., 1897; dept. supt.-gen. of Indian affairs, July, 1897.

SMARTT, Major J. P. (3rd batt. South Lancs. Regt.).—Public wks. and roads dept., G. Coast, 1893-96; local auditor, N. C. Prot. (now S. Nigeria), Oct., 1896; chief asst. treas., Dec., 1901; ag. treas., Dec., 1901, to June, 1902, June to Dec., 1903, Sept., 1904, to Jan., 1905, Feb. to Aug., 1905; apptd. provcl. treas. on amalgtn. with Lagos, 1st May, 1906; ag. financial comsnr., mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1906, to Mar., 1907, and Jan. to Nov., 1908; ag. adjt., G. Coast volrs., May to Nov., 1903; ag. comdt., Oct., 1905, to Mar., 1906; attached for duty with N. C. Prot. force (now S. N. Regt.), May to July, 1897, May and Aug., 1900; served with expedtny. force, Benin territories, Apr. and May, 1899 (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); major comdg. So. Nigeria volrs., July, 1907.

SMARTT, Dr. Thos. Wm.—L.R.C.S., Ireland, 1878; L.K.Q.C.P.I., 1880; M.L.A. Cape Colony, since 1894; col. sec., 1898; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1900-02, and 1904-1908; ag. prime minister during periods of 1904, 1905 and 1906; attended Impl. confce., 1907; holds Cape Colony general service medal, 1879, with clasp, "Transkei," having served as surg. with P.A.O.C.V.A.; also holds medal and clasp for Kimberley siege, 1899-1900.

SMEETON, S. P., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1842; extra clk. in office of S. of S. for Cols., June, 1862; 1st class clk. in col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, June, 1870; regisr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, 8th Feb., 1878; suptd. the taking of census of Jamaica, 1881 and 1891; dep. keeper of records (on amalgamation of registration and record depts.), May, 1899; nom. mem. of comsn. to inquire into marriage and regisn. laws, May 1903.

SMITH, Alexander.—Treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1904.

SMITH, Allan F., I.S.O. (1906).—Clk. in P.O., Bermuda, 1879; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; asst. col. sec., 1895; col. postmr., 1896; ag. col. sec., July and Aug., 1899, and from May, 1900, to July, 1901; recvr.-gen., 1908.

SMITH, Sir C. Abercrombie, Kt. Bach. (1903).—M.A. (Camb. and Glas.), fellow of St. Peter's Coll., Camb., 2nd wrangler and 2nd Smith's prizeman, 1858, &c.; mem. of the house of assem., Cape, 1866-75; mem. of the exec. coun., 1872; comsnr. of crown lands and pub. works., 1872-75; mem. of comtee. under Ordinance 97, 1872-5; comsnr. of the sinking fund, 1872-4; mem. of the Univ. coun., 1873; chmn. of the meteorol. comsn., 1874; comptroller and audr.-gen., 1875; chmn. of the tender bd., 1875; mem. of the surety bd., 1875-86; vice-chancellor, Cape Univ., 1877-9; comsnr., civ. ser. exams. bd., 1886; chairman, 1887; ret., 1904.

SMITH, C. A. Jeffrey.—Apprentice, pub. wks. dept., Jamaica, Aug., 1870; asst. to ch. supt., 1875; 3rd class ditto, 1879; 2nd class ditto, 1881; ag. dist. enginr., W. dist., 1886; ditto, Kingston dist., 1888-9; overseer of wks., prisons dept., 1889; 1st cls. supt., pub. wks., and supt., St. Catherine waterwks., 1896; also acted on several occasions as govt. assessor, and supt. irrigation wks.

SMITH, Sir Cecil Clementi, P.C. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1892), K.C.M.G. (1886), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1840; ed. at St. Paul's Schl. and Corp. Chr. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862, M.A. 1868; elected student interp., Hong Kong, Mar., 1862; regsr.-gen., Mar., 1865; ag. pol. mag., June, 1865; ag. col. sec., 1867; mem. of exec. coun., 1869; ag. col. sec., Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; treas., 1871; acted as col. sec., Oct., 1874, and also from Mar., 1875; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., July, 1878; apptd. under the F.O. to be Br. comsnr. to settle certain marine claims at Manila, Sept., 1878, and received the thanks of H.M.'s govt.; also for services in connection with the "Nisero" case, 1884; administered govt. S.S., Mar., 1884, to Nov., 1885; lieut.-gov. and col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1885; gov. of S. S., 1887; also consul-gen. and high comsnr. for Borneo and Sarawak, 1889; ret. 1893; pres. of comsn. to inquire into Trinidad riots, 1903.

SMITH, Sir Charles Holled, K.C.M.G., C.B.—B. 1846; ensign, 1863; lieut., 1869; capt., 1877; S. African war, 1879-1881; Zulu campaign; Transvaal cam., battles of Laing's Nek, Ingogo, and Majuba Mountain; despatches, Lon. Gaz., May 3rd, 1881; Egyp. expedn., 1882; at Ramleh, Tel-el-Mahuta; action at Kassassin; battle of Tel-el-Kebir, Lon. Gaz., Nov. 2nd, 1882; major (brevet), Nov., 1882; with Egyp. army, Jan., 1883, to Aug., 1892; Soudan expedn., 1884-5; lieut.-col., June, 1885; col., Dec., 1888; gov.-gen., Red Sea littoral, and comdt., Suakim, Sept., 1888, to Aug., 1892; Soudan, 1888-91; action of Gamaizah, Lon. Gaz., Jan. 11th, 1889; occupation of Handoul, Jan., 1891; major-gen. comdng Victorian mil. forces, Dec., 1894; several medals, clasps to bronze stars, and mentioned in numerous despatches.

SMITH, Edwin Mitchell.—Entered survey, crown lands dept., S Australia, as asst., June, 1862; cadet and jun. survr.; survr., Jan. 1869; draftsman, Jan., 1874; steward and survr. of educnl. lands., Feb., 1882; ch. clk., land office, Jan., 1886; dep. survr.-gen., July, 1894; mem. of central pastoral and central lands bds.

SMITH, Francis.—Ch. mag., Gambia, 1879; puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1887.

SMITH, Francis Jagoe.—M.A. Oxon; ed. Merchant Taylors schl.; scholar, St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1892; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1894; 2nd math. mods., 1894; 2nd Lit. Hum., 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1896; attached to col. sec.'s off., 1896; office asst. to govt. agt., and deputy fiscal, Cent. Prov., Apr., 1898; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Balapitiya, Aug., 1900; ditto, Galle, June, 1901; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Dec., 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1905.

SMITH, The Hon. Sir Francis, Knt. (creat. 1862).—B. 1819; B.A. Lond. Univ., 1840; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., May, 1842; solr.-gen., Tasmania, 1840; atty.-gen., 1854; mem. of the legis. assem., 1849-60, and of the exec. coun., 1855-60; atty.-gen. upon the introduction of responsible govt. in 1856; prime min., 1857; raised to the bench as a puisne judge of the sup. ct., 1860; ch. just., May, 1870; was admstr. of the govt., 1874; again, 1880; ret. 1885; died Jan., 1909.

SMITH, Frank Braybrooke.—B. 1864; agric. adviser to govr. of Transvaal, Apr., 1902; dir. of agric., Aug., 1902; M.L.C., 1902-7; and mem. land settlmt. bd.

SMITH, Frederick Bonham, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1837; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, 1859; in office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., 1860 to 1866; pol. mag. of Christchurch, Barbados, 1866; sen. pol. mag. of Bridgetown and St. Michael, 1873; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1878 to 1880; inspr. of prisons, 1878, held with office of provost-marshal from 1882; ag. col. sec., 1879.

SMITH, Frederick Stanley. — B. 1870; ed. at Sherborne Coll.; called to the bar, In. Temp., Jan., 1892; ag. pol. mag., dist. "B.," Barbados, 1893; ditto, dist. "D.," Apr., 1894, to July, 1895; and from Dec., 1895, to Oct., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. judge, asst., ct. of appeal, Apr. to Sept., 1897; pol. mag., dist. "D.," Jan., 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A.," Nov., 1901, to Dec., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "A.," and Bridgetown, Dec., 1902; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal and mast. in chancery in 1906, and again in 1907.

SMITH, GEORGE.—B. 1858; entd. war office, 10th Apr., 1878; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 24th Nov., 1879; ch. clk., ditto, 1881; asst. to ch. sec., 15th Dec., 1883; ag. dir. of survey, 10th Aug., 1886, to 14th Feb., 1887; clk., legis. coun., 1st Mar., 1886, to 24th Nov., 1891; ag. ch sec., and mem. of exec. coun., 15th May, to 10th Oct., 1888, and on other occasions; comsnr., Papho, 25th Nov., 1891; regisr.-gen. and offl. mem. of legis. coun., 7th June, 1895; has served also as mem. of comtee. of management, Cyprus museum, 1886; sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1886; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1887; mem. of land registn. comsn., 1891; pres. mun. comsn., Papho, 1892; mem. of ecclesiastical corp. comsn., 1895; mem. of mun. comsn., Nicosia, 1895; mem. of gen. hosp. bd., Nicosia, 1896; mem. of bd. of agric., 1896; ag. British delegate of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, 20th Mar., to 25th Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest offr., 1903, and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1905; British delegate of Evcaf, 20th July, 1905; ag. recr.-gen., and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1906 and 1907.

SMITH, GEORGE.—Ed. at Galway House Schl., Leyton, Essex, and at Morden House, Greenwich; ag. dist comsnr., Anamaboe, G. Coast, 1877; dist. comsnr. Dexcove, 1878; ditto, Palma and Leckie, Lagos, 1880; sub-collr. customs, Palma and Leckie, 1883; ch. clk. and warehouse keeper, customs, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ag. dist. comsnr., E. dist., Lagos, Mar., 1892.

SMITH, GEORGE DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1865; joined Imperial Brit. East Africa Co., 1890; treas., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1894; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-8.

SMITH, CAPT. GEORGE ECHLIN.—B. 1871; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 5th batt. Royal Irish Regt., 1891; capt., 1895; hon. capt. in army, 1900; asst. inspr., Hausa force (G. Coast batt.), Jan., 1897; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, Feb., 1898; dist. inspr., Oct., 1900; A.D.C. to Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., 1902-1904; A.D.C. to Sir F. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., 1904-1906; asst. dist. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

SMITH, GEORGE WHITFIELD.—F.L.S., Clk., pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1879; 3rd treasy. clk., St. Lucia, 1882; sub-collr. of taxes, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Aug., 1882; rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Feb., 1885 (resigned); curator, botanic gardens, Grenada, Dec., 1890, (resigned, 16th Dec., 1893); trav. supt., Imperial dept. of agric., Dec., 1898; pol. mag. and asst. treas., N. dist. Grenada, and pol. mag., 3rd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1904; comsnr., Carriacou, Oct., 1904; was engaged as asst. botanist to W. India exploration comtee. of Royal Soc. during scientific exploration of St. Vincent, 1888-89; is a corrpndg. mem. of Royal Hort. Soc. of England.

SMITH, GERALD STANLEY WELLS.—B. 1873; graduate, Ontario business coll., Canada; supery. clk., regisr.'s office, Grenada, Jan., 1890; asst. clk., post office, Mar., 1890; 4th clk., treasy., June, 1890; asst. clk., col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1890; 2nd clk., treasy., Nov., 1891; audit clk., Nov., 1897; thanked by gov. for report on condition of paupers, 1905; has held numerous acting appointments, including ag. aud. of Windward Islands, 4th June to 31st Dec., 1906; and from 1st Jan., to 13th Mar., 1907.

SMITH, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GERARD, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B.1839; late lieut.-col. Roy. Scots Guards; groom-in-waiting to Her Majesty, 1883-5; M.P. for High Wycombe, 1883-5; J.P. for E. Riding of Yorkshire; gov. of W. Australia, 1895 to 1900.

SMITH, HENRY J.—B. 1859; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. messenger C.O., 12th Nov., 1883; 2nd cl. ditto, 1st June, 1897; Queen's mess., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. office keeper, 22nd May, 1907.

SMITH, JAMES ALFRED.—B. 1871; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1891; promoted to higher grade, 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

SMITH, JAS. CARMICHAEL.—B. 1852; ch. clk. and storekr., Imperial treasy. and commissariat depts., Bahamas, June, 1876, to Aug., 1889; mem. bd. of educ., 1886 to 1892; postmr., 1889 to 1893; J.P., 1890; elected mem. of Bahamas House of Assembly in 1882-89 and 1896; resigned 1897; asst. postmr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. postmr.-gen., 1897, 1899, and 1900; ag. curator of intestates, S. L., from Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; postmr.-gen. and man. of govt. sav. bank, 1900; ag. collr. of cust., Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. col. treas. in 1906 and 1907; author of "The Distribution of the Produce"; "Inter-Temporary Values, or the Distribution of the Produce in Time"; "The Trust and the Gold Trust."

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH.—B. 1870; draftsman, P.W.D., St. Lucia, 13th July, 1891; draftsman, survey off., Sept., 1893; warden, and supt. of water-wks. under St. George's town bd., Apr., 1895, to Aug., 1901; chief overseer of roads and works, Grenada, 19th Aug., 1901; asst. supt. of wks., 1st Apr., 1902; comsnr. of crown lands, 28th June, 1904; survr. of crown lands, 1904; ag. supt. of wks., 14th June, 1906, to 16th Jan., 1907.

SMITH, JAMES PARKER, M.P.; P.C.(1904).—Ed. Winchester, and Trin. Coll., Camb. (4th wrangler and 2nd Smith's prizeman, 1877; fellow of Winchester and late fellow Trin. Coll.); called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1881; J.P. and D.L., Renfrewshire and co. of city of Glasgow; J.P., Lanarkshire; dir. of Union Bank of Scotland; M.P. for Partick div. of Lanarkshire, 1890 1906; parly. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, 1901-3.

SMITH, SIR JOHN SMALMAN, KT. BACH. (1896).—M.A., St. John's Coll., Camb.; b. 1847; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1872; special pleader Oxford circuit; puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1883; judge, Lagos, 1886; ch. just., Lagos, 1889; ret., 1895.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comsnr., Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of customs, postmr., cashier and regisr. of shipping) comsnr.'s office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier, and regisr. of shipping), Jan., 1907; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907.

SMITH, RICHARD WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E., B.A., B.A.I.—P. W. Dept., Ceylon; B. 1856; ed. at the Grammar Schl., Chard, Somerset, 1874, and Dublin Univ. (Trinity College), 1875-79; employed in engineer's off., D.W.W. Rlwy., 1879; res. engnr., Wicklow Harb. works, 1880-83; asst. to Mr. J. Lanyon, Belfast (rlwys., waterwks., drainage, etc.), 1883-85; res. engr., Cleggan Harb. Works, 1885-88; asst. res. engnr., St. Helier's Harb. Works (Jersey), 1888-89; supt. P.W., Pahang, S.S., 1889-92; D.E., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1892-94; ag. prov. engnr., N.W.P., 1894-97; dist. engnr. and ag. prov. engr., S.P., 1898; seconded to railway extensions staff, 1898; seconded to "Water Supply Schemes," 1898-1900; charge of Boer Camp Works, 1900; "Water Supply Schemes," 1901-02; seconded as res. engnr., proposed convict prison works, Seychelles, 1902; returned to Ceylon 13th Aug., 1902; engaged in designs of water supplies to the towns of Negombo, Jaffna, Pamban (S. India), Mannar, Galle and Matara; asst. dir. of irrigtn., Colombo, 1st Jan., 1905; ag. dir., 1906.

SMITH, ROBERT MURRAY, C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1831; agt.-gen. for Victoria in United Kingdom, 1881-86.

SMITH, STANIFORTH.—Late dir. of agric., mines, and pub. wks., Papua; admstr. of Papua, Nov., 1908.

SMITH, HON. SYDNEY.—Formerly M.P. for Macquarie, New South Wales in the Federal parlmt.; postmr.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, in Reid-McLean ministry, 1904-05.

SMITH, SYDNEY FREDERICK, F.R.G.S.—B. 1870; clk. in treasy., Fiji, 22nd May, 1893; clk., native dept., 1st Jan., 1894; stip. mag., and tax insp., Kadavu (in addition to duties as clk. in native dept.), 1st Jan., 1896; ch. clk., native dept., 4th Feb., 1897; prov. inspr., 1st Jan., 1899; ag. stip. mag., tax inspr., and asst. nat. comsnr., Lau Archipelago, 13th Jan., 1902; ditto, Lautoka, 21st Jan., 1903; asst. nat. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1904; sub-collr. of cust. and postmr., Lautoka, 6th May, 1904; on leave from Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1905, and acted as war corres. with Gen. Oku's forces in Russo-Japanese war; ag. stip. mag. and tax inspr., Lautoka, from 15th Apr., 1907.

SMITH, THOMAS SERCOMBE, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).—Hong Kong cadet, 1882; attached to C.O., 1883; passed cadet, 1886; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 1886-90, except for five months as ag. pol. mag.; asst. regisr.-gen., 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1893; ag. puisne judge, various dates, 1895-7, and in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1904 and 1905; treas., Dec., 1896; pol. mag., July, 1898; ag. col. sec., 1898-9, for 3 months in 1901, and from Aug., 1905, to Dec., 1906.

SMITH, WM. EDWARD.—Employed on L. & N.W. Rly., 1872-82; asst. traffic man., Indian guaranteed rlys. (Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi), 1883-86; ag. district traffic man., Lahore and Delhi div.; gen. man., Barbados Rly., 1889; gen. and traffic man., Trinidad Govt. Rly., Feb., 1894; visited Jamaica and reported on Banana industry, 1904; comsnr. for Trinidad, Colonial and Indian Exhibn., London, 1905; is a J.P.; gen. man. of govt. rlys., G. Coast, 1906; major comdt., rly. volrs., May, 1907; offl. mem., Sekondi town council.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM FREDERICK HAYNES, K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1863; solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1865; atty.-gen., Oct., 1874; admstd. the govt., Apr. to Sept., 1884, and in 1887; gov., Leeward Is., Nov., 1888; gov., Bahamas, 1895; high comsnr., Cyprus, 1898-1904.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM JAMES, KT. BACH. (1896).—M.A., LL.M. Trinity Hall, Camb.; b. 1853; acted as puisne judge of the G. Coast Col. from Dec. 1880, to July, 1881; puisne judge of the sup. ct. of Cyprus, 1882; ch. just., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1898; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Mar., 1902.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—B.Sc., M.B., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, coroner, vaccination offr., and inspr. of anatomy, S. Australia, 1899-1903; chrmn. cent. bd. of health, and coroner, 1903.

SMITHERS, CAPT. JAMES HENRY.—B. 1872 served in Cape Colony med. corps, 29th Oct., 1889, to 8th July, 1892; Cape Town Highlanders, 9th July, 1892, to 2nd Oct., 1897; served as lieut. in Langeberg campaign, for which recd. Cape General Ser. Medal with clasp "Bechuanaland"; capt., Green and Sea Point Town Guard, 8th Jan., 1900, to 30th May, 1901; capt., 1st Batt. Cape Peninsular Regt., 1st June, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1902, when disbanded, temporarily in command, afterwards adjutant; lieut. and qrtmr., Cape Garrison Artillery, 1st Nov., 1904; capt. and qrtmr., 15th Nov., 1905.

SMITH-STEINMETZ, GERARD ARCHIBALD JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. at Stonyhurst coll.; cadet, Straits Settlements, Oct., 1902; in charge of S.S. emign. depôt, S. India, June, 1904; passed final exam. in Tamil, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; passed cadet, July, 1905; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Sept., 1906; ag. asst. supt. of Indian imigrts., Nov., 1907.

SMUTS, GEN. THE HON. JAN CHRISTIANN.—B. 1870; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; Ebden scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; double first in law tripos, 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; state-attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served with Boer forces during S. African war, and was in comd. of Boer forces in Cape Col. during the latter part of the campaign; mem. of head comtee. of Het Volk; col. sec., Transvaal, 1907.

SMUTS, JOHANNES, I.S.O. (1908).—Clk., treasy., Cape, 1882; acted as priv. sec. to the Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, 1885-6; to Sir H. A. Smyth, 1889; to Lieut.-Gen. H. E. Cameron, and to Sir H. Loch, 1891; sec. to Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr (Swaziland Convention), 1890; asst. despatch clk., govt. house, 1886; 2nd class clk., 1887; ag. priv. sec. to Lieut.-Gen. Cameron and to Sir. H. B. Loch, 1891 to 1895; ch. clk. to high comsnr., 1891; acted as clk. of exec. coun., 1891 and 1895; Br. consul in Swaziland, Aug., 1895-9; served on staff of Sir C. Warren during part of S. African war; regisr. of deeds, Apr., 1902; chmn. of Swaziland concessions comsn., 1904.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH., (1905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; LL.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; Queen's advoc., S. Leone, 1895; atty.-gen., 1896; ch. just., S. Leone, 1901.

SMYTH, C. E. OWEN, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1851; ed. at Erasmus Smith Schl., Dub.; specification clk., S. Australia, 1876; profnl. clk., 3rd class, 1878; 1st class, 1883; supt. of pub. bldgs., and head of works and bldgs. dept., S. Aust., 1886.

SMYTH, HERBERT WARINGTON.—B. 1867; ed. at Westmstr. and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A., L.L.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., barr.-at-law; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal; unpaid asst. to mineral adviser to office of woods, 1891; sec., dept. of mines, Siam, 1891; director-gen. of mines and geological survey, Siam, 1895; sec., Siamese Legation, 1897 (order of White Elephant, 3rd cls.); Murchison award of R.G.S. for travels in Siam, 1898; sec. to mines dept., Transvaal, 1901; M.L.C., Transvaal, 1906; mem. exec. coun. while ag. comsnr. of mines, 1906; sec. for mines, 1907; author of "Five Years in Siam," "Mast and Sail in Europe and Asia," papers on Indo-China, etc., etc.

SMYTH, JAMES LLOYD.—B. 1871; served in R.I.C. from 1889 to 1897; transfd. from detec. dept., Belfast, to Jamaica constaby., Sept., 1897;

ag. supt., M. and S. co. gaol, Sept., 1900, to Feb., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Br. Hond., July, 1906; J.P. for colony; ag. supt. of pol., 20th Sept., to 26th Oct., 1906; vis. just. to Corozal and dist. pris., Dec., 1906; ag. supt. of pol., 4th Apr., 1907, to 3rd Mar., 1908; vis. just. to Belize pris., June, 1907.

SNOWBALL, JABEZ BUNTING.—Lieut.-gov., New Brunswick, Canada, 1902-1907.

SOLOMON, JOHN.—2nd class asst. of excise, England, Apr., 1868; 1st class asst., June, 1870; ride offr., June, 1871; resig., Jan., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, July, 1877; ag. cashier in rec.-gen.'s office, 1878; comsry. of taxation, 1879.

SOLOMON, MICHAEL CLAUDE.—Ag. 3rd cl. clk., island med. dept., Jamaica, Mar., 1885; 3rd cl. clk., Oct., 1888; 2nd cl. clk., July, 1891.

SOLOMON, HON. SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1905), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.V.O. (1907), C.B. (1903), K.C.—B. 1850; ed. S. African Coll., Capetown; St. Peter's Coll., Camb., 23rd wrangler; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1879; legal adviser to late Lord Rosmead on his mission to Mauritius, 1886; mem. of native law comsn.; chrmn. of mining comsn.; mem. of House of Ass. for division of Tembuland, Cape; atty.-gen., Cape, 1898-1900; legal adviser to Transvaal administn., 1901-1902; atty.-gen., Transvaal, 19th June, 1902; mem. ex. and leg. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1905.

SOLOMON, SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH. (1907). —B.A., Cantab; admitted to the bar, Inner Temple, 1877; practised in Cape Colony; asst. legal adviser, Cape, 1883; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1887; pres., spec. treason court, 1900; 1st puisne judge, Transvaal, 1902.

SOUZA, SIMON ISIDORO DE.—B. 1863; ed. at the R. Catholic gram. schl., Lagos; 1st despatch clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Lagos, June, 1895; acted as clk. of the legis. coun., 1900; regisr. of correspondence, June, 1900; conf. clk. to gov. and clk. of leg. coun., July, 1901; ag. priv. sec. to gov., and clk. to exec. coun., Feb., 1902; in charge of Ibadan residency, Nov., 1903.

SORZANO, TILDEBER.—Draughtsman, crown lands office, Trinidad, 1874; first ditto, survey dept., Aug., 1881.

SPALDING, COL. WARNER WRIGHT, C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1844; lieut., Royal Marines, 1862-1869; carried colours in operations at Simonoseihie, Japan, 1864; N. S. Wales artill., 1871-1896; 2nd in comd. of N.S.W. Soudan conting., 1885; ch. mag. Norfolk Is., 1896-1898.

SPEED, EDWIN ARNEY.-M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; ed. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibtnr., Rugby schl.; scholar and prizeman of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1890; 2nd cls. law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edtn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just. N. Nigeria, 1908.

SPENCE, FRANK.—B. 1864; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., Fiji, 1880; clk. to comsnrs. of wks., Oct., 1884; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 1884, 1885, and 1887 to 1896; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific, 1889 to 1896; stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1896 to 1898; provincial inspr. and stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1899; ditto, Cakandrove, 1901; gov.'s comsnr. or Namosi and stip. mag., Navua, Jan., 1904.

SPENCE, J. B.—Med. supt. of Colombo lun. asyl., Ceylon, 1886.

SPENCE, R. O. H.—Cler. asst., P.W. dept., Br. Guiana, 16th Aug., 1886; ag. 2nd clk., P.W. dept., Aug., 1889; ag. 3rd cl. clk., treasy., Jan., 1890; gov. offr., govt. ld. dept., Apr., 1890; clk., govt. ld. dept., May, 1890; sec., Bartika comsnrs., June, 1891, to May, 1893; clk., dept. mines, Oct., 1892; ag. 3rd cl. clk., dept. mines, Apr., 1893; govt. offr., dept. mines, July, 1893; J.P., May, 1894; comsnr. to admr. oaths, June, 1894; dist. govt. offr., dept. mines, Aug., 1896; warden, dept. mines, Nov., 1896; obtd. certif. as sworn land surv., June, 1898; ag. ch. clk., dept. mines, Feb., 1900; obtained 1st cls. certifs. in assaying and mine survg., Camborne schl. of mines, 1902; elected assoc., Inst. of M. and M., Lond., Apr., 1902; 1st cls. offr., dept. of lands and mines, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr. to Dec., 1904; 1st cls. clk., dept. of lands and mines, July, 1905; ch. clk., ditto, Oct., 1905; ag. comsnr., ditto, June to Aug., 1906.

SPENCER, CYRIL EDWARD.—B. 1873; entd. col. serv., Cyprus, 1st Mar., 1891; in secretariat from Apr., 1892, to May, 1898; also clk. to legis. coun., Mar., 1894, to May, 1898; priv. sec. to high comsnr. on several occasions, 1898-1900; inspr., mil. pol., 1st May, 1898; ag. dist. comdt., July, 1900, to Jan., 1904; apptd. in comd. of divs. of pol., Jan., 1904; also gov. of pris. and asst. to dist. comsnr., and dep. coroner; ag. dist. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1905; passed in mod. Greek, higher standard, 1904; and in Turkish, lower standard, 1906; transfd. to B. East Africa, as asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1906; ag. supt., inland rev., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Mombasa, from July, 1907.

SPICER, QUINTEN HERBERT.—B. 1865; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s dept., Tobago, 1884; 1st clk., audit and registry dept., 1884; 2nd. rev. offr., 1885; harbrmr and landing waiter, 1880; supervisor of excise 1892; inspr. of pol., 1896; in charge of prison, 1897; asst. harbmr., Trinidad, 1899; sub-regisr., sup. ct., and clk. of the peace, 1907.

SPIRE, JOHN.—B. 1850; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger, C.O., Jan., 1883; 2nd class, July, 1896; Queen's mess., Nov., 1899.

SPRIGG, THE RT. HON. SIR JOHN GORDON, P.C. (1897), G.C.M.G. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1830; represented E. London in Cape assem. 1869-1904; col. sec. and premier, Feb., 1878, to May, 1881; col. treas., May, 1884, to Nov., 1886; premier, Nov., 1886; apptd. comdr. legion of honour for services in Paris Exhibn., 1889; resig. office, July, 1890; again treas., 1893, and also premier, 1896; represented the col. in London at H.M.'s Diam. Jub.; resig. premiership, Oct., 1898; again premier 1900-04; M.L.A. for E. London, 1908.

SPROULE, PERCY JULIAN, B.A., Camb.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.); cadet, S.S., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1897; passed final in Malay, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1899; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1899; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Sept., 1904; ag. dep. pub. pros., May, 1905; ag. sol.-gen., Penang, May-Aug., 1906; dep. pub. prosecutor, Sing., Aug., 1906; ag. solr.-gen., Penang, Mar., 1908.

STAGG, SIDNEY.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civil ser., and assigned to board of agriculture, Dec., 1897; transfd. to C.O., Mar., 1899; regisr. of col. laws, Jan., 1906.

STANFORD, WALTER ERNEST MORTIMER, C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1850; mag.'s clk., Cape Col., 1863; mag., 1876; capt. of levies in Gcaleka war, 1877-8 (medal); mem. native laws and customs comsn., 1880-2; comdt. in war of 1880-1; on special service to Pondoland, 1884; ch. mag. Griqualand E., 1885; negotiated treaty with Pondos, 1886; sec. nat. affairs dept., 1898; ditto and ch. mag., July, 1904; mem. of S. African native affairs comsn., Sept., 1903, to Jan., 1905; holds rank of colonel in Cape colonial forces; ret., May, 1907; M.L.A. for Tembuland, 1908.

STANLEY, GEOFFREY ARMSTRONG.—Ed. at Bath and City of London Schl.; G.W. rly., 1897 to 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 23rd May, 1901.

STANLEY, W. B.—Served with 1st Border regt., occupation of Crete 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (medal and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 1901; ag. adjut., 3rd W. India regt., Gambia expedn., 1901, (medal and clasp); ag. trav. comsnr., Gambia, May and June, 1901; trav. comsnr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 1902; passed course of survey, schl. of mil. engineering, Chatham, 1905; resig. comsn., 1906; capt., 3rd Yorks regt., 1906; qualified in native language.

STANMORE, THE RIGHT HON. SIR ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, 1st Baron (creat. 1893), G.C.M.G. (1878), K.C.M.G. (1871), C.M.G. (1859). —B. 1829; priv. sec. to his father, Earl of Aberdeen, when 1st lord of the treasy., 1852 to 1855; M.P. for Beverley from July, 1854, till Mar., 1857; accompanied Mr. Gladstone on his special mission as lord high comsnr. extraord. to the Ionian Is., Nov., 1858; capt. comdt. of the 1st Aberdeenshire R.V., Feb., 1860; lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, Oct., 1861; gov. of Trinidad, Nov., 1866; gov. of Mauritius, 1870; ret., 1874; gov. of the new col. of Fiji, Jan., 1875; H.M.'s high comsnr. and consul-gen. for the W. Pacific, 1877; gov. of N. Zealand, 1880; gov. of Ceylon, 1883; ret., 1890.

STANTON, LIONEL WM.—B. 1843; inspr. of schls., S. Aust., 1876; asst. inspr.-gen., 1892; chmn. of bd. of insprs., 1896; inspr.-gen. of schls., 1902; sec. to min. of educn. and sec. of educn. dept., 1906.

STEDMAN, HUGH JOHN HARRY.—Ed. at Weymouth Coll.; articled to borough engnr. and surv. of Dorchester, 1895 to 1898; asst. to same, 1898 to 1903; on staff of superintending civil engnr., H.M. Breakwater, Portland, 1903 to July, 1905; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1905.

STEELE, THOMAS MELLEFONTE.—B. 1875; B.A. Roy. Univ., Dublin; ed. at Wesley Coll., Dublin; 2nd div. clk., nat. debt. off., Dec., 1894; transfd. to P.W.D., Ireland, 1896-1904; examr. of accts. audit dept., O.R.C., Sept., 1904; dist. examr. of accts., July, 1906.

STEELE, WALTER MATTHEW.—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasy., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1884; 5th class clk., Feb., 1886; 4th class, July, 1888; 3rd class, Apr., 1890; ag. clk.-in-charge, sub-treasy. and savings bk., Dec., 1891, to June, 1893; 2nd class clk. (acctnt.), govt. land dept., Apr., 1896; asst. treas., So. Nigeria, July, 1904; ag. treas., Cent. or Niger Prov., 1st May, 1906; ditto, Calabar Prov., 23rd July, 1907.

STEEN, DAVID MILLER, B.A.—Scholar, Queen's Coll., Belfast; 1st class exhibitioner, Roy. Univ.; B.A. 1895; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1887; pol. mag., Balapitiya, 1889; asst. collr., customs, Trincomalee, 1890; ditto, Galle, 1892; pol. mag., Haldemulla, 1893; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, 1893; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, 1895.

STEERE, CHAS. JAS. LEE.—B. 1868; probation clk., col. sec.'s off., W. Aust., Feb., 1885; jun. clk., Aug., 1885; ag. clk., gov.'s off., 1889-1890; clk. of legis. coun. and clk. of parlts., Dec., 1890, to June, 1901; clk. of leg. assem., June, 1901.

STEIN, JOHN.—Ed. at Christ's Coll., Finchley, and at Neuwied, Germany; sec. to consulates for Germany, Sweden and Norway, and Denmark, in Mauritius, May, 1889, to Dec., 1896; apptd. by S. of S., F.O., an asst. dist. comsnr. in H.B.M.'s Niger Coast Protectorate, Apr., 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Opopo, June, 1897, to June, 1898; Bonny, Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; promoted dist. comsnr., Jan., 1900; asst. sec. to govt., Southern Nigeria, June, 1900; ag. sec. to govt., Sept., 1900, to May, 1901, and from June to Nov., 1901; West African medal with clasp, 1899; ment. in desps. for services in connection with Aro expedition, 1901-2; ret., 1904.

STEPHEN, CHELVUM.—Ind. interp. to res. mag., Durban, Natal, Jan., 1875; clk. and Ind. interp. to res. mag., Umlazi div., co. of Durban, Mar., 1875; Tamil interp., sup. ct., 1895.

STEPHEN, GUY NEVILLE.—Ed. Paris, Marseilles, London; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1881; licentiate of medicine, France, 1882; ag. house surg., Lincoln co. hosp.; ditto, asst. med. offr., Middlesex co. asylum (Colney Hatch); surg. to the consulate of Norway and Sweden, Marseilles, 1881; surg. to the Br. Consulate and Seamen's Home, Marseilles, 1882; dist. med. offr., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1883; med. offr., central prison, gen. and ophthalmic hosp.; med. offr. of health, Nicosia; pres. of the municipality, Nicosia, 1889; ag. ch. med. offr., 1885 and 1890; surg. to Smyrna Hosp., 1894.

STEPHEN, SIR MATTHEW HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904).—B. 1828; mem. legis. assem., N.S.W., 1869-71; judge, sup. ct., May, 1887; ret. from bench, 1903.

STEPHEN, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE.—Clk., col. secretariat, N. S. Wales, 1852; priv. sec. to various premiers, 1856-58; clk., land dept., 1858; under-sec. for lands, 1870; sec., atty.-gen.'s dept., 1880.

STEPHENS, THOMAS NOAKES.—Jun. offr., S. Australia; customs, 1864; clk., marine bd., 1865; boarding offr., customs, 1866; asst. landing waiter, 1867; confidl. clk., 1870; ch. clk., treasy., 1875; sec. marine bd., 1877; sec. of customs, 1889; under-treas., 1890; collr. of customs, regisr. of shipping, ch. inspr. of distilleries and excise, pres. of marine bd., 1894; is a J.P.; transfd. with cust. dept. to serv. of Commonwealth of Aust., 1st Jan., 1901; collr. of cust., S. Aust., 1907.

STEPHENSON, ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1864; clk. E. and A. dept., Feb., 1884; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1888, also ag. local auditor, G. Coast, Dec., 1888, to Aug., 1889; returned to E. and A. dept., and apptd. to col. audit branch, Jan., 1891; clk. in charge of accts., May, 1893; asst. supt., Aug., 1897; apptd. sen. clk. on amalgamation of col. audit branch with E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1906; assisted in preparation of colonial financial instructions, 1889, for which recd. thanks of S. of S.

STEVENS, PERCIVAL, Assoc. M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; asst. engnr. govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1874; dist. engnr., Couva extension rly., 1878; res. engnr. in charge of construction, San Fernando and Guaiacara rlys., 1879; 1st asst. engnr., P.W. dept., Jan., 1885; has acted as asst. dir. of P.W., 1885, 6, 8, 9, and 90; engnr., N. div., P.W.D., Jan., 1892; 1st engnr. incharge of rds. and bdges.,

P.W.D., Jan., 1894; engnr. in charge of rds. and bdges, rds. and bdges. dept., Jan., 1895; asst. dir. of pub. wks., and sen. div. engnr., Jan., 1897; has acted as D.P.W. with seat in legis. coun., 1894, 5, 8, 9, 1900, 2, 5, 6, and 7.

STEWARD, MAJ.-GEN. EDWARD HARDING, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1835; entered army, Roy. Engnrs., Oct., 1854; employed from 1865 to 1879 in the fortification branch of the W.O.; services lent in 1866 to 1869, and in 1877 to the S. Australian govt., and in 1877 till 1879 to the govt. of Victoria. In charge of the defence of the Natal frontier in 1879, and comdt. of Natal and mem. of exec. coun. of the col. in 1880; services lent to govts. of Victoria and N. S. Wales in 1883; and in 1884, on retirement from the army, became military adviser to the agts.-gen. of Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland, S. Australia, N. Zealand, and Tasmania.

STEWARD, GEORGE.—B. 1866; clk., Tasmanian govt. rlwys., June, 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., educn. dept., July, 1893; sec. to premier of Tasmania, Aug., 1894; clk. to ex. coun., Jan., 1895; and sec. to defence comtee., June, 1895, in addition; under sec. for Tasmania, Jan., 1896; and ch. inspr. of explosives and magazines, 1st Sept., 1897, in addition; raised and commanded first company of mtd. infantry in Tasmania, and holds rank of captain; ch. clk., dept. of external affairs; Commonwealth govt., 18th May, 1901; offl. sec. to gov.-gen., and sec. to fed. ex. coun., 24th Dec., 1902; apptd. to command No. 5 squadron, Aust. Light Horse, 29th Jan., 1907.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT MACGREGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan war, 1878-9; Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1887-97; late commdr., R.A., southn. dist., Portsmth.; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.

STEWART, ROBT. PETER.—Exhbtnr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1892-93 and 1893-94; clk., imigrn. dept., 1894; seconded to govt. secretariat, 1897-98, and 1900-02; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, July, 1903; imigrn. agt., Dec., 1906.

STIGAND, ALMAR GORDON.—2nd clk. to res. comsnr. for Bech. Prot. at Mafeking, 1898; 1st clk. and regisr. to res. comsnr., 1899; served in town guard during siege of Mafeking, Oct., 1899, to May, 1900; clk. of ct. and clk. to asst. comsnr., Gaberones, 1902; J.P., Bech. Prot., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr., Jan. to Feb., 1904; 4th Dec., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906, and 11th May, 1906, to 29th Aug., 1906; asst. res. mag. for Southern dist., Bechuanaland Prot., 15th Jan., 1907.

STILES, ALFRED.—B. 1850; apptd., after exam., messenger C.O., Dec., 1875; Queen's mess., Aug., 1882; asst. off. keeper, 17th Feb., 1900; recd. coronation medal, 1902; off. keeper, 22nd May, 1907.

STILWELL, E. R.—Sarawak civ. ser., roads and bridges dept., Mar., 1888; asst. res., Baram, Oct., 1894; of Sadong, May, 1895; res., 2nd class, Jan., 1897; ditto, Bau, Upper Sarawak, 15th Oct., 1900.

STIRLING, SIR JOHN LANCELOT, KT. BACH. (1902), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1849; mem. leg. coun., S. Aust., 1891; chief sec., 1899; pres. leg. coun., 1901.

STIRLING, RIGHT REV. W. H., D.D.—Bishop of the Falklands.

STOCKER, JAMES EDWARD.—Cape Mounted Rifles, S. Africa, 1897-1902; S. African war, 1899-1902; medals (King's and Queen's), clasps, Transvaal, Free State, and Cape Col.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904.

STOKER, WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.—Called to to the bar, Mid. Temp.; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Mar., 1898; mem. fed. and island ex. and leg. couns.; ag. 1st puisne judge conjointly with atty.-gen., Nov. to Dec., 1901; atty.-gen., Barbados, July, 1902; chrmn., Barbados quarantine comsn., 1902-3; K.C., Barbados, 3rd Apr., 1903; M.L.C., Apr. to Oct., 1903; ag. pres. of educn. bd., May to June, 1903; ag. ch. just., 1st Aug. to 30th Oct., 1903; deleg. for Barbados, and elec. pres. at Brit. W. India conf. on quarantine, Apr. to May, 1904; M.L.A. for St. Michael's, 4th July, 1905; re-elected, 23rd July, 1906; chrmn. of spec. comtee. on liquor licensing system, and as to tobacco industry, 1906-7; pres. of W. Indian cent. quarantine authority, May, 1907; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 31st Aug., 1907; ag. chief just., E. and C. Provs., Sept. to Dec., 1907.

STONE, SIR E. A., KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1844; clk. to atty.-gen., W. Australia, 1860; called to bar, 1865; clk. to legis. coun., 1870; nominee mem. of ditto, 1880-2; crown solr., 1882; puisne judge, 1884; acted as ch. just., 1880, 1881, 1887, and 1889; ch. just., 1901; admstr., 1901-2; retired from bench, 1906; lieut.-gov. of W. Aust., 7th May, 1906.

STONE, E. C. M.—Clk. to regisr., Trinidad, 1875; ch. clk., 1878; clk. of complaint ct., 1878; ch. clk. to regisr., sup. ct., 1880; regisr., ct. of survey, 1883; ag. regisr. sup. ct., 1880, 1881, 1883, and Apr., 1884, to July, 1885, and June to Sept., 1886; ch. clk. to regisr.-gen., Sept., 1887; dep. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1889; ag. regisr.-gen., 1892-93; is a comsnr. of affidavits, and supt. regisr. of births and deaths for Port of Spain.

STONE, HERBERT C.—Entered Trinidad service, Apr., 1863; asst. clk. of the peace, Port of Spain, May, 1864; ag. clk. of the peace, W. dist., co. of St. Patrick, July, 1865; 3rd clk., imigrn. office, Mar., 1866; 2nd clk., June, 1867; ag. ch. clk., 1868-9; ag. stip. mag., co. of St. David's, and ward of Blanchisseuse, and warden of the Toco ward union, Feb., 1872; inspr. of imigrts., Nov., 1872; ag. warden and supervisor of the Caroni ward union, Feb., 1876; J.P. for the town of Port of Spain and counties of St. George and Caroni, May, 1876; inspr. and sub-prot. of imigrts., 1st Jan., 1882; ag. prot. of imigrts., 1882, 1887, and 1889-92, with seat in legis coun.; mem. bd. of educn., June, 1892; ag. rec.-gen., with seat in legis. coun., 1892.

STONE, ROBERT GEORGE.—Asst. paymaster, 1st King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1906.

STORDY, ROBERT JOHN.—Uganda transport service, 1st Jan., 1898; chief veterinary offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1901.

STORRS, FRANCIS JOHN TOWNSEND.—Apptd. asst. collr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1899; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906.

STOUT, THE HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1844; admitted a barrister of sup. ct., N. Zealand; entered the prov. coun. of Otago, N.Z., 1872; prov. solr., 1873; elected to the gen. assem., 1875; atty.-gen., Mar., 1878, to June, 1879; min. of lands, etc., for imigrn., 1878; pres. of Dunedin Freethought Soc.; prime min. and atty.-gen., and min. for educn., 1884-87; fellow and chancellor of N. Z. Univ.; chief justice of N.Z., 1899; mem. of coun. of Victoria Coll.

STRACHAN, W. HENRY W., C.M.G. (1902), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.L.S.—Jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, 1882; sen. res. med. offr., 1885; sen. med. offr., 1892; mem. of bd. of govrs., Inst. of Jamaica, 1892; chief med. offr. of Lagos, Dec., 1897; acted as col sec., Dec., 1899, to Mar., 1900; P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

STRACHEY, CHARLES.—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; principal clk., 1st Jan., 1907.

STRANGE, WM. LUMISDEN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; served in P.W.D., Bombay, 1879 to 1901; under-sec., P.W.D., Govt. of India, July, 1901; suptdng. engnr., 2nd cl., Dec., 1906; seconded as dir. of irrigtn. and water supply, Transvaal, 25th Apl., 1903; author of "Indian Storage Reservoirs with Earthen Dams"; recd. Telford premium, Inst. C.E., 1897.

STRATHAIRN, GEORGE CECIL, M.B. Ch. (Edin.).—Med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 26th July, 1903.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, LORD, 1ST BARON (U.K. creat. 1897), SIR DONALD A. SMITH, G.C.M.G. (1896), G.C.V.O. (1908); K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1820; Gov. of Hudson's Bay Territory; special comsnr., Red River, 1869; mem. of Canadian parlmt., 1871, dir. of Canadian Pacific Rly., 1880; high comsnr. for Canada, 1896; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtees., 1896 and 1899; Lord Rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1899.

STRATTON, GEORGE BERNARD.—Ed. Warwick and Durham Univ.; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1900; ag. supt. govt. printing office, Jan., 1901; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Mar., 1901; ag. supt. of education, Penang, Dec., 1901; on spec. mission to Pulau Weh, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1904; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1904; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1905; dist. offr., Malacca, Oct., 1905, but cont. to act as asst. col. sec.; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 24th Jan., 1906; 2nd lieut., Sing. vol. artily., July, 1906.

STRAWBRIDGE, WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1905).—Entered survey and crown lands dept., S. Australia, as cadet, June, 1862; after several promotions, was apptd. examr. of licensed survr.'s work and draftsman, June, 1872; and ch. draftsman, Apr., 1877; dep. survr.-gen., July, 1886; survr.-gen., July, 1894; chmn. of pastoral, central pastoral and central land bds.

STREATFEILD FRANK N., C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1843; comdt. of levies, S. Africa war, 1877-9; R.M. Transkei, 1878-84; C.C. Kuruman, B. Bech., 1887-9.

STREET, PHILIP WHISTLER.—Puisne judge, N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and probate jurisdictions, Feb., 1907.

STRICKLAND, SIR GERALD, COUNT DELLA CATENA, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; lieut. C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of govt., Malta, 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., Camb., honours law tripos; attended col. conf., 1887, on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., and pres. cholera comsn., Malta, 1887; thanked by govt. for negotiations on Imp. veto of appts. to See of Malta; unoffici. mem., ex. coun., and ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of health, pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt., and major, Royal Malta militia, which he established, 1889; re-organized Malta rlwy., 1891; planned breakwater, 1894; pres., coun. of Malta univ., 1900; chrmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; mem. comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central factories for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; gov., Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904.

STRICKLAND, R. B., M.A. (Dublin).—Inspr. of schools, Ceylon, 29th Aug., 1902.

STRONACH, F. L.—Land purchase offr., P.W.D., W. Aust., 1896; under sec. for pub. wks., May, 1905.

STRONG, THE RT. HON. SIR SAMUEL HENRY, P.C. (1897), KT. BACH. (1893).—Born in Dorsetshire, Eng., 1825; called to bar of Ontario, 1849; created Q.C., 1863; elected a bencher of the Law Soc. of Upper Canada, 1860; a comsnr. for consolidating the statutes of Upper Canada and Canada respectively, Dec., 1856; a mem. of the law reform comsn., 1871; vice-chancellor Ontario, Dec., 1869; puisne judge of the ct. of error and appeal, same prov., 1874; puisne judge of the sup. ct. of the Dominion, 1875; ch. just. of Canada, 1892; apptd. to the judicial comtee. of H.M.'s privy coun., 1897.

STUART, ALEXR.—B. 1861; ed. St. Andrew's Univ.; regisr. of impts. and expts., Singapore, Sept., 1890; temporarily attached to H.M. customs, and trade marks branch of the patent office, London, 1897-8; comml. correspondent for S.S. and F.M.S. to intell. branch of B. of T., 1903.

STUART, JAMES.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint; matric. Lond. and Cape; silver medal, Natal, Eng. lit. exam., 1891; clk. G.P.O., Pietermaritzburg, Feb., 1888; clk. and interp., R.M., Eshowe, May, 1888; 1st clk. and interp. to res. comsnr. and ch. mag., Zululand, Feb., 1889; acted on various occasions as sec., res. comsnr. and res. ch. mag.'s ct., Zululand; interp. to Br. comsnr., Swaziland, 1894 to 1895; and in charge of Swazi deputations to Capetown and England in 1894; acted as Br. consul, Swaziland, 1895; R.M., Ingavuma dist., Zululand, 1895; mag., Lower Tugela div., 1899; asst. mag., Durban div., 1901; mag. for colony, 1902.

STUBBS, REGINALD EDWARD.—B. 1876; ed. at Radley and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); 1st cl. classical mods, 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1900; ag. 1st cls. clk., May, 1907; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd edition, 1906.

SULLIVAN, W. W., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and premier of Prince Edward Is., Canada; born in P.E.I., 1843; called to the bar 1867; elected to legislature in 1872, and has continuously represented the same constituency; created a Q.C. by the govt. of P.E. Is., 1876, and by the gov.-gen. of Canada 1879; is a dep. judge in the admlty. ct., pres. of the bd. of educn., and pres. of the bd. of trustees of P.E.I. Hosp. for the Insane; was a mem of the exec. coun., holding the office of solr.-gen., Apr., 1873, till Sept., 1876; leader of the Opposition in the legislature in 1877; became prime min. and atty. and advoc.-gen. in 1879, which position he continues to hold; has been a deleg. representing the prov. govt. on several occasions in Canada, and was a deleg. to England in 1886, to confer with the impl. govt. regarding the terms of confederation between P.E.I. and Canada; ch. just., P.E.I., 1889.

SURMON, WILLIAM BOWKER.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1897; asst. res. mag. in Western Kalahari, 1907-1908.

SUTER, WM. CHAS.—Asst. master, govt. English schls., Singapore, 22nd Nov., 1884; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st July, 1888; shorthand

reporter to leg. coun. in addition to other duties, 1st July, 1897.

SUTHERLAND, A. R. — M.A., Aberdeen Univ.; Science mast., Glen Urquhart H.G. schl., 1903-5; asst. mast., Campbelltown gram. schl., 1905-6; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1906.

SUTHERLAND, REAY MACKAY.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1906.

SUTHERLAND, WM.—Apptd. to Fiji civ. ser., Jan., 1880; clk. recr.-gen.'s office, Sept., 1880; clk., regisr.-gen., Jan., 1882; stip. mag. of the col., Apl., 1883; ag. collr. of cust., Sept., 1897; ag. recr.-gen., Mar., 1898; native comsnr., 1898; ag. col. sec. and recr.-gen., Jan., 1903.

SUTTOR, THE HON. SIR FRANCIS B., KT. BACH. (1903).—B. 1839; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, Aug., 1880, to Nov., 1881; min. of pub. instruction, 1881 to 1883, and again, 1891-4; represntve. of col. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; pres. of legis. coun. of N.S. Wales, June, 1903.

SWAIN, ARTHUR CLAUDE.—2nd clk., crown lands dept., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1879; asst. comsry., May, 1882; dist. ditto, July, 1881; is a J.P.

SWAIN, GEORGE LLEWELLYN DOUGLAS.—B. 1858; 1st clk. and bookkeeper, pol dept., British Guiana, Apr., 1882; inspr. of pol., May, 1884; ch. inspr., Mar., 1892; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., July to Sept., 1893; on special service with Mr. McTurk, Feb., 1895, to take over Uruan from Venezuelans, remaining in command there till July, 1895; volr. in Ashanti expedn., Nov., 1895, to Mar., 1896; mentioned in despatches (star); two months' training with R.I.C. at Dublin, 1890; Hythe, P.S., and 1st. cl. ambulance certifs.; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Aug., 1898, to Jan., 1899; promoted ch. county inspr., and 2nd in command, 18th Nov., 1899; ag. insp.-gen., 10th May to 21st Aug., 1900; servd. on comsn. apptd. to inquire into admstrn. of poor law relief, 1900; ag. inspr.-gen. of police, and col. comdt. of militia, 8th May to 3rd Sept., 1902; deputy inspr.-gen. of police, Trinidad, 30th September, 1903; ag. inspr.-gen. of constaby. and comdt. of local forces with local rank of lieut.-col. and seat in exec. and legis. couns., 7th May to 10th Nov., 1905; ditto, with seat in legis. coun., 15th Apr., to 16th Sept., 1907; inspr.-gen. of constab. and comdt. local forces, 17th Sept., 1907.

SWAMY, PONNAMBALAM COOMÁRA. — Mem. legis. coun., Ceylon, and mun. coun., Colombo; proctor, sup. ct., and notary public; served on comsn. to inquire into and report on financial condition of Colombo municipality.

SWAN, ROBERT ABRAHAM.—B. 1849; matric. at Madras Univ., Dec., 1868; passed special law test prescribed for uncovenanted supts. and asst.-supts. of pol.; 2nd class inspr. of pol. in the Cuddapah dist., Madras, May, 1870; in Aug., 1871, 1st class; May, 1874, passed in Telugu; Oct., 1876, special asst. to sub-collr. and joint mag. of Cuddapah for famine relief duty, and in same month apptd. mag. with 1st class powers, and placed in charge of the Kadri and Madnapully Taluqs of Cuddapah dist.; in Feb., 1877, stip. mag. Mauritius; Jan., 1878, stip. mag. of Flacq; and in Aug., 1879, Grand Port and Savanne; mem. of comsn. to frame regulns. under "labour ordinance of 1878"; member of Lincoln's Inn, 1882; called to the bar, 1887; stip. mag. Br. Guiana, Nov., 1883; in July, 1884, sent on special duty to Madras to organise an emigrn. agency for Br. Guiana; sheriff, Essequibo co., Dec., 1887; chmn. lands titles inquiry comsn., Feb., 1890; a revising barrister under Br. Guiana Constitn. Order, 1891; sheriff of Berbice and mag. New Amsterdam, 1892; acted as pol. mag., Georgetown, Feb., 1890, and Oct., 1894, to Apr., 1895; mem. of comsn. on poor-relief, 6th Apr., 1900; chairman of ditto, 7th Sept., 1900; appt. as pol. mag., Georgetown, confirmed by S. of S., 1st Oct., 1900; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Oct., 1900; puisne judge, Trinidad, 3rd Aug., 1903; ag. ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 7th July to 12th Oct., 1904, and 26th June to 30th Oct., 1906; 1st puisne judge, Oct., 1906.

SWANN, ALFRED JAMES.—B. 1855; employed in contracting treaties with chiefs north of Lake Tanganyika on behalf of British govt., and recd. thanks of Lord Salisbury, 1893; apptd. collr. of revs., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1894; in charge of expedn. against Mwasi and Saidi Kasungu, 1895 (Br. Cent. Africa medal); judicial offr., 1896; 1st cls. asst., 1899; Br. comsnr. to the Anglo-Portuguese bndry. delimitation, 1899; Br. comsnr. to Anglo-Port. Frontier delimitation, 1907; has recd. Royal Humane Soc. silver medal for saving life in Lake Nyasa.

SWAYNE, CHARLES RICHARD, C.M.G. (1906).—Stip. mag., Fiji; inspr. of native taxes, 1876; stip. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., Lau prov., 1878; sent to Kadava with special authority in native matters, 1879 and 1880; inspr. of Indian and Polynesian labourers, Lau prov., 1883; stip. mag., regisr., and comsnr. of sup. ct. at Levuka, 1885; returned to Lau, 1886; asst. native comsnr., Lau, 1888; ag. Br. res., Gilbert and Ellice Is., and special judicial comsnr. for trial of certain cases, Oct., 1893, to Nov., 1895; stip. mag., Rewa, and comsnr., Naitasiri, 1898; ag. native comsnr., and mem. exec. coun., 29th July, 1901, to 11th Sept., 1902; comsnr. Naitasiri, Sept., 1902; ag. comsnr., Rewa, 27th May to 31st Dec., 1903; offl. mem. legis. coun., 7th Apr., 1905; ret. 1906.

SWAYNE, COLONEL ERIC JOHN EAGLES, C.B.—Joined Indian staff corps; entd. army, 1883; served in Burmah, 1886-87 (medal with clasp); spec. duty, Somaliland reconnaissance, 1890-92; served Uganda Mutiny and Jubaland, 1898 (medal with clasp); commanded Somaliland field force, 1901-2 and 1902-3 (brevet, medal and clasp); O.C. troops, Somaliland, 1904, with local rank brig.-gen.; intell. branch, headqrs., India, 1902-3 (McGregor medallist); comsnr., comdr.-in-chief and consul-gen., Somaliland Prot., 1st Mar., 1902; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, ditto, 23rd June, 1904; gov., B. Honduras, 21st Mar., 1906.

SWEENEY, GEORGE WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Asst. mast. Boys' Model Primary Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Feb., 1887; house mast., Maritzburg Coll., 1st Aug., 1888; resig. 30th Sept., 1895; clerical asst., col. office, 30th Oct., 1896; 3rd cl. clk., crown solr.'s office, 1st Feb., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1st July, 1898; accntng. offr., atty.-gen.'s dept., 1st July, 1898; apptd. ch. clk. of the legis. assem., 1st Feb., 1901; sec. to parly. reprsntn. comsn., Dec., 1903; law lecturer to Natal law soc., June, 1904; has acted as sec., law dept., and as asst. under sec.

SWEET-ESCOTT, SIR E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitioner, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; précis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1886; ag. col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Mar., 1893; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1895, again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., Jan., 1898; admstr. of the Seychelles Is., Aug., 1899; assumed govt., 20th Nov., 1899; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Oct., 1903; gov., B. Honduras. 15th Apr., 1904; gov., Leeward Is., 30th Jan., 1906.

SWETTENHAM, SIR F. ATHELSTANE, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sttlmts., July, 1870; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1872; asst. collr. of land rev. for Penang and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; collr. of land rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and comsnr., ct. of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sent on special missions to Perak in Jan., June, and July, 1874; sent to reside with the Sultan of Selangor, Aug., 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; gazetted to act temporarily as res. of Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1875; took charge of the residency in Perak on the murder of the res., Nov., 1875; dep. comsnr., Perak, Nov., 1875; mentioned in despatches; asst. col. sec. for native states, Mar., 1876; asst. col. sec., July, 1881; Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1882; comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Calcutta Exhibn., 1883-84; ag. Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., 1886; exec. comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; Br. res., Perak, 1889; res.-gen., Malay States, Jan., 1896; admstd. govt. S. S., Feb., 1901; gov., 1901; ret. 1904.

SWETTENHAM, SIR J. A., K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1846; ed. Clare Coll., Camb.; scholarship, May, 1867; writer, Ceylon service, 1868; ag. pol. mag., Harrispattu, Feb., 1870; pol. mag., Kayts, Sept., 1870, continuing to act at Harrispattu; ag. asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1871; ag. landing and tide survr., Galle, June, 1872; asst. collr. of customs, Jaffna, Oct., 1872, to continue to act at Galle; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1873; 2nd asst. col. sec., and clk. of the legis. coun., 1876; rec.-gen., Cyprus, 1883; audr.-gen., Ceylon, 1891; col. sec., S. S., 1895; admstd. govt., June to Aug., 1895, from Mar. to Dec., 1898, and from Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; gov., Br. Guiana, 1901; govr., Jamaica, 14th July, 1904; resig., 1907.

SWINBURNE, HON. GEORGE, C.E.—B. 1861; M.L.A. for Hawthorn, Victoria, since 1902; mem. of pub. accts. comtee., 1902-3; mem. of Hawthorn coun., 1898-1904; mayor, 1902-3; min. of water supply, Victoria, since Apr., 1904, and also min. of agric. since Nov., 1904.

SWINDELL, REV. FRANK GUTHRIE, M.A. (Oxon). — Chap., Selangor, May, 1902; col. chap., Malacca, June, 1906; ag. col. chap., Singapore, Apr., 1907, to Jan., 1908.

SYDNEY, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. WM. SAUMAREZ SMITH, D.D., Cantab.; fell. of Trin. Coll.; prin. of St. Aidan's Coll., Birkenhead, 1869-1890; hon. canon of Chester, 1880-1890; bishop of Sydney and metropolitan of N.S. Wales, and primate of Australia and Tasmania, 1890; archbishop of Sydney since 1897.

SYER, WM. CHEVALLIER.—B. 1873; ed. at Eastbourne; qualified at schl. of musk., Hythe, Feb., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, June, 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to Oct., 1902; asst. transport offr., Aro field force, No. 2 column, 1901-1902 (medal with clasp); ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, July, 1903, to Jan., 1905; polit. offr., Ekpaffia field force, No. 2 column, Oct.-Dec., 1904; promoted dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnr., Afikpo, Aug. to Oct., 1905; polit. offr., Abakaliki, Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to May, 1906; ag. comsnr., Abeokuta, May to Sept., 1906; dist. comsnr., Sapele, Feb. to June, 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., June to Oct., 1907; dist. comsnr., Sapele, Oct. to Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., Jan. to May, 1908.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1846; mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1881-1887; atty.-gen., 1881; Q.C., 1881; representative to Aus. fed. conven., 1897-8, and chrmn. of its judiciary comtee.; pres. of fed. league of S. Aust.; pres. of Commonw. league; senr. for S. Aust., Commonw. parlt., since Mar., 1901; atty.-gen., Commonw., 1904-5.

SYMONDS, JERMYNN D'ARCY TRAVERS.—B. 1855; lieut., 16th Queen's Lancers (army reserve); served in Zululand, 1879 (medal and clasp); India, 1880-5; ag. inspr. and in charge of G. Coast civil pol., 1890; asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., 1891; supt. of pol., Malacca, Dec., 1906.

TAITT, ALFRED.—Supernumerary clk., Trinidad, Mar., 1889; extra clk., savings bank dept., 1st Sept., 1890; 3rd clk., royal gaol off., 1st Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., educn. off., Apr., 1891; 3rd asst. clk. of the peace, Port-of-Spain, 1st June, 1891; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 12th July, 1892; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., 16th Aug., 1897; confid. and 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and clk. to leg. coun., Nov., 1895; June, 1897, to Nov., 1898; and Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., July to Oct., 1906; sec. to the col. coun.; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir F. Napier Broome; sec. to the municipal inquiry comsn., 1896; clerical asst. to comsn. apptd. to inquire into admstn. of just. in Trinidad; sec. to industrial educn. comsn.; priv. sec. to Sir H. E. H. Jerningham; asst. priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney; priv. sec. to Mr. Hugh Clifford; priv. sec. to Sir H. M. Jackson; priv. sec. to Sir G. T. Carter; priv. sec. to Mr. S. W. Knaggs; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. chf. clk., May to Dec., 1908.

TALBOT, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SIR REGINALD ARTHUR JAMES.—K.C.B. (1902); C.B. (1885); b. 1841; ed. Harrow; formerly A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; M.P. for Stafford, 1869-74; serv. in Zulu War, 1879; Egyptian Campaign, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-85; lt.-col. com. 1st Life Guards, 1886-88; mil. attaché, Paris, 1889-95; comg. cavly. brig., Aldershot, 1896-99; comd. army of occupation, Egypt, 1899-1903; gov. of Victoria, Feb., 1904, to July, 1908.

TALMA, EDWY L.—B.A. Christ's Coll., Camb., 14th Wrangler, Math. tripos, 1895; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1896; ag. asst. prot. imigrts., Penang, Aug., 1897, to Mar., 1898; and from Oct., 1898; confirmed Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, Feb., 1889; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Apr., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd ditto, Nov., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian immigts., in addition to other duties, Nov., 1903; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904.

TANNER, B.—Asst. mast., Diocesan Schl., Hong Kong, 1898; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 1900; sen. grade, 1901; normal mast., 1904-6.

TANNER, WILLIAM HUGH, P.A.S.I.—Ed. at Merchant Taylors' Schl.; asst. dir. pub. wks., E. Africa Prot., 6th June, 1903.

TASCHEREAU, RIGHT HON. SIR H. E., KT. BACH. (1902), K.C., LL.D., P.C. (1904).—B. 1836; puisne judge, sup. ct., Quebec, 1871; puisne judge,

supreme ct. of Canada, 1878; ch. just. of Canada, 1902.

TASMANIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN EDWARD MERCER, D.D., Oxon.—B. 1856; rector of St. Michael, Manchester, 1889-1896; of Gorton, Manchester, 1897-1902; bishop of Tasmania since 1902.

TATE, FRANK, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; director of education, Victoria, Apr., 1902.

TATE, HARRY RUSSELL.—Ed. at Sherborne Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 16th Dec., 1897; offr. in charge, E. Africa Transport, Ashanti Field Force, Aug., 1900; transport offr., Ogaden Punitive Force, Jan., 1901; collr., 6th Apr., 1901; Ashanti medal, 1900; Jubaland medal, 1901.

TAUBMAN-GOLDIE, P.C. (1898), THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE DASHWOOD, K.C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1846; founder and dep. chmn. of the Royal Niger Co.; chmn., 1895.

TAVERNER, HON. JOHN WILLIAM.—B. 1854; mem. of Swan Hill Shire coun., Victoria, 1879; twice pres. and resig. in 1889; M.L.A. for Donald and Swan Hill, 1898 to 1904; mem. of first rlwy. standing comtee., min. of agric., comsnr. of pub. wks., and vice-pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1894-1899, min. of lands and agric., and pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1902 to 1904; agent-gen. for Victoria in London, Feb., 1904; re-apptd. ditto, Feb., 1907.

TAYLOR, (ARTHUR WM. FORBES.—B. 1857; 4th clk., treasy., Natal, June, 1878; 3rd clk., Apr., 1879; 2nd clk., July, 1881; 1st clk., audit office, Mar., 1884; inspr., audit dept., 1897; ch. inspr., 1903.

TAYLOR, BASIL REGINALD HAMILTON, F.R.A.S.—B. 1865; entd. R.N. 1878; served in Egyptian war, 1882 (medal and clasp, Khedive's bronze star); lieut., 1888; served on Mediterranean, N. America, and W. India, China, and home stations; res. comsn., 1898; rejoined R.N. as comdr. (emergency list), 1906; asst. harbmr., Hong Kong, July, 1899; ag. harbmr., Mar., 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Aug. to Nov., 1905; M.L.C., June, 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Aug. to Nov., 1905; ag. A.S.P. in addition, Oct., 1904, to Nov., 1905; harbmr., marine mag., emigrn. and cust. offr., supt. of imports and exports, regisr. of shipping, supt., mercantile marine off., agent of C.I.B., B. of T., and fiscal authority under Brussels Sugar Convention, Mar., 1907; M.L.C., Sept., 1907, to Sept., 1908.

TAYLOR, EDWIN.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1901; served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div., and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1906.

TAYLOR, FRANCIS BRYANT OLUDELE.—Ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate Schl., Lagos; 3rd cls. certif., Lond. Coll. of preceptors, 1903; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., Lagos, Feb., 1907.

TAYLOR, FRANK.—Architectural asst., P. W. D., Cape Town, 3rd Nov., 1900, to 8th Jan., 1901; on active serv., lieut. in irregular corps, 8th Jan., 1901, to 7th Apr., 1902; chief draughtsman, P. W. D., O. R. C., 18th Apr., 1902; ch. architect, 1st July, 1905.

TAYLOR, JOHN.—B. 1863; entd. Royal Navy, 1883; served in Soudan war, 1884-5 (medal and Khedive's bronze star); impl. prison serv., Lond., Dec., 1887, to June, 1897; ch. warder, Belize pris., B. Hond., July, 1897; keeper of prisons, 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., Toledo, 1st Apr. to 5th Sept., 1905; ditto, Stann Creek, 12th Jan. to 29th May, 1906; ditto, El Cayo, 6th July, 1906, to 15th Apr., 1907; ditto, Stann Creek, 19th June to 17th July, 1907; ditto, Orange Walk, 18th July to 4th Sept., 1907; ditto, Stann Creek, from 6th Sept. to 30th Dec., 1907; ditto, Orange Walk, 7th Jan. to 13th Oct., 1908; ditto, Belize, offl. recr. in bank., and offl adminstr., 23rd Oct., 1908; J.P. for the colony.

TAYLOR, SIR W. T., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1848; collr. of customs and excise, Larnaca, 1879; ch. collr. of customs, Cyprus, 1882; ag. recvr.-gen., Nov., 1883, to Feb., 1884; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, in addition to his own duties, 1883 and 1885; ag. recvr.-gen. in addition to duties as ch. collr. of cust., Jan. to Nov., 1887; recvr.-gen. and ch. collr. of cust. and excise, 1891; audr.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1895; ag. col. sec., Ceylon, Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896, Mar. to Dec., 1896, Mar. to Nov., 1899, and Apr., 1900, to Nov., 1901; col. sec., S. Settmts., June, 1901; admntd. govt. of S. S., Oct., 1903, to Apr., 1904, and Feb. to June, 1906; ag. res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1904; confirmed, Jan., 1905.

TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTINE, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1881; asst. agric. chemist, Leeward Is., 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906.

TEMPLER, FREDERIC GORDON. — Ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., Nov., 1872; went the W. circuit; apptd. dist. judge, Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1882; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., May to Oct., 1888; Nov., 1888, to Feb., 1889; Jan. to Mar., 1890; and May to Sept., 1891; dist. judge, Larnaca, 1891; Queen's advoc., Cyprus, 1893; county ct. judge, York, 1898.

TENNANT, HERCULES, C.M.G. (1906).—Barrister-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Cape col., 1873; sec. of law comsn., 1879; represented Caledon in house of assem., 1879-81; lieut., D.E.O.V.R., 1878-81; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr.-in-chief, July, 1879; served in Basuto war, 1880-81 (medal), with rank of capt., as asst. staff offr. to Gen. Clarke, C.B., and afterwards to Col. Carrington, C.M.G.; sec. to ch. just., 1882; librarian of the sup. ct., 1882; asst. regisr., sup. ct., and official reviser of authorised edition of Cape statutes, 1884; asst. regisr., ct. of appeal, Mar., 1886; J.P. for Capetown and dist., and Capt. dist., July, 1886; ag. taxing offr., sup. ct., Sept., 1884, and Aug. to Dec., 1885; Apr. and Oct., 1886; Mar. and June, 1887; and Oct., 1887, to Jan., 1889; taxing offr., Feb., 1889; high sheriff, Oct., 1889; regisr. of sup. ct., 1894; sec. to law dept., Transvaal, 1st June, 1901; J.P., 1901; advocate of sup. ct., 1902; examiner of candidates for admission as conveyancers, 1902; M.L.C., 1906; editor and compiler of "The Notary's Manual"; "The Justice of the Peace's Manual"; "Rules of Court"; "Chronological Table and Index of the Statute Law of the Colony, 1714-1883"; "Masters and Servants Laws of the Colony"; joint editor (by authority) of a revised edition of "The Cape Statutes, 1652-1886, and of the Griqualand W. Statutes"; also compiled (under authority), "The Index of Government Proclamations and Notices, 1803-1881."

TENNYSON, RT. HON. LORD, 2ND BARON (U.K., creat. 1884), G.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.M.G. (1899). HALLAM TENNYSON, succeeded 1892 (on the death of his father), Alfred Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, 1850-92.—B. 1852; ed. Marlb. Coll.,

Trin. Coll., Camb., and Inner Temple; J.P. for Hants; mem. of Marlb. Coll. exec. coun.; prepared his father's memoir, published in 1897; gov. S. Australia, 1899; gov.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, 1902-1904.

TEW, GEORGE MCLEOD.—Indian pol., Berar, 1893-7; Uganda rly. pol., 1899-1903; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903.

THATCHER, J.—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl.; examr. of loan accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1904; examr. of accts., ditto, 1st July, 1904.

THOMAS, E. J.—Entered Victoria service, 1852; receiver of revenue, etc., 1863; acted as sec. to numerous boards and comsns.; priv. sec. to Sir B. O'Loghlen, Bart., 1881; sec., premier's dept., 1883.

THOMLINE, ROBT. — Intermediate B.Sc., Lond. (economics and polit. science), 1903; scholar of Lond. Schl. of Economics and Polit. Science; 2nd div. clk., nat. educn. off., Ireland, Apr., 1898; ditto, E. and A. dept., Feb., 1899; examr. of postal accts., audit dept., O.R.C., Oct., 1903; sen. examr., audit dept., 19 4; acctnt., P.W.D., 1905; ch. clk., treasy., July, 1907.

THOMPSON, AUGUSTUS WM.—Asst. clk. of ct., G. Coast, 1873; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1874-5; dep. regisr., cent. prov., 1877; ch. regisr., 1880; postmr., Cape Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1884; regisr. and interp., W. Prov., 1884; regisr. of deeds and taxing master, W. Prov.; dist. comsnr., G. C. col., May, 1889.

THOMPSON, JAS., M.I.C.E.—B. 1863; entd. Queen's Coll., Cork, 1879; B.E., Roy. Univ. of Ireland, 1882; pupil at pub. wks. and docks bd., Dublin, 1882-3; asst. engnr., Southport and Cheshire lines extension rly., 1883-84; asst. engnr., survey, design, etc., Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon light rly., 1884-85; res. engnr., construction of rlys. and harb. wks., Ireland, 1885-89; draftsman and asst. survr., Victorian rlys., 1889-91; asst. engnr., P.W.D., W. Australia, 1891-93; res. engnr., Yilgarn rly., May, 1893; dist. engnr., Nov., 1895; engnr.-in-charge of rly. constn., June, 1896; engnr.-in-charge of harbs. and rivers (in addition to rly. construction), Aug., 1898; inspctg. engnr., July, 1902; ag. engnr.-in-chief, Mar., 1904; engnr.-in-chief and consulting engnr. to the Freemantle Harb. Trust, Sept., 1904.

THOMPSON, J. V., B.A.—B. 1872; ed. Dulwich Coll., Blair Lodge, and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1895; English and math. master, Idadi schl., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1899; headmaster, Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1906; inspr. of schls., 1907.

THOMPSON, JOHN.—Ent Royal Irish constaby., Belfast, 1864 to 1870; obtained apptmt. in the convict ser., Woking, England; asst. in reforming prison ser. in Jamaica, Oct., 1883; prin. warder and storekr., gen. penitentiary, to July, 1888, then dep. supt. of same; ag. supt. to Dec., 1894; supt. of St. Catherine dist. prison, Spanish Town, Jamaica, Nov., 1897.

THOMPSON, PERCY G.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; has acted on several occasions as crown prosecutor and as pol. mag.

THOMPSON, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.—Called to bar, Oct., 1872; in Easter term, 1874, received comsn. to act as public prosecutor in the crim. ct., Bahamas; acted as judge of court of common pleas from June to Dec., 1875; pol. mag., Bahamas (being still allowed priv. practice), Jan., 1876; chmn. of man. comtee. of prisons, and presides over investigations into cases of wreck and other marine casualty; mem. of the Bahamas legislature, and trustee of the Nassau Museum and Library, 1881; stip. and circuit mag., 1886; ag. atty.-gen., 1887; ag. ch. just., July, 1890, June to Oct., 1891, and June to Nov., 1892; ag. col sec. and chmn. of bd. of educn., Oct., 1890; judge and col. sec., Falklands, 1893; admstd. govt., July to Nov., 1894; regisr. and marshal, sup. ct., Trinid., 1897.

THOMPSON, WALTER.—Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's training schl., Leeward Is., June, 1892, to Apr., 1894; 4th outdoor offr., treasy. dept., Apr., 1894, to Jan., 1895; 3rd ditto, Jan., 1895, to Dec., 1902; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1902, to Feb., 1903; 1st ditto, Feb., 1903; admeasurer of shipg., Nov., 1903; ag. 1st indoor offr., treasy. dept., Dec., 1903; ag. harbrmr., Feb., 1904; 1st outdoor offr. and ag. harbmr., May, 1904; appt. 1st outdoor offr. and harbmr. on the amalgamation of offices, June, 1904.

THOMPSON, W. A.—2nd cl. supervsr. G. Coast, Apr., 1894; ag. asst. treas., Cape Coast Castle, Mar., 1895; cashr., Accra, Mar., 1896; ag. asst. treas., Apr., 1896; 1st cl. supervsr., Sept., 1897; sent on serv. in hinterland, Feb., 1898; invalided and retd. from West Afr., Feb., 1900; treas., etc., Falklands, July, 1901; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., May to Nov., 1902, Apr., 1903, to Jan., 1904, and July to Sept., 1905.

THOMPSTONE, SYDNEY WILSON., C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1863; F.R.C.P., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin., D.P.H., Camb.; form. house surg., Roy. Infir., Glasgow; apptd. dist. med. offr., Oil Riv. Protec. (now S. Niger.), Mar. 22nd, 1893; asst. prin. med. offr., 1897; ag. prin. med. offr., Aug.-Nov., 1898; Nov., 1899, to June, 1900, and June, 1901, to Oct., 1902; prin. med. offr., N. Nigeria, May, 1903.

THOMSON, ALEX. MCDONALD.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A.; 1st class hon. math., 1883; asst. prof. of math., Aberdeen, 1886-7; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1888; cadet, Hong Kong, 1887; attached to C.O., 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. supt., Victoria gaol, Apr., 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. clk. of couns. Jan., 1891, to Oct., 1892; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to Oct., 1892; ag. regisr.-gen. and provisional mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1893; ag. asst. col. sec., 1884; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1895; and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. governing body of Queen's Coll., 1894; postmr.-gen., 1897; col. treas., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1898; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1902, Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, and in 1907; has served on various comtees. and comsns.

THOMSON, HON. DUGALD.—B. 1848; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894, 1895, and 1898; mem. of Commonw. parlt., Mar., 1901, Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; min. for home affairs, ditto, Oct., 1904.

THOMSON, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—B. 1863; ed. at Edin. Univ.; M.A., 1884; M.B., C.M. (2nd class honours), 1888; M.D., 1892; special Univ. (Edin.) cert. in diseases of trop. climates. 1904; D.P.H. (Edin. and Glas.), 1904; D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), 1904; J.P., 1898; pres., Hong Kong and China branch of Br. med. assoc., 1899; hon. sec. and lecturer on trop. diseases, Hong Kong Coll. of Med.; entd. Hong Kong civ. serv., med. dept., Jan., 1897; gaol surg., med. offr. in charge of infectious diseases hosp., and insptng. med. offr. of Tung Wah hosp.; also med. offr. in charge of post-mortem exams., 1897 to 1901; med. offr. in charge of Victoria hosp. for women and children, 1905; ag. supt. of govt. civ. hosp. and lun. asylums, 1906; rlv. med. offr., Dec., 1906; formerly supt. of Alice Memorial hosp. and Nethersole hosp., Hong Kong, 1889 to 1896.

THOMSON, JOHN HASTINGS.—B. 1873; ed. Wallace Hall Academy, Dumfries-shire, Scotland; apptd. asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, May, 1901; ag. consul, Berbera, Sept., 1901, to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Bulhar, Jan., 1904-5; polit. offr. with Gen. Swayne in Abyssinia, Mar. to Apr., 1905; polit. offr. with troops on Abyssinian border, May to July, 1905; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 2nd June, 1905; Somaliland medal with clasp, 1902-4; dist. offr., Makhir Coast, Aug., 1906; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 5th June, 1907.

THORBURN, J. JAMIESON, C.M.G. (1907).—Writer, Ceylon, Oct., 1886; ag. govt. agt., N. cent. prov., Mar. to Aug., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Dec., 1893; ag. off. asst. to govt. agts. in various dists. from Oct., 1889, to 1895; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1896; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. and Dec., 1898, and June, 1899; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Jan., 1899; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1899; ag. sec. central irrigation board, Jan., 1900; principal asst. col. sec. and joint sec., loan board, May, 1900; senior prov. comsnr. (in anticipation of proposed amalgamation of the admstns. of Lagos and S. Nigeria), performed duties of sec. to admstn. of S. Nigeria, dep. high comsnr., S. Nigeria, Mar. to June, 1905; ag. gov., Lagos, and ag. high comsnr., S. Nigeria, July, 1905; ag. col. sec., Lagos, 12th Feb. to 30th Apr., 1906; lieut.-gov. and col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; dep. gov., 24th Dec., 1906, to 4th Jan., 1907, 6th-14th Jan., 1907, and 27th Jan. to 17th Mar., 1907; ag. gov., 14th May to 27th Oct., 1907.

THORNTON, GEORGE.—M.D., Edin.; M.R.C.P., Lond.; D.P.H., Oxford; house physcn., Edin. Royal Infirm., 1890; house surg., Metropolitan hosp., Lond.; house surg., children's hosp., Hull; asst. med. offr., Tooting Fever hosp., 1893-99; civil surg. to H.M. forces in S. Africa; med. supt., Pretoria hosp., 1900-1908; med. supt., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Nov., 1908.

THORNTON, SWINFORD LESLIE, B.A.—B. 1853; Lincoln Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1877; admitted to the bar, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1886; regisr., sup. ct.; comsnr., ct. of requests, and collr. of stamps, Malacca, June, 1887; ag. sen. mag., Singapore, July, 1888; regisr., sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, July, 1892; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1894; ag. admstr., Nov., 1894, to Mar., 1895; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1895; res. mag., Jamaica, 1896; mem. comtee. to revise rules and form res. mag. cts., 1897; mem. parochial bds. comsn.; and chrmn. house and land tax comtee., 1899; ag. puisne judge, 1901; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 22nd Mar., 1904; sen. puisne judge, Aug., 1906.

THORPE, HEDLEY WM.—Asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 20th Aug., 1897; ag. sec., Wakf comsn., E.A.P., Apr. to June, 1901; asst. acctnt., Uganda, June, 1901; dep. treas., Apr., 1902; ag. treas., Apr. to Nov., 1903, and May to Dec., 1906.

THORPE, WM. EDWARD.—Offr., cls. III., Ceylon civ. ser.; ed. St. Edmund's Schl., Canterbury; cadet, Ceylon, 1891; office asst., Anuradhapura, 1892; ditto, Jaffna, 1894; ditto, Ratnapura, 1896; ditto, Colombo, 1896, with additional duties as asst. supt. pol.; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1898; ditto, Chilaw, 1899; dist. judge, Matara, 1900; pol. mag., Colombo, 1903; dep. collr. cust., Colombo, 1905.

THRELFALL, WM. HERBERT.—B. 1875; apptd., after open compet., exam., to controller's off., London postal service, Apr., 1898; supt. of registn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905; ag. supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1905; supt. of regisn., ditto, Sept., 1906; supt. of mails, Penang, Sept., 1907.

THUNDER, MAURICE.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Sept., 1906; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Nov., 1907; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1908; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Apr., 1908.

TIBBITS, A. C. K.—Employed col. sec.'s off.: treas. and aud. off., Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

TIBBITS, ELWOOD D'ARCY.—B. 1880; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Jan., 1899, to Nov., 1900 (almost continuously); jun. audit clk., 1st Dec., 1900; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 8th July, 1901; ag. 3rd clk., 29th Aug., 1901, to 1st June, 1902, and 5th June, 1902, to 5th Mar., 1903; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 17th Oct., 1903, to 5th May, 1904; ag. 3rd clk., 24th Mar. to 1st Aug., 1905; ag. clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, 2nd Aug., 1905, to 5th Apr., 1906; ag. 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, and clk. to exec. coun., Antigua, from 6th Apr., 1906; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, 23rd Sept., 1906, to 23rd Jan., 1907; ag. 2nd clk., ditto, and clk. to exec. coun., and supt. of govt. printing off., from 5th Apr., 1907.

TICE, W. G.—B. 1867; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 19th Feb., 1900; 2nd cl., 1st Feb., 1902.

TIMPERLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1905).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Gram. Schl., Univ. Berne; entered W. Australian pol., 1856; inspr., 1870; supt. of Rottnest Is., 1885; R.M., Bunbury, 1890-1905.

TINNEY, LOUIS HERBERT JOHN, R.N.R.—B. 1873; apptd. dep. harbmr., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Apr., 1904; ag. harbmr., June, 1904, to June, 1905, and May to Nov., 1907; has recd. R.H.S. silver medal for saving life at sea.

TOBIAS, M. S.—Clk., statis. branch, educn. off., Cape Town, Dec., 1901; 2nd clk., res. mag.'s off., O.R.C., May, 1902; examr. of accts., aud. dept., O.R.C., Aug., 1906.

TODD, SIR CHARLES, M.A., K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1872).—B. 1826; Fell. Roy. Meteor. Soc.; F.R.A.S.; Fell. Soc. of Tel. Engnrs. and Electricians; asst. astronomer, Cambridge, 1848; asst. astronomer, Roy. Observatory, Greenwich, 1854; observer and supt. of telegraphs, S. Australia, 1855; postmr.-gen., supt. of tels., and govt. astronomer, 1870-1901; dep. postmr.-gen., Austrln. Commonwealth, 1st Mar., 1901; ret. 31st Dec., 1906.

TODD, JOHN SPENCER BRYDGES, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1840; jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Aug., 1860; 2nd clk. to C.C. and R.M., Swellendam, Dec., 1862; 2nd cl. clk. to C.C., Robertson, Nov., 1864; 1st clk. to C.C., Swellendam, May, 1867, to Aug., 1874, but was ag. C.C. and R.M., Swellendam, June, 1870, to Jan., 1872, and again during Sept. and Oct., 1872; 1st corrpdng. clk. to the rly. engnr. of the col., Aug., 1874, to Mar., 1875; clk. in charge of money orders and stamps, G.P.O., Capetown, Apr., 1875; employed on special service as sec. to a govt. comsn. investigating the accts. and balances of the col. treasy.-chest, Capetown, May to Dec., 1875; was exec. comsnr. for the col. at the Paris Exhibition of 1878; accnt., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1876; in June, 1880, served with Sir H. White and Mr. Lawson (W.O.), and Sir W. B. Gurdon (Treasy.), on a mixed comsn. to investigate the expenditure incurred by the impl. and col. govts. in the Transkei war of 1878; proceeded in June, 1881, on special service to Kimberley, with a view to adjusting the accts. of the prov. of Griqualand W.; acted as C.C. and regisr. of deeds at Kimberley from Sept. to Dec., 1881; and as asst. comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks. in Capetown from Jan. to Apr., 1882; sec. and acct. to the agt.-gen. for the col. in London, Oct., 1882; ag. agt.-gen., 1895-6; ret., 1905.

TOMALIN, HERBERT FREDERIC.—B. 1862; M.I.C.E., F.R.I. Br. Architects, and F.G.S.; ed. Northampton Gram. Schl.; asst. to C.E. and on L. and N.W. rlwy. wks., 1880-6; dist. engnr. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886-90; reported on projected lighthouse sites, southern coast of Ceylon, 1887; dist. engnr. Colombo harb., foreshore, and drainage wks., 1887-8 and 1890-2; 2nd finan. and office asst. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1890-6; designed and constructed post and teleg. bldngs., Colombo, 1892-5; dist. engnr., Colombo, 1893-6; dist. engnr., scheme for water supply to the town of Jaffna, Nov., 1896, to Apr., 1897; engnr., N.W. Prov. and E. Prov., Aug., 1899, and scheme for a water supply to the town of Trincomalee and to the Naval and Military cantonment; prov. engnr., Cent. Prov., Mar., 1903; ditto, W. Prov., Mar., 1904; asst. D.P.W., Jan., 1905; prov. engnr., Cent. Prov., Sept., 1905; ditto, S. Prov., 31st Mar., 1908.

TOMKINS, STANLEY C., C.M.G. (1900).—Apptd. by F.O. as asst. dist. offr., Uganda, Feb., 1896, and ch. offr., Uganda rifles, 26th Apr., 1897; served during mutiny in Uganda, 1897-8 (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); dist. offr. in charge of Kavirondo, Aug., 1897; ag. sub-comsnr. in charge of Uganda Kingdom, May, 1900; jud. offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Mar., 1900; ag. sub-comsnr., W. Prov., May, 1902; sess. judge, May, 1903; sub-comsnr., Sept., 1904; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, Dec., 1904; ag. dep. comsnr., 19th May, 1906, to 20th Feb., 1907; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, 4th Dec., 1907, to 28th Sept., 1908; ag. dep. comsnr., 29th Sept., 1908; ag. gov., 29th Sept. to 19th Oct., 1908; ag. chief sec. to govt., 1st Nov., 1908.

TOOKER, H. P.—Ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, Irel.; grad. bach. of engnrg. at Queen's Univ. (now Royal Univ. of Irel.), 1879; artic. to borough engnr., Salford, 1880; apptd. asst. engnr. to munl. coun., Birkenhead, 1883; apptd. exec. engnr., p.w. dept., H. Kong, 1890; ag. dir. p.w., May to Aug., 1894, and again in 1900; ag. asst. dir. p.w., 1900; apptd. assoc. mem. inst. civ. engnrs., Dec., 1892; mem. of soc. arts, Feb., 1901.

TOPPIN, CHARLES SAMUEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Diocesan schl., Waterford, Ireland; served as book keeper and acctnt. with W. Australian land co. (Great Southern rly.), 1887 to 1897; on taking over of line entd. govt. serv. as sub-acctnt., rly. dept., 1st Mar., 1897; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1900; ag. ch. acctnt., 1st July, 1903; aud.-gen. for State of W. Aust., Feb., 1904; also dep. aud.-gen. for Commonwealth, Feb., 1904, to Jan., 1906.

TORONTO, ARCHBISHOP OF, AND PRIMATE OF ALL CANADA (MOST REV. ARTHUR SWEATMAN, D.D., D.C.L.).—B. 1834; headmr., Collegiate Inst., London (Ont.), 1865; asst. science master, Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, 1871; rector, Grace-church, Brantford, 1872; headmr., Hellmuth Coll., London (Ont.), 1874; bishop of Toronto, 1879.

TOTHILL, FRANCIS JAMES.—Extra asst. to postmtr.-gen., Ceylon, 28th Oct., 1898; asst. inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1899; asst. sec., cent. irrigtn. bd., 15th Jan., 1900; sec., ditto, and office asst. to dir. of irrigtn., 15th May, 1900; asst. acctnt., gen. treasy., Jan., 1907.

TOWNER, H. V.—Mem. San. Inst., Assoc. mem. C.E.A.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1901; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1904; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, Apr. to Sept., 1902, and from Nov., 1904, to Mar., 1908.

TOWNSEND, ALFRED ERNEST.—Ed. at Brisbane gram. schl.; asst. survr., G. Coast survey, 1902-1905; survr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Aug., 1905.

TOWNSEND, WM. RICHARD.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1894; called to the bar, Ireland, 1894; atty.-gen., Gambia, 1st May, 1902; inspr. of schls., col. regisr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. during tenure of atty.-generalship; ch. mag. and M.L.C., Gambia, 6th Nov., 1906.

TOWNSHEND, CHARLES JAMES.—Ed. Univ. of King's Coll., Windsor, N.S.; grad. with high honours in 1862; B.A. 1863, and B.C.L. 1872; admitted to the bar of N.S., Apr., 1866; Q.C., 1880; elected to the legislature of N.S. in 1878; re-elected in 1882; resig. in 1884, and elected mem. House of Coms. of Canada same year; mem. of the exec. coun. of N.S., 1878 till 1882; judge of sup. ct., Nova Scotia, 1887.

TOZER, HON. SIR H., K.C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1844; formerly col. sec., Queensland; agt.-gen. for Queensland in London, 1898.

TRAILL, FRANCIS STUART FORBES.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Oct., 1898; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

TRATMAN, DAVID WM.—Ed. at Clifton Coll., schlr. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1900; B.A., 1904; cadet., Hong Kong, 1904; passed cadet, 1907; ag. asst. land offr. in New Territories, and regisr. of land ct., Mar., 1907; mem. of land ct., June, 1907; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, July, 1907.

TRAVERS, A. K.—3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Hong Kong, Oct., 1874; priv. sec. to Admstr. Austin, Mar. to Apr., 1877, and to Gov. Hennessy, Apr. to July, 1877; ag. 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, July to Nov., 1877; 2nd clk., Dec., 1881, to May, 1883; priv. sec. to Admstr. Marsh, Apr., 1882, to Apr., 1883; asst. P.M.G., May, 1883; J.P., Dec., 1883; ag. P.M.G. and collr. of stamp rev., June, 1888.

TRAVERS, BENJAMIN.—B. 1849; dist. mag., Br. Honduras, June, 1882; excise offr., judge of civil juris., also coroner, ag. priv. sec. to govr., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1886; undertook a journey over unexplored territory to bring into the colony Indian refugees from Guatemala, 1884; conferred with disaffected Indian chief, Gen. Tamay, on question of border delimit. and established amicable relations, 1887; comsnr., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1892; acted as local comsnr. of pol. in conjunction with own duties, July, 1898, to Oct., 1899, and at various other times.

TREACHER, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1890), M.A., Oxford.—B. 1849; ag. pol. mag., Labuan, Nov., 1871, to June, 1872; ag. col. sec. and audr., Oct., 1873; col. sec., audr., and pol. mag., Apr., 1877; admstd. the govt., Dec., 1876, to Feb., 1877; and Oct., 1877, to Apr., 1880; mem. of the legis coun., Dec., 1874. During the periods he admstd. the govt. he acted as consul-gen. in Borneo, and visited Sulu and N. Borneo in connection with Spanish claims; apptd. (1881) the first gov. of Br. N. Borneo, to Dec., 1887; again acted as admstr. of Labuan and consul-gen. in Borneo, from Feb., 1884, to Nov., 1885, and was instrumental in saving Brunei from an attack

of the Limbang rebels; sec. to Perak, June, 1888; ag. res., Sept., 1888; res., Selangor, July, 1892; res., Perak, July, 1896; res.-gen., Fed. Malay States, Sept., 1901; ret., 1905.

TREGEAR, EDWARD.—B. 1846; emig. to N. Zealand in 1863; apptd. Goldfields survr., 1867; in command Waikato native contingent, 1875; sec. labour dept. and ch. inspr. of factories, 1891; J.P., 1893; decoration from French Republic, 1896; regisr. of industrial unions, 1900; is author of "The Maori-Polynesian Dictionary," "The Paumotuan Dictionary," "Fairy Tales of the South Seas," "A Dictionary of Mangareva," "The Maori Race," etc., etc.

TRENDELL, SIR A. J. R., KNT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1836; clk. in science and art dept., London; took part in admstrn. of Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; asst. sec. S. Kensington dept. of science and art.

TRESIDDER, CAPT. TOLMIE JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1850; was engnr. for Malta drainage wks.

TRICKETT, W. J., M.L.C.—Postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, May, 1883; min. of instruction, May, 1884, to Nov., 1885; chmn. of comtees. and dep. pres. of legis. coun., June, 1900.

TRINIDAD, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN FRANCIS WELSH.—Ed. at Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (1881), M.A. (1886); D.D., Oxford Univ., 1904; consec. Bishop of Trinidad, 28th Oct., 1904.

TROTTER, J. F.—Asst. surv., great trigonometrical survey of India, for seven years; ensign W.I. Regt., 1870; lieut., 1871; 2nd sub-imigrn. agt. of Br. Guiana, Feb., 1872; sen. sub-imigrn. agt., Nov., 1872; in charge of imigrn. dept., Feb. to Sept., 1873; and ag. imigrn. agt.-gen. on several occasions; prot. of imigrts., Mauritius, Apr., 1881; special imigrn. comsnr. to India, May, 1883, to Apr., 1884, and May to Dec., 1889.

TROWELL, WM. JOHN.—B. 1864; M.I.N.A.; engnr. and shipwright survr. and examnr. of engnrs., Liverpool, Feb., 1898; inspr. under bd. of agric., Dec., 1898; inspr. of marine surveys, S. Sttlmts., 16th Jan., 1903; on special serv. in England in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., July to Nov., 1905.

TRUMP, JOHN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1858; entd. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1878; in charge of convicts on Colombo breakwater construction, 1880 to 1883; services lent to native states, S. Sttlmts., 1883 to 1886; transfd. to P.W.D., Perak, 1886; dep. state engnr., Perak, Feb., 1887; state engnr., May, 1901; ag. dir. of P.W., F.M.S., Apr., 1904, to Jan., 1906.

TUCKER, LESLIE.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. and inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st. cls. both years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1897; head master, govt. boys' schl., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior schl., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec., govt. Lace schl., 1908.

TUDOR, DANIEL THOMAS, K.C.—B. 1866; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1890; eq. dr.; also practised on West. Circ.; atty.-gen. of Grenada and St. Vincent, July, 1903; also ag. col. sec., Grenada, on several occasions; ag ch. just., Grenada, May to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1905; K.C., Grenada and St. Vincent, May, 1908; admnstd. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1907, to Jan., 1908, and govt. of Grenada, May to June, 1908.

TUPPER, THE RIGHT HON. SIR C., BART. (creat. 1888), P.C. (1907), G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.M.G. (1879), C.B. (1867), M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin. (1843).—Born 2nd July, 1821; is an M.A. and D.C.L. of Acadia Coll., Nova Scotia; is gov. of Dalhousie Coll., Halifax (apptd. by Act of Parlmt., 1862); pres. of the Canadian med. assoc. from its formation, 1867, until 1870; mem. of exec. coun., and prov. sec. N.S., 1857-1860; and from 1863 to June, 1867; prime min. of that prov. from 1864 until he ret. from office with his govt. on the Union Act coming into force, 1st July, 1867; deleg. to England on public business from N.S. govt., 1858 and 1865; from the Dominion govt., Mar., 1868; leader of the delegn. from N.S. to the union confce. at Charlottetown, 1864; to that in Quebec in same year, and to final col. confce. in London, to complete terms of union, 1866-7; holds patent of rank and precedence from Her Majesty Queen Victoria as an exec. coun., N.S.; sworn of the P.C., June, 1870, and pres. of that body until 1st July, 1872, when apptd. min. of inl. rev.; min. of customs, Feb., 1873; resig. office with Sir John Macdonald, 5th Nov., 1873; min. of pub. wks., Oct., 1878; min. of rlys. and canals, 1879; represented Cumberland in parlmt. for 29 years in N.S. Assem., from 1855 until confederation in 1867, and in the Commons from that year until he resig. his seat in the cabinet and was apptd. high comsnr. for Canada, in London, May 24th, 1884; acted as exec. comsnr. for Dominion at the Antwerp Exhibn., 1885, and the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., London, 1886; resumed office in Canadian ministry as finance min., 1887; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries at fisheries confce. at Washington, 1887; re-apptd. high comsnr., May, 1888; joint plenipo., with the Marquis of Dufferin and Sir J. A. Crowe, for negotiating a commercial arrangement between Canada and France, 1892; S. of S. for Canada, Jan., 1896; premier, Mar. to June, 1896.

TUPPER, HON. SIR CHAS. HIBBERT, K.C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1855; son of Sir C. Tupper, mem. of N.S. bar; grad. Harvard Law schl.; mem., house of commons, Canada, since 1882; min. of marine and fisheries, 1888; deleg. to Washington in connection with Behring Sea difficulty, 1890; Br. agt. for the arbitration with the U.S. on the Behring Sea question, 1892-3; min. of just., 1895; resig. 1896.

TURNER, THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE, P.C., K.C.M.G. (1897), LL.D.—B. 1851; premier and treas. of Victoria, 1894-9 and 1900-1; represented the col. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee 1897; pres. of conf. of premiers at Melbourne, 1899; joined 1st Commonwealth Ministry as treasurer, Jan., 1901; treas. in 2nd (Deakin) ministry; treas. in 4th (Reid-Turner) coalition ministry, 1904; retired from politics, 1906.

TURNER, GEORGE.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., D.P.H. (Cantab.); lecturer on Hygiene, Guy's hosp., 1882-1895; examnr. for D.P.H., roy. coll. of phys. and surgs., Lond., 1890-1895; employed by L.G.B. to report upon diphtheria, 1884; and by L.C.C. to inquire into epidemics of enteric fever and the sanitation of River Lea, 1894-95; med. offr. of health, Cape, 1895-1900; mem. of Cape med. coun., 1898-1900; dir. of govt. rinderpest experimental statn., Kimberley, 1897-98; med. offr. of health, Transvaal, 1st Aug., 1900; M.L.C.; census comsnr., Transvaal, 1904.

TURNER, WILLIAM.—Ed. at Abdn. and Edin. Univs.; M.A. Abdn., 1876; M.B. Edin., 1879; M.D., 1881; res. phys., roy. hosp. for sick chldn., Edin., 1879; non-res. phys., roy. infirmy., Edin., 1880; res. accoucheur, Glasgow maternity hosp., 1881; mem. roy. med. soc., Edin., fell. obstetrical soc., Edin.; asst. surg. civil hosp., Gibraltar, 1882; also surg. civ. prison, med. offr. lunatic asyl., and dist. med offr., 1882; pub. vaccinator, pd. surg., 1888; surg. to col. hosp., Oct., 1889.

TUTCHER, WM. JAMES, F.L.S.—B. 1867; ed. at Merchant Venturers' schl., Bristol; entered Royal Gardens, Kew, 1888; asst. supt., botan. and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1891; actg. supt. in 1893, 1894, 1897, 1900 to 1901, 1902 to 1903, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908; late hon. lecturer on botany, coll. of med. for Chinese; author of "Gardening for Hong Kong."

TWEEDIE, HON. LEMUEL J., K.C., LL.D.—B. 1849; ed. at Presbyterian Coll.; admitted to bar, New Brunswick, 1871; elected to H. of A. as mem. for Northumberland, 1874; has represented that county ever since, except during 1878 to 1882; survr.-gen., 1890; prov. sec., 1896; premier, 1900; represented N.B. at the King's Coronation, 1902; holds Canadian Militia long service medal; lieut.-gov. of New Brunswick, 3rd Feb., 1907.

TWYNAM, E.—Entered the survey dept. of N.S. Wales as a rly. survr. in 1855; apptd. dist. survr. at Goulburn, 1863; ag. surv.-gen., 1889.

TYLER, JAMES ERNEST.—Govt. printer, S. Sttlmts., 1st July, 1905.

TYSER, C. R.—Ed. at Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); called to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. comsnr. and leg. advsr., Cyprus, 1880-1; att.-gen., Leewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1895; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 1906; author of "Marine Insurance Losses," 1894; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's Evkaf Law, 1899; and of the Mejellé, 1901.

TYSSEN, FRANCIS DASHWOOD.—Ed. at Melbourne Church of England Gram. Schl., and Trin. Coll., Melbourne Univ.; lieut. 2nd Scottish Horse, S. African war; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., May, 1905; asst. dist. supt. of pol., 1st July, 1906.

TYTLER, R. DUFF.—Supt. of immigtn., Ceylon, 1st July, 1903.

UDAL, JOHN SYMONDS.—Called to the bar, In. Tem., Michaelmas term, 1875, W. circuit; J.P. for co. of Dorset; dep. county court judge, 1885-6-7; atty.-gen. of Fiji, Aug., 1889; Admlty. advoc., Sept., 1889; ag. ch. justice for short periods in 1891-2-8; ag. legal asst. C.O., Feb. to Dec., 1900; ag. ch. justice, Leeward Islands, Dec., 1900; ch. just., June, 1904.

UFFMAN, KARL HERMAN HENRY.—Ed. at Edin. Univ. and in Germany; M.B., Ch.B.; med. off., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 2nd Dec., 1905.

URICH, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.Z.S., F.E.S.—Ed. in Trinidad, Real Gymnasium, Coblentz, and Geneva Univ.; ledger keeper, govt. printing dept., Trinidad, Jan., 1895; acctnt., rly. extensions, Aug., 1895; 2nd clk., educ. dept., Jan., 1899; store-keeper, P.W.D., Mar., 1901; acctnt., educ. dept., Sept., 1905; also clk. to coll. coun., Oct., 1906; ch. clk., educ. dept., and asst. inspr. of schls., Dec., 1906; mem. of bd. of management and hon. sec. to Victoria Inst., 1894 to 1895, and 1899 to 1901; ag. sec. to agric. socy., May to June, 1894; ag. sec. to bd. of educn., Feb. to Apr., 1900; ag. statistical clk. and librarian, col. secretariat, Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. forest offr., Apr. to Oct., 1908, holds a comsn. as lieut. in local forces, Trinidad, since 1897.

USHER, HENRY CHAS., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1838; Clk., col. sec.'s office, Honduras, June, 1859; in public treasy., July, 1865; provost-marshal, July, 1869; pol. mag., now called dist. mag., Belize dist., Nov., 1878; in charge of the public treasy., June, 1866, to July, 1867, and Apr. to June, 1869; and of Belize gaol, May to Aug., 1872; has acted as regisr. of shipping, survr. of shipping, inquisitor of wreck and casualty, and inspr. of pol.; was marshal of the V.-A. ct., is ex-officio judge of the summary ct., and also coroner of the col.; comsnr. of currency under Ord. No. 32 of 1894; ag. col treasr., collr. of cust., and postmr., harbmr., and suptdt. of mercantile marine on many occasions from 1883 to 1900; ex-officio regsr. of births and deaths, 1885 to 1892; suptd. fire brigade, 1886 to 1895; comsnr. on special duty to the Cays, Aug. to Sept., 1889; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1890; ret., June, 1903.

VALANTIN, W. ADOLPHE.—Asst. clk. and messenger, Queen's advoc.'s chambers, S. Leone, Jan., 1878; acted as asst. sec. to Br. comsnrs. on the N.W. Liberian Bndry. Comsn. in 1879; clk. to crown solr., June, 1880; acted as clk. to ch. just., 1882; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1883; dep. sheriff, Mar., 1890; clk. to ch. just., Aug., 1891; dep. coroner, July, 1895; ch. clk. atty.-gen.'s chambers, Dec., 1897; curator, intestate estates, Jan., 1902.

VALLÉE, LEONCE JOSEPH.—Asst. accnt., Couva extension, Trinidad, 1879; storekr., San Fernando extension, 1880; paymr. Guaracara exten., 1882; asst. clk. locomotive dept., 1884; ch. clk., 1887; ch. cashier, rlwy., 1894; ch. storekr., 1894.

VANDER BEEK, J. N., I.S.O. (1903).—Extra clk., col. secy.'s office, Singapore, Sept., 1871; 8th clk., Jan., 1873, and attached to govt. house; 6th clk., Dec., 1875; guardian of govt. house, May, 1877; 5th clk., col. secy.'s office, Apr., 1879; 4th clk., June, 1879; 3rd clk., June, 1880; clk., govt. house, Dec., 1883; financial asst., pol., 1905.

VAN DER MERWE, JOHANNES LODEWICUS.—served under govt. of late S.A.R. as mining comsnr. from 1885 till British occupation, 1st Sept., 1900; mining comsnr., Barberton, 1885; ag. spec. landdrost, Barberton; chrmn., diggers' comtee., Barberton; chrmn., Barberton hosp. bd.; mining comsnr., Johannesburg, 1893; chrmn., Johannesburg hosp. bd.; chrmn., Jameson Raid comsn., 1895-6; mem. of comsn. to inquire into causes of dynamite explosion at Johannesburg, 1896; mem. of dynamite relief comtee.; mem. of Johannesburg liquor comsn.; pres., Witwatersrand agric. socy.; hon. mem. Witwatersrand chamber of mines; served during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; prin. clk., townships (mines dept.), Transvaal, 1903; ag. deputy asst. regisr. of mining rights, 1903; district regisr. of mining rights, Johannesburg, 1906; mem. of trading bd., Witwatersrand, 1907.

VAN DE VELDE, MARCEL ARTHUR MAURICE.—Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., 29th May, 1900; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., 9th Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., June, 1903; E. Africa Prot., June, 1904.

VANE, HENRY G. B.—B. 1861; asst. audr., Perak, Dec., 1884; ag. asst. audr.-gen. S.S., Apr., 1887; audr., Sungei Ujong and Negri Sembilan, May, 1888; treas., pol. mag., etc., Sungei Ujong, Oct., 1890; audr., Selangor, Dec., 1892; state audr., Perak, Apr., 1895; rev. audr., Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. fin. comsnr., Oct., 1903, to Oct., 1904; ch. audr., cent. audit off., Jan., 1904; ag. finance comsnr., Oct., 1906, to 31st Jan., 1907; treas., F.M.S., 26th Nov., 1906.

VAN EEDEN, WALTER CLARENCE.—Entd. cust. dept., B. Guiana, 1891; lieut., B.G. militia, 1897-1900; Hythe schl. of musk. certif. for musketry and maxim guns, 1899; attached to 2nd batt. Devonshire regt., and gained certif. of proficiency, 1899; asst. inspr. of constab., G. Coast, 30th June, 1900; Ashanti war, medal and gratuity, 1900; offr. comndg. dist. of Bole, 1901; lieut., 3rd

batt. Dorsetshire regt., Aug., 1901; lieut., G. Coast regt., W.A.F.F., 1901; *certif. E. 511, schl.* of instr., Chelsea barracks, 1902; on expedn. against the Fra Fras, 1902; offr. *comndg.*, Black Volta dist., 1902; transfd. to cust. dept., G. Coast, 3rd Aug., 1903; supervisor in charge, Accra cust. dist., 1904; supervisor in charge, S. dist., W. Frontier Preventive Service, 1906-7; supervisor in charge, Axim cust. dist., 1907.

VAN RENEN, H.—2nd asst. survr.-gen., Cape, Sept., 1897; ag. survr.-gen., May to Dec., 1904.

VAN SOMEREN, ROBERT ABRAHAM LOGAN.—Ed. at Edin. Univ. and Royal Coll. of Surg., Edin.; M.B., Ch.B.; spec. univ. certif., Edin., trop. diseases, and certif. of London Schl. of Trop. Med.; med. off., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 10th Oct., 1905.

VAN ZIJL, JAMES STRATEN.—Controller, P.O. savings bank, late O.F.S., Sept., 1897; ditto, O.R.C., Mar., 1900.

VARDON, JOSEPH.—M.L.C., S. Aust., 1900; comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of industry, 1904; ch. sec. and *min. of industry, 1st Mar. to 26th* July, 1905; res. seat in coun., 11th Oct., 1906, and returned in Dec., 1906, *to Commonwlth.* senate; fresh election ordered in Feb., 1908, when he was duly returned.

VAUDIN, WILLIAM MARSHALL.—B. 1866; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; writer, P. W. D., *Maur., Jan.*, 1888; sworn ld. surv., May, 1890; ag. asst. govt. surv., May to Oct., 1890; 2nd learner, P. W. D., Apr., 1891; ag. asst. surv., May, 1891, to July, 1892; first learner, P. W. D., June, 1893, actg. asst. govt. surv., Dec., 1897, to Sept., 1900; asst. surv., Seychelles, Dec., 1900; supertdt. of wks. and surveys, Aug., 1901; chrmn., local bd. of health, central dist., Apr., 1902; ag. auditor, Seychelles, 9th May, 1907.

VAUTIER, JOHN FRANCIS.—B. 1863; clk., *repatriation* dept., O.R.C., 30th Dec., 1902; acctnt., govt. relief dept. 1st Nov., 1903; *examr. of accts.*, treasy., 1st July, 1904; book-kpr. to treasy., 4th Apr., 1906.

VECCHIO, THOMAS JOSEPH.—Marshal, sup. ct., bkrptcy. ct., and V.-A. ct., Gibraltar 1866; also interp., 1866-76.

VELLA, TOMMASO.—Entd. Malta service, Dec., 1865; clk., May, 1866; *dep. collr. of cust.*, 1892; dep. postmr., 1896; collr. of cust. and supt. of ports, Sept., 1902; postmr.-gen., May, 1903; mem. of ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1903.

VELLACOTT, PHILIP NORTHCOTT, M.B. Lond. (hons. in For. and Obst. Med.) 1895; B.S., 1896; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond., 1896; F.R.C.S., Eng., 1901; house surg., res. obstetric and clin. asst., Guy's Hosp.; asst. curator of museum, St. George's Hosp.; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901 to 1902; capt., S.A. Constaby., 6th June, 1902; transfd. to O.R.C. govt. serv. as res. med. offr., National Hosp., Bloemfontein, 1st Dec., 1905; fellow of R. Inst. of pub. health; deleg. from O.R.C. to 2nd Internat. Congress on School Hygiene.

VENNING, G.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. bd., May, 1899; after further compet. exam., apptd. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to W.O., *8th Jan., 1900*; transfd. to C.O., 16th Apr., 1903.

VERITY, GEORGE BERESFORD.—B. 1887; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Br. Hond., 6th July, 1904; ag. 1st cls. clk., ditto, 1st Sept., 1905, and in 1906 and 1907; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1st Apr., 1907; ag. 1st cls. clk., 31st May, 1907.

VERNEY, HARRY CALVERT WILLIAMS.—Ed. Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; *unsuccessfully* contested Basingstoke div., Hampshire, in Liberal interest, 1906; apptd. assist. priv. sec. to Lord Elgin, Feb., 1907; ditto to Lord Crewe, Apr., 1908.

VERNON, HON. F. G.—Ed. in Eng. for R.E.; came to Br. Columbia, 1863; elected to local legislature, 1875; mem. exec. coun. and ch. comsnr. of lands and wks., 1876; ret., 1878; re-elected, 1878, and remained in legislature till 1882, then ret.; re-elected in 1887, *and again apptd.* ch. comsnr. of pub. wks. and lands and mem. of exec. coun. for prov.; agt.-gen. for Br. Columbia *in London*, 1895.

VERNON, ROLAND VENABLES.—B. 1877; ed. at Clifton and Oxford; scholar of Balliol, 1895-9; 1st cl. Mods., 1897; prox. acc. Hertford schlr.; Craven schlr., 1897; Jenkyns exhib., 1899; 1st cl. Lit. Hum., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in sec.'s dept. inland revenue, Nov., 1899; *2nd* cl. clk., C.O., Aug. 13th, 1900; sec. to Trinidad riot comsn., 1903; mem. of managing comtee. of E. I. O.; assist. priv. sec. to Lord Elgin, Jan., 1908; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 16th Apr., 1908.

VICKERS, EDWARD.—B. 1842; Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1864; called to the bar, In. Tem., Jan., 1868; advoc. in the high ct., Bombay, Dec., 1868; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 1888; acted on several occasions as puisne judge, 1894 to 1904; jun. puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1904.

VICTORIA, RIGHT REV. GERARD HEATH LANDER, Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong.—B. 1861; ed. at Trin. Coll. and Ridley Hall, Camb., B.A., 1884; M.A., 1888; D.D., 1907; consec. at Lambeth Parish Church, 29th June, 1907; curate of St. Bride's, Liverpool, 1884 to 1888; vicar of St. Benedict's, Liverpool, 1888 to 1896; of Litherland, 1896 to 1905; of St. Cyprian's, Liverpool, 1905 to 1907; *chrmn.*, Litherland schl. bd., 1898 to 1903; chaplain to Liverpool dist. lay readers, 1892 to 1905.

VIGORS, CHARLES THOMAS DOYNE.—Ceylon writer, 1878; pol. mag., 1883; asst. *collr.* of customs, Trincomalee, 1884; ditto, Galle, 1886; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt., S. prov., from Sept., 1886, to Mar., 1888; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Apr., 1888; Tangalla, Dec., 1889; landing survr. cust., Colombo, Nov., 1888, resumed duties, Feb., 1890; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1894; asst. govt. agt., Matara, May, 1894, resumed same, Jan., 1896; Kalutara, May, 1898; govt. agt., Uva, Aug., 1900; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 13th May, 1902; ag. chmn., mun. coun. and mayor of Colombo, May, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Nov., 1903; govt. agt., N. Cent. Prov., May, 1904; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., June, 1906; govt. agt., N. Cent. Prov., Aug., 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1906.

VILLIERS, FRANCIS JOHN, C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1851; entered the C.O., Sept., 1869; priv. sec. to the *admstr. of Griqualand W.*, Oct., 1875, and clk. of the coun.; ag. col. sec., May, 1877, to Oct., 1880; mem. of legis. coun., 1879; engaged on special service in connection with the annexation of the prov. to the Cape Col. *from Nov., 1880, to May*, 1881; audr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882; ag. govt. sec., at various times between 1883 and 1896; *ret.*, 1898.

VIRET, ALFRED PERCIVAL.—B. 1865; rev. offr., Dominica, May, 1882; sec. bds. of health and quarantine, Aug., 1884; sec. to local comtee., Ind. and Col. Exhibn., 1886; confidl. clk. to pres., and clk. exec. coun., May, 1886; govt. offr., treas. and quarantine offr., June, 1891; 1st cl. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1897; asst. col. treas., S. Leone, July, 1899; acted as col. treas., S. Leone, from July to Oct., 1899, and from Jan. to Sept., 1901; acted as col. P.M.G., from June to July, 1900, and from Oct. to Mar., 1902; apptd. collector of customs, 3rd Nov., 1902; ag. col. treas., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903, and from May to Aug., 1904; selected in May, 1905, to carry out transfer of the Isles-de-Los to France, under Anglo-French convention of 1904.

VITALIS, NICHOLAS.—Ch. interp. and clk. to comsnr., Larnaka, Cyprus, July, 1878; ditto, Nicosia, Mar., 1879; clk. and interp. to Queen's advoc., Feb., 1882.

WADDELL, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1854; M.L.A. *for various* districts in N.S.W. since 1887 (with only short interval); col. treas., 1901-4; premier, *1904; col. treas. since 1907.*

WADE, HON. CHAS. GREGORY, K.C.—Called *to the bar*, Inner Tem., 1886; *crown prosr.*, New S. Wales, 1891; prosr. for West. circuit and *cent. crim. ct., 1894, and resigned, 1902; ag. dist.* ct. judge and chmn. of sess. on various occasions; M.L.A. for *Willoughby*, New S. Wales, 1903; M.L.A. for Gordon, 1904; atty.-gen. and min. for just., Aug., 1904; premier of N.S.W., Oct., 1907.

WAGNER, WILLIAM QUINN.—B. 1849; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town; *sec. to the* Krijgsraad under pres. Burgess, in the first Secocoeni war, 1876; filled various ag. appts. in Landdrost's off., Rustenburg, subsequently becoming postmaster and town clk. of that place; served in various capacities under O.F.S. govt., 1881 to 1900; mine inspr., Jagersfontein, 1891 to 1900; supt., refugee camp, Heilbron, O.R.C., May, 1901, to Mar. 1902; joined mines dept., Transvaal, May, 1902.

WAINWRIGHT, HAMILTON.—Supernum. clk., audit office, Trinidad, 1872; in treasy., 1873; 7th clk., treasy., 1874; ch. clk., col. hosp., 1874; ag. supt. lun. asyl., 1878-9; 2nd clk., customs, 1883.

WAKEMAN, GEORGE HERBERT.—Ed. Bradfield *Coll., Berks, and Camb.*; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, July, 1891; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, *June*, 1900; J.P., Dec., 1900; ag. dep. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Apr. to Dec., 1901; ag. land offr. and offl. *recvr. in bankruptcy, Jan.* to Nov., 1902, and Jan. to Aug., 1905; comsnr. *for oaths, sup. ct., Hong Kong, and comsnr. for* taking ackmnts. of married women, Aug., 1905; *land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy*, Aug., 1905.

WALCOTT, HENRY BARCLAY.—B. 1866; excise and customs offr., St. Lucia, 1884; *treasy.* acctnt., 1890; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1891; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., St. Vincent, 1892; ag. treasy. acctnt., Grenada, 1892; ch. clk., audit office, Dec., 1893; ag. postmr., 1895-6; ag. ch. of pol. and excise, 1897; 2nd audit clk., col. sec.'s off., Br. Honduras, 1897; auditor, Feb., 1898; ch. asst. treasr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1900; ag. treas., and mem. ex. and legis. couns., dir., pub. offr.'s guarantee fund, mem. bd. of educn., July, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and May to Oct., 1902; ag. comsnr. of police and supt. of prisons, 1901-1902; pres. Accra town coun., 1901-1902; treas. and collr. *of cust.*, regisr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn. poor relief comtee., mem. of bd. of educn., mem. ex. and *leg. couns.*, Br. Hond., Mar., 1903; J.P., Apr., 1903; ag. col. sec., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905, *10th Nov., 1905, to 12th Aug.*, 1906, and from 8th May, 1908.

WALKEM, G. A., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and ch. comsnr. of lands and wks., Br. Columbia, Canada, 1874 to 1878; apptd. to the bench of sup. ct., Br. Columbia, 1882.

WALKER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR F. W. E. F., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.B. (1879).—B. 1844; entered army, 1862; A.D.C., Mauritius, 1866-7; mil. sec., Cape, 1873-8; served in S. African wars, 1878-9 and 1899; and in Bechuanaland expdn., 1884-5.

WALKER, HENRY.—2nd asst., land dept., Br. N. Borneo, Jan., 1883; asst. supt., lands and pub. wks., Kudat, July, 1883; comsnr., land, and recorder of lands, May, 1884; mem. coun., Oct., 1883; ag. supt., P.W. dept., Jan., 1887.

WALKER, HOPSON PUCKNEY, B.A.—Jesus Coll., Camb., 1853; LL.B. (Lond.), M.A. (Melb.); barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.), 1888; ch. clk., sup. ct., Melbourne, Dec., 1883.

WALKER, JAMES HUTCHINSON.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A. (nat. sci. hon.), 1876; M.B., C.M. (highest hon., Murray scholar, and gold medal), 1878; M.D. 1884; asst. prof., botany, Abdn., 1876; prin. med. offr., N. Borneo, Aug., 1881.

WALKER, JOHN BAYLDON.—Called to the bar, Inn. Tem., Nov., 1875; went N.-E. circuit; pol. mag. *and coroner*, S. Leone, 1890; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1891; ag. Q.A., June, 1892; and extraord. mem. legis. coun., Sept., 1892; received thanks of coun., 1893, for preparing Freetown municipality order; *ag. Queen's advoc., May, 1894; judge, Turks Is.*, 1895; ag. comsnr., 1895; ch. just., island of St. *Vincent, Feb., 1898; S.J.P., Port of Spain*, Trinidad, 1901; ch. just., St. Lucia, 1902.

WALKER, JOHN C.—*4th batt. Yorkshire regt.*; Coorga Nagpore rifles; served with Yorks. I.Y. in S. Africa (two medals with 5 clasps); asst. *polit.* offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905; mentioned in despatches, 1906.

WALKER, LT.-COL. R.S. FROWD, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1850; entered Sandhurst, 1869; ensign 28th foot, 1871; capt., June, 1881; hon. lieut.-col., 1889; A.D.C. to gov., S.S., 1878-9; attached to Perak armed pol., Mar., 1879; dep. comsnr. of the force, Feb., 1880, and in command from Nov., 1882; acted on various occasions as pol. mag., asst. res., and as sec. to gov.; has received the thanks of govt. several times for his action in dealing with Chinese and coolie disturbances; in command of Pahang expednry. force, 1892 and 1894; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, Oct., 1894, to Aug., 1895; organised Malay States *Guides*, 1896; and since commands the regt.; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1899, to Jan., 1900; *ditto*, Perak, Apr., 1900, to *July*, 1901.

WALL, JAMES HORNE DARRELL.—B. 1871; clk. and *storekeeper, Holberton Instit., Antigua*, Nov., 1891; shorthd. reporter to W. Ind. Roy. *Comsn., 1897; aud. def. force accts.; ag. ch. clk.* to aud.-gen., Leeward and Fedrl. accnt., June, 1899; also clk. to trade and income tax comsnrs., Sept., 1899; ch. clk. to aud.-gen. and Fedrl. accnt., May, 1900.

WALLACE, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1897).—Senior ex. offr., Roy. Niger Co., 1886; later as agt.-gen., until 1900, when Niger territrs. were handed over to H.M. govt.; concld. numerous treaties with native potentates, one with the Sultan of Sokoto, 1894; commanded or served with over 30 expdtns.; deputy high comsnr. and senior res., N. Nigeria, 1900; admtd. govt., May to Dec., 1901, May to Nov., 1903, Apr. to Dec., 1905, and July, 1906, to Apr., 1907 (3 W. African medals, 5 clasps, coronation medal); received Murchison medal from R.G.S. for important services rendered to geography during many years' residence in Nigeria.

WALLACE, WILLIAM HENRY.—Entd. govt. ser., 1882; sec. of mines, Tasmania, 1898.

WALLACE, WILLIAM THOMAS EWART.—Capt., 4th Batt., The King's regt.; S. African war, Feb., 1900, to Sept., 1902; supt. of telegraphs, S. Nigeria, 1903-5; asst. supt. of telegraphs, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 21st Dec., 1905.

WALLER, DESMOND DALRYMPLE.—3rd treasy. asst., *E. Africa Prot., 12th May, 1899; 2nd*

asst., 23rd Sept., 1899; offr.-in-charge of Indian migtn., Nov., 1902; prot. of imigrts., 1st Apr., 1904.

WALLIS, C. BRAITHWAITE, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., etc.—Ed. privately from Eton, and at Shrewsbury and Mil. Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., 4th Manchester regt., 1894; lieut., 1895; instr. of musketry, 1896; capt., 1897; "Special mention" certif., schl. of instruction, and "extra" certif., schl. of musk., 1896; instr. of musk. to 3rd Border regt., 1896, and to 3rd Roy. Welsh Fus., 1897; specially commended by G.O.C. dist. for performance of duties; nominated for admission to R.I. Constab., 1897; apptd. to S. Leone Front. Force, Jan., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1899; Mendiland, Sherbro', and Karene expedns., 1898; Protectorate expedn., 1899; twice mentd. in despatches; in command of a column; rec. thanks of gov., West Africa medal and clasp; transfd. to 1st batt., Cameronians, 1899; to India, Oct., 1899; selec. for serv. in Somaliland, 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1901; ag. comsnr., Apr., 1902, to Mar., 1903; awarded silver medal and certif., R. Humane Soc., Dec., 1901, for saving life in West Africa; again selected for service in Somaliland, June, 1903; J.P. for S. Leone; F.R.C.I.; author of "The Advance of our West African Empire," and "West African Warfare" (Unwin, 1903).

WALLIS, HENRY RICHARD.—B. 1866; asst. agt., Chinde, 15th Sept., 1903; Brit. vice-consul, Fort Johnston, 1st Oct., 1897; 1st cls. asst., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Jan. to Nov., 1899; recd. comsn. as H.M vice-consul, 9th June, 1900; ag. consul, Mozambique, Feb. to Dec., 1901; apptd. vice-consul, Tete, 1st Apr., 1901; ag. dep. comsnr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903; asst. dep. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1904; ag. comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, B.C. Africa Prot., May to Nov., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., Mar., 1907; asst. dep. gov., Oct., 1907; ag. dep. gov., and govt. sec., Nov., 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

WALPOLE, SIR CHARLES GEORGE, M.A. KT., BACH. (1897).—B. 1848; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., Jan., 1873; went the home (afterwards the S.-E.) circuit; pres., dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1882; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1889; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; acted as ch. just., June to Sept., 1890, and June to Nov., 1890; ag. ch. just., Gibraltar, Nov., 1892, to Nov., 1893; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ret., 1897.

WALSH, FRANK.—B. 1854; entered N.S. Wales civ. ser., legis. assem. dept., 1874; parly. librarian, 1889; mem. internat. exchange bd., 1896.

WALTER, ROBERT, B.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Marlborough, and Worc. Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. honours class. mods.; 3rd cls. honours lit. hum.; cadet F.M.S., Nov., 1896; passed in Chinese (Cant.), Apr., 1900; ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Perak, 1901; passed F.M.S. law exam., 1901; seconded to Weihaiwei, Dec., 1901; sec. to govt. and mag., Weihaiwei, Apr., 1902; seconded for serv. under Transvaal govt. as emigrn. agt., May, 1904; passed in Pekingese, May, 1904; returned to Weihaiwei as sec. to govt. and mag., Jan., 1906.

WALTON, HON. EDGAR HARRIS.—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904: is proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*.

WALTON, GEORGE O'DONNELL.—Matriculated a student of Lond. Univ., June, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 17th Nov., 1893; ag. on several occasions as pol. mag., Barbados; judge of the petty debt court of Bridgetown; judge of the asst. ct. of appeal; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown and dist. "A" from 21st July, 1902, to 14th Feb., 1903; pol. mag., dist. "F," 9th Dec., 1902; ag. chief just., St. Lucia, 18th May to 29th Oct., 1908.

WARD, DANIEL, K.C.—Sen. mod. and gold medallist in law, hist. and polit. sci., Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1881; M.A., Dublin, 1887; LL.D., Cape of Good Hope, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; crown prosecutor, Br. Bechuanaland, 1894; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Colony. 1898; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Transvaal, 1902; legal adviser, 1903; mem. of legis. coun. of the Transvaal, 1903; 2nd puisne judge, O.R.C., 23rd Mar., 1904; author of "Practice at Parliamentary Elections," "The Marriage Laws of the Cape Colony," "Digest of the Criminal Law," etc.

WARD, JOHN CORBET.—I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; dep. regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1906; regisr. of documents, 1906.

WARD, RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH GEORGE, P.C. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1901).—Prime min., col. treas., postmr.-gen., comsnr. of electric telegraphs, and min. of defence, New Zealand; rep. New Zealand at Impl. confce., 1907.

WARD, W. F.—Assoc. Roy. Schl. of Mines, Lond. (1876).—Analyst, etc., to the govt. of Tasmania, 1882; asst. to Dr. T. Percy and Prof. W. C. Roberts-Austen, etc., in chemical and metallurgical laboratories of Roy. Schl. of Mines, Royal Mint, and Normal Schl. of Science, S. Kensington (1876-80); special apptmt. to Potosi Gold Mining Co., Venezuela (1881); in charge of chemical testing of smoke-consuming appliances at exhibition, S. Kensington (1881).

WARING, EDWARD LENNON.—Ed. at St. Paul's Schl. and Crystal Pal. Engnrg. Compy. Schl.; asst. engnr., Uganda rly., 1900-03; asst. ch. survr., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1903; dep. dir. of surveys, cadastral branch, 1st Apr., 1906.

WARNER, GEORGE BRUNTON.—Extra clerical asst., G.P.O., P.M. Burg., from Sept. 1st, 1881, to Feb. 16th, 1882; 3rd class clk. civ. ser., and filled the post of 7th clk., G.P.O., Feb. 16th, 1882; as 6th clk., Jan. 18th, 1883; clk., col. engineer's dept., Jan. 13th, 1886; border customs offr., De Jager's Drift, Jan. 8th, 1887; issuer of native passes, Dundee div., Jan. 16th, 1888; sheep inspr., De Jager's Drift, May 7th, 1888; J.P., Dundee div., Dec. 13th, 1892; chief examining offr., Customs Point, Durban, Nov. 21st, 1896; ag. clk. of the court, Newcastle, June 16th, 1900; clk. of the court, Newcastle, Aug. 9th, 1900; J.P., Newcastle div., Aug. 16th, 1900; deputy registrar special court, Newcastle div., Aug. 23rd, 1900, in terms of sec. 25 of Act No. XIV., 1900; has acted as asst. and ag. mag. of Newcastle on many occasions; also for the following periods:—Ag. asst. mag. from Nov. 19th, 1900, to March 24th, 1901; ag. mag. from June 6th, 1901, to Sept. 8th, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Sept. 9th, 1901.

WARNER, GEORGE VALENTINE. — Clerical asst., comsnr.'s off., St. Kitts, 1891; 2nd clk., treasy., Apr., 1896; rev. offr., 1896; acctnt., treasy., 1897.

WARREN, A.—Apptd. asst., treasy., O.R.C., 23rd July, 1900; asst. bookkeeper, funds dept., 1st July, 1903, acctnt., funds dept., 1st July, 1905.

WARREN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, R.E., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1840; ed. Chelt. Coll.; was specially employed in various military and administrative capacities in Griqualand W. and the Cape Col. in 1876-8; lieut.-col. for distinguished service; adminstd. govt. of Griqualand W., 1879 to 1880; served in Egyptian campaign, 1882, and brought to justice the murderers of Prof. Palmer and his party; H.M.'s special comsnr. in Bechuanaland, 1884-5, with local rank of maj.-gen., comdg. expedn.; apptd. to command at Suakim, with rank of maj.-gen., and as gov.-gen., 1886; comsnr. of metropol. pol., 1886-8; C.R.E., and in command of troops with rank of maj.-gen., Singapore, 1889 to 1894; commanding a div. in war against Transvaal and Orange F. S., 1899-1900.

WARREN, ERNEST, D.SC. (Lond.)—Demonstrator of zoology at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1894; life mem. of convocation of the Univ. of Lond., 1898; asst. lecturer and museum curator at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1899; elected fellow of Univ. Coll., 1898; asst. prof. of zoology at Univ. Coll., 1900; mem. of the faculty of science, Univ. of Lond., 1902; dir. of Natal govt. museum, 1st Feb., 1903.

WARREN, PHILIP DAVID, C.M.G. (1908); Assoc.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.Soc.—B. 1851; asst. survr., Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1878; dist. survr., 1st Oct., 1879; office asst. to survr.-gen., 16th June, 1885; asst. survr.-gen., 26th Mar., 1897; survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1907-8.

WATKINS, FREDERICK HENRY, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1859; acted as rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, 1883; headmr. of gram. schl., St. Vincent, 1887; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Grenadines, 1886; reported on. St. Lucia schls., 1888; adjt., St. Kitts-Nevis volr. forces, 1897-9; comsnr. of Montserrat, Jan., 1900; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Is., Mar., 1906; ag. judge of sup. ct., June-Oct., 1906, and June-Oct., 1908.

WATSON, E. C.—M.H.A., Trinity, Newfdld., 1885-9; supt. fisheries, 1898; dep. min. for marine and fisheries, 1898.

WATSON, REGINALD GEORGE.—Ed. at Haileybury; cadet, S. S., 1883; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Smith, 1884-5; attached to land office, Malacca, 1887; ag. 2nd asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, 1888; ag. asst. ditto, 1888-9; dist. offr., South, prov. Wellesley, 1889; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1889; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, 1888; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1890; prot. of Chinese, Perak, Oct., 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1895, and Mar., 1898; sen. mag., Selangor, July, 1896; sec. to govt., Selangor, Apr., 1899; ag. sen. mag., Perak, June, 1899; senior mag., Sept., 1901; ag. sec. to res., Perak, May, 1902; comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., 27th Feb., 1904; comsnr., lands and surveys, 1906.

WATSON, THOMAS GREENLEES, C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1859; ed. at Wesley Coll., Melbourne; clk., administrative branch, Victorian rlys., 1875; asst. clk. of comtees. and acctnt., legis. assem., 1882; clk. of comtees. and Serjeant at Arms, 1890; 2nd clk. asst. and clk. of private bills, 1891; clk. asst., 1901; ag. clk., 1902; clk. of legis. assem., Victoria, since 1st July, 1902; has also served as priv. sec. to Speaker, 1885-1888; sec. to parly. standing comtee. on rlys., 1890-1901; gen. sec. and ch. exec. offr. of Victoria for organising celebrations during visit of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to open first parlmt. of commonwealth in May, 1901 (spec. thanked by H.R.H., by lieut. gov., prime minister, premier of Victoria, and by citizens of Melbourne); clk. of inter-state confce. of premiers, etc., Melbourne, Oct., 1906; recd. thanks of legis. assem. for services in connection with Jubilee of parlt. of Victoria, 21st Nov., 1906; author of "Fifty Years of Responsible Government in Victoria, 1856-1906."

WATT, ISAIAH.—B. 1861; joined Coldstream Guards, 1880; served in Egyptian campaign: medal and clasp for Tel-el-Kebir; Khedive's star and long service medal; sergt.-major of 1st Victoria regt., Melbourne, Nov. 1888, to June, 1893; ret. from Coldstream Guards in 1901; clk. to col. sec., Falkland Is., and sergt.-major of vols., 22nd Jan., 1901; lieut., 15th July, 1905; capt. and adjutant, 19th May, 1906.

WATT, JAMES.—Ed. at Oxford; classical schlr., Balliol Coll., 1889; B.A. 1895; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr., Southern Nigeria, 1899; dist. comsnr., Feb., 1902.

WATTLEY, ERNEST CHAS.—Ed. Gram. Schl., St. Kitts, Crawford Coll., Maidenhead, and London Internat. Coll.; called to bar (Leeward Is.) Aug., 1877; J.P., St. Kitts, 1885; loc. comsnr. of incumbered estates ct., 1886; visiting just. of the gaol, 1887; escheator-gen., St. K.-N., 1889; ag. asst. to attorney-gen., 1900; mem. ex. and leg. couns., and asst. atty.-gen., Aug., 1901.

WATTS, FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1904), D.Sc., F.C.S., F.I.C.—B. 1859; analytical chemist, Antigua, Jan., 1889; mem. legis. couns., 1897; analytical and agricultural chemist, Jamaica, May, 1898; Leeward Is., May, 1899 (in connection with the Imperial dept. of agriculture for the W. Indies); office subsequently made that of govt. chemist and supt. of agric. for the Leeward Is.; mem. exec. couns., Leeward Is., Oct., 1899; mem. exec. couns., Antigua, Dec., 1903; Imperial comsnr. of agric in W. Indies, 1909; author of numerous reports and papers on W. Indian agriculture, etc.

WATTS, GEORGE KEMPTHORNE, A.M.I.C.E.—Ch. engnr., India pub. wks. dept.; trained at K.I.E. Coll., apptd. 1st Oct., 1875, and posted to Hyderabad; exec. engnr., Nov., 1881; asst. to suptdg. engnr., Sept., 1886; transfd. to Assam, Sept., 1891; supt. of wks., Melinguard Manipur road, 1891-94; mem. of comtee. to revise rules for reserve of officers, Indian army, Mar., 1897; officiated as chf. engnr. and sec., P.W.D., Assam, July to Oct., 1898; transfrd. to N.W. Provinces, and Oudh, Apr., 1899; suptdg. engnr., Dec., 1900; to Cent. Provinces; officiating ch. engnr., and sec. to ch. comsnr., July, 1905; confirmed, Sept., 1905; comsnr. of pub. wks., E. Africa Prot., 1907; provsnl. M.L.C., Apr., 1908.

WAY, RT. HON. SIR SAMUEL JAMES, Bart. (1899).—B. 1836; ch. just., S. Australia, Mar., 1876; lieut.-gov., Jan., 1891; Hon. D.C.L. (Oxon), 1890; LL.D. (Adelaide), 1892; hon. LL.D. (Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada), 1895; (Cantab.), 1897; (Melbourne), 1901; called to the bar, S. Australia, 1861; Q.C., 1871; mem. of house of assem., and atty.-gen., 1875; vice-chancellor of the Univ. of Adelaide, 1877 to 1883, and chanc. from 1883; admstd. the govt. S. Australia nine times—1877 (twice), 1878, 1883, 1889, 1893-4, 1895, 1898-9, 1902-3; mem. of the judicial comtee. of H.M.'s P.C., 1897.

WEBB, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1837; sess. clk., legis. coun., N.S. Wales, 1851; clk., G.P.O., 1853; clk., legis. assem. dept., 1860; ag. clk. of assem., 1877-86; clk., 1888; apptd. J.P. of col., 1888; sec. to National Australasian Convention, 1891.

WEBER, ARTHUR FREDERICK CLARENCE.—B. 1873; ed. Merton Coll., Ox., B.A., 1896; called to bar, Inn. Tem., Feb., 1896; ag. stip. mag., 1898, and March to Oct., 1900, Br. Guiana; stip. mag., Essequibo, Oct., 1900; ditto, Whim Corentyne, July, 1902; ditto, Berbice judicial dist., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1906, to Jan., 1907.

WEBER, OSCAR WM.—B. 1871; clk. asst., prisons office, B. Guiana, 1887; 5th cls. clk., P.O., 1889; transfd. to secretariat, 1895; 4th cls. clk., 1896; 3rd ditto, 1899; 2nd ditto, 1901; is also sec. to bd. of agric..

WEDDERBURN, W., Q.C.—Prov. sec. and rec.-gen., N. Brunswick; cty. ct. judge, 1882.

WEEKS, REGINALD.—Ed. in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Apr., 1902; collr., 17th Dec., 1906; S. African medal, 1900.

WEIR, E., M.D. (Tor.).—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond), med. offr., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907.

WELDON, HORACE.—B. 1867; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (medal and 2 clasps); ch. inspr. of mines, Transvaal, 12th Apr., 1901; govt. mining engnr., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. comsnr. of mines, 1st Dec., 1903, to 31st July, 1906; M.L.C.; while ag. comsnr. of mines served as mem. exec. coun.

WENDT, HENRY LORENZ.—Advoc. sup. ct. Ceylon, 1880; unof. mem. of legis. counc., 1895-1900; mem. incorpd. counc. of legal educn.; ag. atty.-gen., Apr.-Nov., 1900, and from Dec., 1900; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1901; puisne judge, 15th Oct., 1901.

WERRY, CAPT. FRANCIS EDWARD.—B. 1873; ed. at I. of Wight Coll. and Uppingham schl.; capt., 4th batt. Essex regt.; dist. comsnr., Lagos, July, 1902; ag. comsnr. of pol., Aug. to Oct., 1902; ag. trav. comsnr., N.E. dist., Jan. to June, 1903, and July, 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., June to Aug., 1903; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Jan. to June, 1904; ag. asst. res., Ibadan, Aug. to Sept., 1905; dist. comsnr., Ondo, Oct., 1905, to Oct., 1906, and from May, 1907.

WESSELS, J. W.—Legal adviser to commdr.-in-chief, July, 1900, to Apr., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, May, 1902.

WESTBROOK, WALTER FRANCIS.—B. 1861; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of the registry, 1892; ch. regisr., 1896.

WETMORE, A. R.—Atty.-gen., N. Brunswick, Sept., 1867; judge, sup. ct. of judicature of the prov., May, 1870; also sole judge, ct. of divorce causes, 1881.

WETMORE, EDWARD LUDOW.—Ed. at King's Coll., Fredericton, 1859; barrister, N. Brunswick, 1864; dep. clk. of crown, 1869-72; mayor, Fredericton, 1874-77; Q.C., 1881; elected to legislature. 1882-6; leader of Opposition, 1883-6, when he was not re-elected; judge, N.-W. Territories, 1887.

WHEELER, CHARLES HENRY, M.D. (Queen's Univ., Irel.), L.M.R.H.D. — Surg. in the navy, Aug., 1881; dist. surg., Krian, Perak, Jan., 1886; J.P. for Krian, 1887.

WHEELER, RICHARD PATRICK.—B. 1880; apptd. typist, Imperial military railways, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1900; ditto, refugee camps, 17th July, 1901; ditto, treasy., 15th Nov., 1902; clk. and typist, treasy., O.R.C., 1st July, 1906.

WHEELER, W., C.M.G. (1904).—Treas. Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 28th Feb., 1892.

WHITE, LT. COL. FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1847; clk., dept. of just., Canada, 1869; transfd. to dept. of S. of S. as clk.-in-charge of mounted pol. branch, Apr., 1876; ch. clk., Sept., 1878; comptroller of N.-W. mounted pol. force of Canada, Nov., 1878; dep. head, July, 1883; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, 1880 to 1882; comsnr. of N. W. Territories, 24th Aug., 1905.

WHITE, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR GEORGE S., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I. (1898), G.C.M.G. (1901), G.C.I.E. (1893), G.C.V.O. (1900).—B. 1835; commander-in-chief, India, 1893-8; Q.M.G., 1898-9; commanding troops in Natal at outbreak of S. Afr. War, 1899; defended Ladysmith, Nov., 1899, to end of Feb., 1900; gov. Gibraltar, 1900-1905.

WHITE, HERBERT.—B. 1857; ed. Shrewsbury Schl., cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1879; pol. mag., Avisawella, 1886; asst. agt., Nuwara Eliya, 1895; ag. govt. agt., Uva, 1895; 2nd asst. col. sec., and sec. cent. irrign. bd., 1896; ag. govt. agt., S. prov., Oct., 1896, to Jan., 1897; prin. asst. col. sec., and sec. cent. irrign. bd., May, 1899; mayor of Colombo, May, 1900; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Dec., 1901; ag. pol. mag., Colombo, 20th Feb., 1903; regisr.-gen., 30th Mar., 1903; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 27th Nov., 1903; regisr.-gen., May, 1904; additional dist. judge, Batticaloa, Mar., 1905; govt. agt., Uva, May, 1906; compiler of the manual of Uva, and Ceylon manuals, 1904 and 1905; joint compiler of revised edition of Ceylon laws, 1900; compiler of Ceylon glossary of native words, 2nd edition.

WHITE, WALLIS HARRY BRINSLEY.—Ed. at Bruton and Linc. Coll., Oxford; asst. master, St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown and Graaff Reinet Coll.; 1st class teacher's certif., Cape Colony; served during S. African war in Brabant's Horse (Queen's medal and four clasps); inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 5th Jan., 1901; ch. ditto, 1st Feb., 1904; ag. dir. of educn., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Apr. to July, 1907.

WHITE, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1830; clk. in G.P.O., London, Feb., 1846; res. Apr., 1854; ch. clk. in money order branch of P.O. dept., Canada (on its establishment), Dec., 1854; sec. of the dept., Jan., 1861, and a comsnr. to inquire into the organisation of the civ. ser., June, 1880; author of a "Post Office Gazetteer" of the Dominion; and of the "Annals of Canada," published in the "Canadian Monthly"; is lieut.-col. comdg. 43rd batt. of Canadian militia; and a J.P.; comdd. Canadian team sent to Wimbledon in 1884; dep. P.M.G., July, 1888.

WHITE, W. ARTHUR.—Apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civil serv. to P.O., Jan., 1890; 2nd div. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., July, 1892; clk., controller's office, Mar., 1898; supt. of registrtn., G.P.O., Singapore, May, 1903; ag. supt. of mails, Oct., 1903; acctnt., postal dept., F.M.S., 1905.

WHITEHEAD, CHARLES BASIL.—Asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1900; ag. second supt. of pol., Singapore, June to Sept., 1908.

WHITEHOUSE, ALFRED ASHMALL.—Consular agt., Niger Coast Protectorate, Oct., 1894; dist. comsnr., 1896; served with Benin City expedn., 1897 (medal and clasp); received thanks of S. of S., for work in Kwa Ibo country, 1897; ditto, for work along German bndry., and in Ekoi country, 1899; trav. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1900; polit. offr. with expedn., in Ubinni country, 1901; served with Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp); polit. offr. with expdn. against Bibi-Kala, 1903; polit. offr. Ibibio expedn., 1904; has acted on several occasions as vice-consul and divisional comsnr.

WHITFIELD, H. S.—Clk. and examr., audit dept., W. Australia, 1886; ch. clk., Aug., 1891.

WHITING, JOHN BEEBY.—B. 1859; entd. public serv., S. Australia, 1873; sec., state children's dept., 1886; sec. and regisr. of stock in ag.-gen.'s dept., London, 1903.

WHITINGTON, PETER.—Clk. to acctnt. in insolvency ct., and curator of intestate estates, Sept., 1866; 2nd clk., audit off., June, 1873; chief clk., audit off., June, 1875; sec. to audit dept., Dec., 1896; mem. of pub. ser. classification bd., S. Aust., Jan., 1901, to June, 1902; mem. of W. Aust. pub. ser. comsn., July, 1902, to Dec., 1903; ag. comsnr. of audit, S. Aust., May, 1907; comsnr. of audit, Nov., 1907.

WHITRIDGE, MATHEW WM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1898 to 1899; sub-native comsnr., Ubombo, Swaziland, Feb., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

WHITTY, JAMES LIONEL.—Ed. Portarlington, and Gram. schl., Tipperary; passed exam. in Chinyanja; clk. in treasy., Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 21st May, 1901; asst. treasr., Somaliland Prot., 31st Mar., 1904.

WHYHAM, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1848; entd. R.N., 1864; ret., July, 1873, and joined the Leeward Island colonial yacht "Union"; dist. mag., Dominica, Nov., 1874; nominated mem. of legis. assem., Mar., 1877; dist. mag. and inspr. of prisons, Antigua, Feb., 1878; ag. pres. of Nevis, 1882; hon. comsnr. for Antigua at Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. legis. coun., Antigua, 1887; ag.-pres., Dominica, Apr. to Nov., 1889; escheator-gen., 1890; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, May to Sept., 1894; May to June, 1898; pres. legis. coun., and mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; ag. admstr., Dominica, July, 1896, to Feb., 1897, and Apr. to Sept., 1899; visiting just. gaol, 1898; offl. mem. legis. coun., July, 1898; non-elective mem. legis. coun., L. Is., Dec., 1898; ag. admstr., Dominica, July to Nov., 1900; ag. aud.-gen., L. Is., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; June-July, 1900; Nov., 1900, to Mar., 1901; apptd. mem. exec. coun., L. Is., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. admstr., Dominica, 29th Aug., 1902, to 4th Feb., 1903; dist. mag., dists. A and B, Antigua, 1st June, 1903; del. to W. Indian quarantine confce. at Barbados, Apr., 1904.

WHYTE, JAMES WILKINSON.—B. 1852; solr. to lands titles comsnrs., Tasmania, 1883; recorder of titles, collr. of stamp duties, regisr. of public trusts, dep. regisr. of deeds, 1884; mem. of bd. of advice on stamp duties, 1891; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1901; ditto to comsnrs. of taxes, 1903; comsnr. of pub. debts sinking fund, 1903.

WIDDUP, JOHN CHAS. PONSONBY.—L.R.C.S., 1869; L.M. and L.R.C.P., 1870; supernum. med. offr., Br. Guiana med. ser., 1881; govt. med. offr., Canye dist., 1886; health offr., pol., prison, and port surg., New Amsterdam, 1889; mem. Br. med. assoc.

WIGGINS, CLARE AVELING, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Apr., 1901.

WIGLEY, F. S., I.S.O. (1905).—Mem. of assem., St. Kitts, Mar., 1886; notary public, Aug., 1886; called to the bar, June, 1867; master and examr. in chancery, Oct., 1867; ag. pol. mag. and coroner for the Basseterre dist. in 1870 and 1872; ag. att.-gen. in 1870 and 1872; mem. of the exec. coun., Oct., 1870; visiting just. of the gaol, Apr., 1872; nominated mem. of the legis. assem., May, 1873; dist. mag. for dist. C, 1877; offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1879; now mag. and coroner, dist. C; ag. pres., 1885-86; ag. pres., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888; mem. exec. coun., 1893; ag. comsnr. 1893 and 1895; ag. admstr., 1898, 1899 and 1900; ditto (under dormant comsn.), at intervals from 1901 to 1906.

WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY.—Ed. at Derby schl.; ag. 2nd mast., St. Kitts gram. schl., 1895; 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, 1895; 1st clk., ag. clk., Nevis; ag. clk., legis. coun., 1897; resig. 1898 on entering at Temple; gazetted 2nd lieut., 1st City of London V.G.A., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 28th Jan., 1901; nom. mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; elected dep. chmn., 1905; lieut., St. Kitts def. force, 1905; mag. and coroner, Anguilla, and dep. judge, sum. juris. ct., Sept., 1906.

WILBRAHAM, D. F., B.A. (Oxon).—Master sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., S. Leone, 1896; ag. ch. just., June to Nov., 1902; also ag. atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1902.

WILDERS, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Joined R.I.C., Aug., 1887; B. of T. Certif. of inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1900; inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of food and drugs, and inspr. of explosives, Ireland, 1901; apptd. to Leeward Is. police force in Montserrat, Apr., 1902; sub.-inspr. of pol., Montserrat, June, 1905; inspr. of weights and measures, Montserrat, Oct., 1906; ag. inspr. of pol., Dominica, Oct., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Sept., 1907, to Apr., 1908; inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Apr., 1908; mem. of quarantine and health bds.; J.P. for Montserrat; mil. instr. to Montserrat defence reserve force.

WILHELM, THOMAS ANDREW.—B. 1853; entd. col. serv., S. Leone, 10th May, 1878; ag. librarian at govt. house for different periods, 1878-1888; clk., treasy., 19th Aug., 1881; accompanied Govr. Pinkett to Talliah war, 1882-1883; ag. 2nd clk., col. secretariat, 1887; ag. ch. clk., ditto, 1887; priv. sec. and accompanied Govr. Rowe on numerous expedns. to the Hinterland, between 1878 and 1888; 2nd clk., regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1st Oct., 1888; ag. ch. clk., ditto, and dep. regisr. of births and deaths, 1888-1889, and Jan. to July, 1890; ch. clk., off. of mast. of sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., 1890; dep. regisr.-gen., 3rd Aug., 1890; dep. regisr. of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 30th Aug., 1890; asst. inspr. of wks. and roads, survey dept., 1st Feb., 1891; acted at various times as offr. in charge of survey dept., 1891-1894; offr. in charge, survey dept., May to Oct., 1894; ditto, merchants' powder magazine, May to Oct., 1894; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., 15th Mar., 1895; offr. in charge of pub. wks., Moyamba, Mar. to June, 1899; ch. draughtsman, rly. wharf extension scheme, Mar. to Dec., 1901; ag. suvr. of crown lands, July to Sept., 1904.

WILKIE, DAVID.—B. 1880; Ed. at Christ's hosp., London; served in S. African campaign, 1900-1 (medal and 4 clasps); pay and acctng. branch, S.A.C., 1902; clk. to lieut.-gov., O.R.C., Sept., 1903; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Apr. to June, 1906; ch. clk., gov.'s off., July, 1907.

WILKINSON, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1874; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to the bd. of agriculture, May, 1894; transfd. to C.O., June, 1896; minor staff offr., ch. clk.'s dept., 1902.

WILKINSON, ERNEST FRED. WHALLEY.—C.E., demonstrator and lecturer in engineering, Mason Coll., Birmingham; ch. asst. engnr., Hull corptn.; ch. engnr., P.W.D., Siam; apptd. sen. supt. of wks., G. Coast, July, 1897; apptd. ag. 1st asst. dir. of wks., Nov., 1897, to May, 1898; ag. dir. pub. wks., Dec., 1899, to June, 1900; extra-

ordinary M.L.C., Feb., 1900; ex. mem., exec. coun., Feb., 1900; apptd. asst. dir. pub. wks., Oct., 1899; ag. dir. pub. wks., June, 1901, to Mar., 1902.

WILKINSON, JOSEPH ERNEST.—B. 1873; clk., stores acctng. dept., Cape govt. rlys., Jan., 1901; joined impl. mil. authorities, 30th Apl., 1901; clk. and typist, land sttlmnt. dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1902; asst. acctnt., 1902; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st May, 1903.

WILKINSON, N.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1904.

WILKINSON, RICHARD JAMES.—B. 1867; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibitioner); cadet, S. S., Oct., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Dec., 1890, to Aug., 1891; ditto, Nibong Tebal, June to Aug., 1892; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Dec., 1892, to Mar., 1893; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1893; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Sept., 1894, to May, 1895; ag. asst. audr.-gen., July, 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar. to Apr., 1896; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Apr., 1896; also ag. supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., July, 1897; ag. dist. offr., P.W., Aug., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898; apptd. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, but still ag. inspr. of schls., Jan., 1899; ag. supt. educn., Penang, Aug., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls., F.M.S., Oct., 1903; dist. offr., Batang Padang, Perak, Nov., 1906; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Nov., 1906.

WILL, JAMES.—Ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; sen. Thompson Bursar (science), 1882; M.B. and M.Ch. (hons. and medal), 1884; demonstrator, practical surg., 1883-84; surg., Army Med. Staff, 1886; Aitkin prizeman (pathology), 1886; lect. and examnr. to Chinese Coll. of Med., Hong Kong, 1890-91; major, R.A.M.C., 1888; col., 1906; assoc. mem. of the Assoc. of Mil. Surgs., U.S.A.; prin. med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 21st Feb., 1904; M.L.C., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

WILLCOCKS, LIEUT.-COL. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1900, after relief of Coomassie), C.B., 1907; C.M.G. (1899); D.S.O.—B. 1857; Leinster regt., 1st comsn., Jan., 1878; capt., 1884; major, 1893; tempy. lieut.-col., 1897; tempy. col., 1898; station staff offr., 1st cl., Bengal, July, 1890, to June, 1893; D.A.A.G., Bombay, Aug., 1894, to Nov., 1897; West African F.F., Nov., 1897. Active service: Afghan war, 1878-80, medal; Mahsood Wuzeeree expedition, 1881; Soudan expdn., 1885, Suakin, med. with clasp, bronze star; Burmese expdn., 1885-89, as transport offr., and in charge of field comsrt., also acted as rd. comndt.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Sept. 2, 1887, med. with 2 clasps, D.S.O.; Chin-Lushai expedn., 1889-90, clasp; expdn. to Munipoor as transpt. offr.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Aug. 14, 1891; N.W. frontier of India, 1897; A.A.G., Tochi field force, desp. Lon. Gaz., Feb. 11, 1898; 2nd in comnd. W. African F.F., Nov., 1898; officiating comndt., Sept., 1898.

WILLEY, ARTHUR.—D.Sc. (Lond.); M.A. (Cantab.); F.R.S.—B. 1867; director of Colombo museum, Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1902; lecturer on biology at Ceylon Med. Coll., 1902-1907; marine biologist, 1907; editor of *Spolia Zeylanica*, 1903.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED.—B. 1863; pupil teacher. pub. schl., S. Australia, 1876; student, training coll., 1881; asst. teacher, pub. schl., 1882; head teacher, 1885; head master, 1889; dir. of educn., 1906

WILLIAMS, ARTHUR HENRY.—Writer, crown lands office, W. Australia, 1879; 2nd clk., 1881; clk., gov.'s office, 1883; acted as priv. sec. to Sir Frederick Broome in 1883 and 1884; clk. to coun., May, 1884; ch. clk., P.O., 1889; ch. clk., premier's dept., 1900; clk. to exec. coun., 1902.

WILLIAMS, ARCHIBALD JAY.—B. 1873; apptd. by F.O., clk. to sec., Br. Central Africa Prot., 5th Jan., 1895; asst. sec. (new post), 20th Aug., 1897; ag. sec. to administn., May to Oct., 1897, and June, 1899, to Apr., 1901; sec. to administn., 1st Apr., 1901.

WILLIAMS, CHAS. RIBY, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1857; supervisor of customs, G. C. Col., 1884; on special mission to Aquamoo and Crepee, 1886; dist. comsnr., 1887; in charge Salagha recruiting expdn.; comsnr. with Taviewe expeditionary force, and on special mission to King of Buem, 1888; on special mission to E. Wassaw, 1889; controller of customs, Dec., 1890; on special mission to Krobo, 1891; ch. comsnr., Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1892; treasr., Nov., 1895; offr. in charge of headqrs. during governor's absence, Mar., 1900; ag. col. sec. in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

WILLIAMS, SIR HARTLEY, KT. BACH. (1894).—B. 1844; second son of Sir E. Eyre Williams, a former judge of Victoria; ed. at Repton and Trin. Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1865; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1867, and immediately went to Australia and commenced practice; judge of the sup. ct. of Victoria, 1881, and is now the sen. puisne judge; was a vice-pres. of the Victorian free educn. league; and is pres. of the Victorian league for promoting the opening of museums, etc., on Sundays; ret. on pension, 1903.

WILLIAMS, JAMES ALEXANDER, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; messenger and copyist, secretariat, Lagos, Dec., 1871; clk. and keeper of debtors' prison, June, 1875; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, G. Coast, Dec., 1875; ch. clk., 1877; clk., legis. coun., 1886; dist. comsnr., Dec., 1890.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, F. C. S.—B. 1869; asst. analyst, Br. Guiana, 1893; sen. ditto, 1893.

WILLIAMS, JOHN HUW.—A.M.I.C.E.; asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., Nov., 1900; res. engnr., Singapore rly., Sept., 1904; manager and engnr., Nov., 1907.

WILLIAMS, JOSHUA STRANGE, M.A., LL.M.—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st class in law tripos, 1858; jun. optime and chancellor's legal studies medallist, 1859; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1859; dist. land-regisr., Canterbury, N.Z., 1871; regisr.-gen. of land under the Land Transfer Act, 1872; puisne judge, sup. ct., of N. Zealand, Mar., 1875; is chancellor of Univ. of Otago.

WILLIAMS, MYLES.—Clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1902; ch. clk. and regisr., 3rd Feb., 1906.

WILLIAMS, SIR RALPH CHAMPNEYS, K.C.M.G. (1907); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; ed. at Rossall; explored parts of Patagonia and Terra-del Fuego, 1873-4; and Cent. Africa, 1883-4; head of civil intell. dept., Bechuanaland expedn., 1884; author of "The British Lion in Bechuanaland"; Br. consular offr., S. African republic, 1887; Br. agt. there (with letter of credence), 1888; col. treas., and mem. of sanitary comsn., Gibraltar, 1890; also contract offr., 1891; and also capt. of the port, 1895; recd. certif. and med. from the Italian govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia," Mar. 17, 1891; col. sec., Barbados, 1897; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protec., 1901; govr., Windward Is., 8th Sept., 1906.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM.—B. 1856; mun. water wks., Cyprus, 1878; surveying on military roads and draughtsman and supt of wks. under R.E. offrs. when civil wks. were under their charge; draughtsman, chief storekeeper, and asst. supt. of wks. under civil wks. dept., 2nd divisional engnr., Dec., 1898, and 1st divisional engnr., 1903; ag. offr. in charge of pub. wks. dept. on three occasions, and ag. D.P.W. on two occasions of three to six months' duration.

WILLIAMS, W. R.—Med. offr., Dist. C, Dominica, Jan., 1881.

WILLIAMSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER, M.A., M.B., M.D., Aberd. Univ., D.T.M.—B. 1871; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, 1895; membre correspondant de la Société de Médecine de Gand, Belgium, 1901; dip. trop. med., Univ. of Liverpool, 1906; certif. in trop. med. (with distinction), Liverpool, 1900 and 1906; passed lower standard Greek, 1900; author of several articles in *British Medical Journal* and *Journal of Trop. Med.*, and a "Report on Malaria in Cyprus," 1903.

WILLIAMSON, VICTOR ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1882).—Ed. at Westminster, and Chr. Ch., Oxford, of which he is M.A.; barrister-at-law of the In. Tem., and goes the N.-E. circuit; one of the royal comsnrs. who in 1872 and 1873 inquired into the treatment of Indian imigrts. in Mauritius; served for more than two years in Fiji without remuneration as chmn. of comsn. for settling titles to land; was mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1879-81; sec. to roy. comsn. on London bd. of wks., 1888.

WILLIS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER, Sc.D.—B. 1868; Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; held for 3 years from 1890 the Frank Smart studentship for botan. research; was sen. asst. to regius prof. of botany, Glasgow Univ., and lecturer in botany, Queen Margaret's Coll., Glasgow; dir. of royal bot. gardens, Ceylon, Aug., 1896; on special duty to Fed. Malay States, Mar., 1904; organising vice-pres. of Ceylon agric. socy.; author of "A Manual and Dictionary of the Flowering Plants and Ferns," and numerous scientific and economic papers; editor of "Annals of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya," "Circulars and Agricultural Journal of Royal Botanic Gardens, Ceylon," and of the "Tropical Agriculturalist."

WILSON, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1895).—B. 1838; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond; home civ. serv., 1856-61; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, 1861-6; special comsnr. to report upon the salmon fisheries of N.B.; capt. and adjt. 1st York militia, N.B., 1863; also at camp of instruction, 1865-6; major, St. John volr. batt. when on service on the American frontier, 1866; priv. sec. to gov. of Trinidad, 1866-9; supt. of prisons, 1869-70; stip. mag. E. dist. of St. George, 1870-8; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain and W. dist. of St. George, Sept., 1873-4; comsnr. of the N. prov. and sub-intendant of crown lands, 1878 to 1897; mem. of exec. coun., 1894; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, various dates from Apr., 1875, to Jan., 1897; raised and organised Trinidad volr. force, 1879 to 1890; col. comdg. L.I. volrs., 1890-7, and is now hon. col.; gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897; ret. May, 1903.

WILSON, DAVID JAMES.—Seconded by Indian Govt. to Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co. as supt. of telegraphs, 1889; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; chief supt. of transport and regisr. of porters, 1898; dir. of Uganda transport, and in charge of depôt stores, King's African Rifles (Uganda), 1899; dir. of transport, E. Africa Prot.; coast agent, Uganda Prot.; medal, Mazrui rebellion, 1895-96.

WILSON, ERNEST GEORGE.—Ed. at Whitgift Coll.; G.N. rly., Apr., 1894, to June, 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., June, 1901.

WILSON, HON. FRANK.—B. 1859; mem. of city coun., Perth, W. Australia, 1895-98; M.L.A. for Canning, 1897, and for Perth, 1901; min. for rlys. and mines, 1901, defeated on seeking re-election; M.L.A. for Sussex, 1904; min. of wks., Aug. 1905; col. treas., min. for educn. and agric., May, 1906.

WILSON, GEORGE, C.B. (1899).—Sub-comsnr., Uganda Prot., 30th Aug., 1894; dep. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902.

WILSON, G. GORDON.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Apr., 1902; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1902; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, May, 1903; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, 2nd Oct., 1903; supt., money order branch and sav. bank, Sing., but cont. to act in Penang.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; foundation scholar, 1878; sen. Bell's Univ. scholar, 1879; Chancellor's medal for English verse, 1880; 6th in 1st class classical tripos. and distinguished in exam. for Chancellor's class, med., 1882; fellow of Trin. Coll., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1888; sec. to Trinidad judicial inquiry comsn., 1892; sent to Malta to collect evidence for the Protestant communities in connection with the Marriages Case, 1893; priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., S. of S. for cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in the C.O., 1897; went to S. Africa as legal asst. on high comsnr.'s staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administration of Orange River Colony, 1901; col. sec., June, 1902; acted as lieut.-gov., Apr. to Aug., 1903, Dec., 1903, to Aug., 1904, and from Aug. to Dec., 1906; mem. of I.C.C., 1903-1907 (represented O.R.C. on rlys. comtee.).

WILSON, JOHN PLOWRIGHT.—Entd. serv. of Uganda Prot. from Imperial Br. E. Africa Co. as asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1893; collr., 1st Aug., 1895; sub-comsnr., 29th July, 1899; I. B. E. A. Co.'s medal, Uganda, 1891-2; East and Central Africa medal, Uganda, 1897-8.

WILSON, LESLIE ORME.—R.M.L.I.; joined Royal Marines as 2nd lieut., 1st Feb., 1895; lieut., 1st Jan., 1896; capt., 1st Apr., 1901; served in H.M.S. "Hibernia" and H.M.S. "Australia"; asst. instructor of musketry, Gravesend, 1901; served with naval brigade in South Africa, 1899-1900 (ment. in desp., D.S.O., medal with five clasps); A.D.C. to gov. of N. S. Wales, 12th July, 1903.

WILSON, T.—B. 1864; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the G.P.O., Apr., 1882; transfd. to the C.O., Dec., 1883; asst. regisr., July, 1896; higher grade, Jan., 1898.

WILSON, T. R.—Clk. to comsnr. of crown lands, co. of Bourke, Victoria, Dec., 1852; ch. clk., med. dept., Mar., 1855; sec. to cent. board of health, Aug., 1865; ch. clk., ch. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; under-sec. Victoria, 1881; J.P., 1883; hon. mem., Br. Med. Assoc., 1890.

WILSON, WILLIAM.—Comdr., ss. "Henry Wright," Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co., Oct., 1886, to Apr., 1891; comdr., ss. "Juba," E. Africa Prot., 3rd Dec., 1896.

WINDHAM, WM.—Clk., res. comsnr.'s office, Zulu native reserve, Apr., 1883; studt. interp., native affairs office, Natal, Mar., 1884; clk. and regisr. to special comsnr. for Zulu affairs, Oct.

1885; clk. and interp. to res. comsnr. and ch. mag., Zululand, June, 1887; sec. to ditto, Jan., 1889; clk., exec. coun., Natal, Sept., 1889; priv. sec. to gov., Natal, Oct., 1889; sec. for Zululand, Dec., 1889; priv. sec. to gov., Zululand, Feb., 1890; govt. sec., Zululand, Feb., 1894; asst. under-sec. for Zululand affairs, 1897; regisr. of deeds and regisr.-gen., Natal, Mar., 1898; (compiled abstract of opinions and court decisions upon transactions in deeds office, 1878-1898); sec. to native affairs dept., Transvaal, 23rd Sept., 1901; M.L.C., 1905.

WINGFIELD, SIR EDWARD, K.C.B. (1899), C.B. (1889).—B. 1834; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxford, B.C.L. and M.A. (Oxon); called to the bar by the Soc. of Lincoln's Inn, 10th June, 1859; went the home circuit; apptd. asst. under-S. of S. for Cols., 19th July, 1878; permanent under-S. of S., 1st Mar., 1897, to 28th Feb., 1900; sec. to Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1897-1900.

WINGFIELD, MAURICE E.—Ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll. Camb.; M.A. 1896; sec. to royal comsn., hut tax, S. Leone, 1898; ag. treas., collr, of cust., postmr., and mem. ex. and leg. couns., Falkland Is., 1899-1900; priv. sec. to gov., of Queensland, 1902; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 1903-4; asst. sec., S. African constitutions comtee., 1906.

WINKFIELD, JOHN, M.A. (Oxon) (Worcester Coll.)—B. 1862; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn., Jan., 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1896; ag. Queen's advocate, July, 1898, to May, 1899; rlwy. comsnr. Aro, Jan.-July, 1900; ag. atty.-gen., July-Sept., 1900; atty.-gen., So. Nig., Dec., 1900; compiled laws of So. Nig., 1900-1901; puisne judge, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. just., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ditto, Calabar, Aug., 1905, to Jan., 1906; ditto, Lagos, May to Oct., 1906; ditto, Calabar, Apr. to July, 1907; ditto, Lagos, July to Dec., 1907.

WINSTONE-WATERS, EDWARD JOHN, F.R. Phys. Soc.—Med. offr., Uganda rly., 10th May, 1898; Uganda Prot., 10th Dec., 1900; transfd. to E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1902.

WINTER, SIR FRANCIS PRATT, KT. (1900), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1848; ag. atty.-gen., Fiji, 1887-88; ch. judicial offr. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Br. N. Guinea, 1888; ag. admstr., Sept., 1894, to June, 1895, and Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1899; ret., 1903.

WINTER, SIR J. S., K.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.—B. 1845; speaker, house of assem., Newfoundland, 1877-8; mem. exec. coun., Feb., 1879; solr.-gen., Oct., 1882; atty.-gen., 1886; agt. for Newfoundland at fishery confce., Washington, 1887; resig. office of atty.-gen., 1889; puisne judge, 1893; resig. 1896; prime min., 1897-1900; atty.-gen., 1897; mem. of delegn. to imperial govt. *re* French treaties and other matters, 1898; min. of just. and mem. of treasy. bd., 1898; high comsnr. to internat. confce. between Gt. Brit. and U.S.A. at Quebec and Washington, 1898.

WISE, ALFRED GASCOYNE, LL.B.—Ed. at Repton, at Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1878; clk. to ch. just. at Hong Kong, 1882 (resig., 1883); pol. mag., Jan., 1884; ag. comsnr. in addition, Apr. to Dec., 1884; ag. regisr. of sup. ct., official trustee; regisr. of companies, and land offr., Mar., 1885, regisr., sup. ct., 1892; ag. puisne judge, Jan., 1889, to Sept., 1890; discharged duties of two pol. mags. and coroner, March, 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. puisne judge for two months in 1893; ag. puisne judge from Apr., 1894, to Apr., 1895; ag. puisne judge, Jan. to Apr., 1895; ag. atty.-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1895; puisne judge, Hong Kong; 1895; ag. ch. just., June, 1901, to Mar., 1902, ag. atty.-gen., Apr. to June, 1902; chairman, squatter's board, Aug., 1902; acted for ch. just., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. just., Sept., 1907.

WISE, BERNHARD RINGROSE. K.C.—Atty.-gen., N.S. Wales, May, 1887, to Feb., 1888, 1899-1901, and 1901-4; mem. of Austn. Fed. Conv., 1897-8.

WITHERS, A. K.—Ed. at Bedford schl.; served in survey dept. under Govt. of Egypt; confdl. clk. to admstr. of Gambia, 1897.

WITTENOOM, HON. SIR E. H., K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1854; elected M.L.C., W. Australia, 1883; resig. in Dec.; re-elected 1884; resig. 1886; elected, M.L.C., July, 1894; min. for mines, Dec., 1894; agent-gen., July, 1898; resigned, 1901; M.L.C.

WODEHOUSE, CLARENCE B.—Entd. Sandhurst Coll., 1875; gazetted to 77th Regt., 1876; resigned comsn., 1880; local commdt. of police, Cyprus, 1st Jan., 1894; ag. comsnr., Limasol, 12th July, 1894; ditto, Papho, 1st Apr., 1895; comsnr., Papho, 7th June, 1895.

WODEHOUSE, H. E., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1845; ed. Repton Schl.; Hong Kong cadet, 1867; student interp., 1869; sup. of Chinese pol., 1870; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1875; pol. mag., 1880; hon. sec. to the local comsn. in connection with the Indian and Col. Exhibn., and special comsnr. in London, 1886; mem. exec. coun., May, 1895; retired.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSCELINE HENEAGE, K.C.B. (1908) C.B. (1889); C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; comsnr. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comdd. "I" battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptain forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1905; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt; gov. of Bermuda, 30th May, 1907.

WODEHOUSE, P. P. J.—Ed. Eliz. Coll., Guernsey; first clk., reg.-gen.'s dept., Hong Kong, 1897-1900; passed in Chinese, 1899; in charge of census, Dec., 1900; asst. supt. of police, 1901; attached Punjab pol., 1901-2; passed in Urdu, 1902; J.P., 1902; census offr., 1907; ag. dep. supt. of pol. and fire brig., 1907.

WOLFE, E. D. C.—Tonbridge Schl. (1890-94); exhib. in mod. langs., Caius Coll., Camb. (1894); exhib. from Tonbridge Schl. (1894); 3rd class mod. langs., tripos. (1896); 1st class Pt. I, and 2nd class Pt. II, Law Special (1897); B.A. (1897); cadet, F.M.S., 1898; sent to Canton to study Cantonese (1899); transf. to Hong Kong, 1901; passed cadet, Sept., 1901; regisr., land ct., Oct., 1901; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1902; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., Nov., 1902; sec. to pub. wks. inquiry comsn., 1902; collr. of crown rent, New Territory, Feb., 1903; regisr., land ct., Mar., 1903; ag. pol. mag., N.T., and asst. supt. of pol., 1903-4; collr. of crown rent, N.T., 1904; seconded to Transvaal govt. serv., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Apr. and May, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907; ag. regisr.-gen., Aug., 1907; asst. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1907.

WOLFERSTAN, LITTLETON EDWARD PIPE.—Ed. Eton and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1888; cadet, S. S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. priv. sec. to Sir C. Smith, Jan. to Apr., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Feb. to Mar., and June to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., S.W. dist., Penang, Mar., 1893; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1895; ag. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, June, 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore Aug., 1897; sheriff and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, 1898, but still ag. 2nd mag., Singapore ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, May, 1900; ag. sec. to H. Cr. for Fed. Malay States, May, 1901; ag. sen. dist. offr. prov. Wellesley, May, 1902; collector of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Aug., 1902; offl. assignee, S. S., Sept., 1903; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1907.

WOLFF, ERNEST CHARTERIS HOLFORD.—F.M.S. civ. ser.; b. 1875; ed. at Merchiston and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1897; cadet, Pahang, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1899; ag. treas., supt. of posts and tels., and collr. of stamp duties, Pahang, Jan., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, May, 1899; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, May, 1901; sec. to ditto, Oct., 1901; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1903; dist. treas., Telok Anson, Jan., 1905, but still ag. sec. to res., N. Semb.; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1905; ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., May, 1906.

WOLLASTON, HARRY NEWTON PHILLIPS, C.M.G. (1907); I.S.O. (1903); LL.D., J.P.—B. 1846; apptd. (after exam.), to dept. of trade and custs., 1863; grad. with hons., in law, Melb. Univ., 1884; called to the bar, 1884, and apptd. counsel to marine bd., Victoria, which apptmt. he held till 1901; promoted to be ch. clk. of dept., 1899; apptd. permanent head of Victorian dept. of trade and cust., 1891; compt.-gen. of Commonwealth dept., of trade and cust., and permanent head, 1901; represented Australia at Impl. Shipping Conference, London, 1907.

WOLSELEY, FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT (created 1885), SIR GARNET JOSEPH WOLSELEY, G.C.B. (1880), K.C.M.G. (1870), G.C.M.G. and K.C.B. (1874), BARON (1882), K.P. (1885).—B. 1833; ensign, Mar., 1852; capt., Jan., 1855; major, 90th foot, Mar., 1858; lieut.-col., Apr., 1859; col., June, 1865; maj.-gen., 1874; lieut.-gen., Apr., 1878; gen. 1882; field-marshal, 1895; served with 80th foot in the Burmese war of 1852-53, severely wounded (medal); served with distinction in the Crimea and taking of Sebastopol, with the 90th L.I., and was severely wounded in a sortie, after which he received the Legion of Honour, the 5th class of the Medjidie, etc.; was also at the siege and capture of Lucknow and defence of Alumbagh, and numerous actions in Oudh, when he was made brevet lieut.-col.; served in China on the staff of the qrtmr.-gen. throughout the Chinese campaign of 1860, for which he also received a medal and two clasps; dep. qrtmr.-gen. in Canada, Oct., 1867; asst. adjt.-gen. at headqrs., 1871; apptd. for special service on the G. Coast in connection with the Ashantee war, Aug., 1873; brought the Ashantee war to a successful conclusion, and received the thanks of the House of Lords and the House of Commons for his services; was made a G.C.M.G. and a K.C.B., and a major-gen.; and inspr.-gen. of auxiliary forces, Apr., 1874; specially apptd. to administer temporarily the govt. of Natal from Feb. to Sept., 1875; acted as vice-pres. of the London S. African confce., Aug., 1876; mem. of the Indian coun., 1876; comsnr. and comdr.-in-ch., Cyprus, July, 1878; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Natal, and of the Transvaal, and comdr. of the forces in S. Africa, May, 1879, and high comsnr. for S. E. Africa; qrtmr.-gen., Apr., 1880; adjt.-gen., Mar., 1882; commanded the forces in Egypt, with the temporary rank of gen., in 1882, and received the thanks of both houses of parlmt., and a peerage; and from the Khedive of Egypt the Grand Order of the Osmanieh; commanded the Nile expedn. and other operations in Egypt and the Soudan for the relief of Gen. Gordon, 1884-5; received the thanks of both houses, of parlt.; was raised to the rank of viscount, and made K.P.; is author of "The Soldier's Pocket Book for Field Service"; comdr.-in-ch. in Ireland, 1890; comdr.-in-ch., 1895-1900.

WOOD, A. E.—Ed. at Liverpool Coll.; scholar of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1903; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907.

WOOD, DAVID.—Ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1891; supt. of accts., corres., and stores, P.W.D., 1894; was sec. to comsn. on housing the Chinese during the plague, 1894; ag. govt. assessor of taxes, July, 1900, to Nov., 1901, May to Oct., 1902; and from Oct., 1905, to Oct., 1906; J.P., 1902.

WOOD, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY EVELYN, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1838; entered the navy 1852, and the army 1855; served in the Crimea; received the V.C. for his gallantry in hunting down the rebels in the Seronge jungles; admstd. the govt. of Natal, from Feb. to Dec., 1881; commanded the forces in Natal and the Transvaal, and was a mem. of the roy. comsn. for the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal, 1881, but dissented from the report; commanded the 2nd brigade, 2nd div., in Egypt, 1882; apptd. by the Khedive to the command of the Egyptian troops, 1883; served in the Nile expedn., 1884; comdr. of the E. dist., 1886; qrtmr.-gen. of the forces, Oct., 1893; apptd. to command of army corps, 1901.

WOOD, JOHN R.—Ed. City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; foundation scholar of Jesus Coll., 1896; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1899; B.A., 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; regisr. of land ct., Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, May to July, 1902; J.P., 1902; passed cadet, 1902; mem. land ct., 1903-4; asst. land offr. in N. T., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. reg.-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1905; mem. of squatters' bd., May, 1906; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Mar., 1908.

WOOD, JOHN T.—M.A. (Oxon); F.R.G.S.; registrar of mining rights, Transvaal.

WOODARD, HENRY.—Govt. storekeeper, B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1893; ch. commissariat offr., 1894; ch. transport offr., 1906.

WOODCOCK, GEORGE ALBERT.—Ed. at St. John's Coll., Battersea; apptd. asst. master Victoria Coll., Hong Kong, 15th Mar., 1890; final bar, Gray's Inn, 1897; ag. sec., sanitary bd., Mar., 1900, to July, 1901; sec. of san. bd., July, 1901; J.P., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 5th July, 1905.

WOODE, BENJAMIN TREGASKIS, M.R.P.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Wesleyan High school, Freetown, S. Leone; jun. clk., Queen's advocate off., S. Leone, Apr., 1890, to July, 1891; cust. offr., Forcados, Benin and Warri dists. in Oil Rivers Prot., Aug., 1891, to July, 1892; cust. offr., Bonny and New Calabar dists., July, 1892, to Aug., 1892; postmr., Bonny, N.C.P., from Aug., 1892, to Nov., 1894; beachmaster, storekeeper, and supervisor of workmen at Bonny and Cawthorne channel, Jan., 1893, to Nov., 1894; transfd. to Old Calabar, to take up duty there, Mar., 1895; postmr., Brass, May, 1895, to Apr., 1899; postmr., Opobo, Apr., 1899,

to Apr., 1901; postmr., Bonny, from May, 1901; postmr., Opobo, Dec., 1901; postmr., Bonny, 1902 to 1905; postmr., Calabar, Aug., 1905, to Sept., 1906; postmr., Forcados, from Sept., 1906.

WOODFORD, CHAS. MORRIS.—B. 1853; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; clk. in rec.-gen.'s off., Fiji, 1883; ag. consul, Samoa, 1895; dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1895; res. comsnr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1897.

WOODS, HENRY J. B.—Mem. exec. coun. and survr.-gen., Newfoundland, 1889-1893, and from 1895 to 1897; mem. exec. coun., 1900; postmr.-gen., 1902.

WOODS, PERCY SINCLAIR COMYN.—Ed. St. Michael's Schl., Lyme Regis, and Durham Univ.; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., Somerset House, 1st Jan., 1903; asst. auditor, Lagos and S. Nigeria, 29th Apr., 1905.

WOODS, WILFRID WENTWORTH.—B. 1876; B.A. Oxon.; 2nd cls. final hon. schl., mod. hist., 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 2nd Sept., 1901; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 22nd Feb., 1902; local auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Oct., 1904.

WOODWARD, LIONEL MABBOTT.—B. 1864; ed. at Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb. (scholar); 1st class honours, classical tripos; B.A., 1886; M.A., 1892; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Tamil, July, 1890; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Nov., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag. and asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Singapore, July, 1892; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1893; sheriff and dep. regisr. sup. ct., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts., and regisr. of deeds, Apr., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Well., Oct., 1900; asst. regisr., supreme court, Penang, May, 1902; ag. solr.-gen., May, 1903, dep. pub. proscr., Mar., 1904; seconded for spec. serv. in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., May, 1905; judl. comsnr., F.M.S. Jan. 1906.

WRAGG, SIR W. T., KT. BACH. (1891), M.A., D.C.L., Oxon (1894).—B. 1842; open classical exhibn. Linc. Coll., Oxon, Apr., 1863, and open classical scholarship at Worcester Coll., May, 1863; B.A., 1st class honours, 1867; mem. of the In. Tem., Apr., 1866; writer in the Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1868; comsnr., of requests, Harrispattu, July, 1868; in charge of the office of the dir. of pub. instruction, Mar., 1869; pol. mag., Colombo, July, 1869; pol. mag., Panwila, 1869; pol. mag. of Gampola, Pussellawa, and Nawalapitya, 1871; dist. judge, Chilaw, June, 1872; called to the bar by the In. Tem., Jan., 1879; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, June, 1879; ditto, Badulla, 1879; puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, July, 1883; pres. of comsn. to inquire into the working of the Ind. imigrn. laws in Natal, 1885-7; pres. of special judicial comsn. for trial of Zulu chiefs, 1888-9; ret., 1898.

WRAY, CHAS. JAMES HILL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Surgeon, imigrn. service, Queensland, 1876; health offr., Brisbane, 1879; med. offr. penal estabmt., St. Helena, and boys' reformatory, Lytton, and visiting surg. benevolent asylum, Dunwich, 1879; inspr. of orphanages, 1882; sec. to central bd. of health, 1884.

WRIGHT, ERIC BLACKWOOD.—B. 1860; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A., 1882); 1st jun. mod. in history, polit. econ. and law and silver medallist); LL.B. (1st cls. in honours); LL.D. (stip. cond.) prizeman in German and French; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1885; holder of two 1st scholarships of 100 guineas and 50 guineas respectively, and a 2nd scholarship of 50 guineas at the Middle Temple; prizeman of coun. of legal educn.; ch. just., Seychelles, 13th May, 1905; admstd. govt., May to Nov., 1907; author of "Wright's Law of Principal and Agent," 1st edit., 1893, 2nd edit., 1901; and the 2nd edit. of "Saunders on Negligence"; author of a translation with notes of the French Civil Code, 1908.

WRIGHT, G. H. BATESON.—Queen's Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1875; Denyer theological schol.; Kennicott Hebrew schol., 1876; Houghton Syriac prize; Pusey and Ellerton Hebrew schol., 1877; M.A., 1878; D.D., 1891; apptd. headmr. Queen's College, Hong-Kong, Nov., 1881; ag. inspr. of schls., Feb. to Dec., 1883; author of "Critical Translation of Book of Job"; "Was Israel ever in Egypt?" and various school books; J.P., 1885.

WRIGHT, HON. J. ARTHUR, C.E., M.I.C.E., C.E.I.—Comsnr. of rlys., dir. of pub. wks., and engnr.-in-ch., mem. of legis. coun. and exec. coun. of W. Australia, 1885-90; temporary collr. of internal and cust. revenue at Albany, W. Aust., Nov., 1897; ag. govt. res., Albany, Jan., 1898; govt. res., Apr., 1899.

WRIGHT, REGINALD BARTON.—Assoc. of City Guilds cent. instn. engnrg; late asst. survr., trigonometrical survey, Perak, Malay Peninsula; late asst. engnr., Uganda rly.; chief survr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903; land offr., May, 1903.

WRIGHT, WM.—B. 1855; clk. to pub. trustee, S. Aust., 1885; ch. clk. to pub. trustee, and ch. clk., succession duties dept., 1891; pub. trustee and curator of convicts' estates, 1903.

WRIGHTSON, WALSH, C.M.G. (1900), M.I.C.E.—B. 1852; served articles with Chas. Fowler, Leeds; asst. to boro' engineer, Leeds, 1872; dist. engineer, P.W.D., Ceylon, 1875; seconded for serv. on Nanuoya Rly. extensions, 1883; spec. serv. to restore Kalawewa irrigation tank, 1884; on successful completion, promoted prov. engr., N.W. Prov., 1888; asst. to dir. pub. wks., 1892; prov. engr., E. Prov., 1894; dir. pub. wks., Trinidad, and offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1895; apptd. mem. ex. coun., June, 1895; res. engr., harbour, water and sewerage wks., 1896; ret. 1907.

WRIXON, THE HON. SIR HENRY JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1839; atty.-gen., Victoria, Feb., 1886; resig., Nov., 1890; mem. of Federation Confce., 1891; represented Victoria at Col. Confce., 1894; author of "Socialism: Notes on a Political Tour."

WROUGHTON, LEWIS.—Sub.-inspr. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; ag. asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1890; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1891; ag. govt. sec., 1901; govt. sec., 1902.

WYATT, ROBT.—B. 1870; Lond. Metro. pol., 1891 to 1895; B. Hond. pol., June, 1895; asst. supt., Feb., 1902; ag. supt., May, 1902, to May, 1903; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, July to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. comsnr., Corosal, 26th Apr. to 11th July, 1905; ditto, Cays, Feb., 1906; ag. supt. pol., 14th July, 1905; J.P. for Colony; Hythe extra certif., 1899; supt. of pol., 1st Apr., 1906; certif. of proficiency for field offrs. with spec. distinction, schl. of instr., Chelsea barracks, 1907; certif. for management of English convict and local prisons, 1907; attached to London fire brigade for training, 1907.

WYLIE, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1866; asst. traffic supt., Ceylon rlys., 17th May, 1888; ag. traffic supt., on several occasions; ag. acctnt., 27th Apr., 1893; acctnt., 11th May, 1894; traffic supt., 1st Feb., 1906; ag. gen. man., 16th Apr., 1907.

WYLLY, EDWARD—Police probationer, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1904.

WYNNE, CHAS. OWEN, L.R.C.P. and S.E.—B. 1871; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., May, 1903; ag. comsnr., mag., and med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1906; dist. med. offr., Nevis, Feb., 1907.

YOUNG, ALFRED KARNEY.—B.A., Magd. Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., May, 1889; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., Aug., 1891; priv. sec. to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of councils, 1892; priv. sec. to admnstr. of the govt., 1895; ag. regisr.-gen., 1895-7; dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, 1898; regisr.-gen., June, 1898; ag. suptdt. of police, May to Nov., 1899; J.P. for col.; crown prosecutor, legal adviser, and police mag., Seychelles, 23rd Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., B.C. Africa Prot., 17th Mar., 1906.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; late 27th Inniskillings; ed. at Edin. Acad., Rugby, and Sandhurst; local comdt., mil. pol., Kyrenia, Aug., 1878; asst. comsnr., Paphos, Nov., 1878; comsnr., Paphos, Sept., 1879; ditto, Famagusta, Jan., 1882; dir. of survey and prin. forest offr., 1892; mem. legis. coun., 1892; ch. sec., 1894; admstd. the govt., July to Dec., 1895, Jan. to Apr., 1898; sent on special mission to St. Vincent in connection with relief work, Nov., 1902; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., June, 1906.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED.—Ed. at Derby Schl. and Edin. Univ.; called to the bar (Scotland), July, 1899; asst. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 22nd June, 1906.

YOUNG, ROBT. HEYDEN.—B. 1858; sub-survr., survey dept., S. Sttlmts., 28th Jan., 1878; computer and draftsman, Malacca, 1st May, 1881; dist. survr., Oct., 1882; ch. survr., 12th July, 1888; senior survr., Jan., 1891; senior survr. and supervisor of survey schl., 1902; suptdg. re-survey of Singapore, 4th May, 1903; senior survey offr., Dec., 1903, but cont. to act as supt. of re-survey and supervisor of survey schl.

YOUNG, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. at Charterhouse; clk. in govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1877; ch. clk., 1889; ag. priv. sec. on several occasions, 1877-1893, to govrs. of B. Guiana, Trinidad, and G. Coast; ag. asst. govt. sec., B. Guiana, 1892-3-4-5; ag. govt. sec., Dec., 1892; ag. govt. agt. N.W. dist., 1895; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1895; ag. col. sec., 1896-7-8, 1900-01; admtd. govt., Mauritius, Aug., 1897; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Islands, 1901; admstr., Dominica, 19th Apr., 1906.

PART V.—COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTIONS.	
§ 1. Colonies and Protectorates	613
§ 2. The Governor	613
§ 3. Councils and Assemblies	615
CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.	
§ 4. Appointments	615
§ 5. Discipline	616
§ 6. Salaries	618
§ 7. Leave of Absence	619
§ 8. Salaries and Leave of Governors	620
§ 9. Passages	621
§ 10. Leave and Passage Rules in West Africa	622
CHAPTER III.—CEREMONIES.	
§ 11. Precedence	624
§ 12. Medals and Decorations	624
§ 13. Salutes	624
§ 14. Flags	625
§ 15. Visits	625
§ 16. Uniforms	626
CHAPTER IV.—CORRESPONDENCE.	
§ 17. Colonial Office	627
§ 18. Returns	628
§ 19. Military	628
§ 20. Naval	629
§ 21. Shipping	629
§ 22. Consular	630
§ 23. Individuals	630
CHAPTER V.—FINANCE.	
§ 24. Accounting Officers	630
§ 25. Estimates	631
§ 26. Receipts	633
§ 27. Expenditure	634
§ 28. Classification and Control	636
§ 29. Remittances	637
§ 30. Custody of Public Money and Stores	638
§ 31. Accounts and Book-keeping	638
§ 32. Audit	639
§ 33. Supplies and Stores	641
§ 34. Returns	642
§ 35. Funds derived from Imperial Revenues	643
APPENDICES 1 to 11	644

REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTIONS.

§ 1. *Colonies and Protectorates.*

1. The British Colonies and Protectorates may be classified as follows :—

I. The Colonies possessing responsible government, in which the Crown has only reserved the power of disallowing legislation and the Secretary of State for the Colonies has no control over any public officer except the Governor. In all matters affecting the internal affairs of such a Colony the Governor acts on the advice of Ministers who are responsible to the Legislature. These Colonies fall constitutionally into two groups :—

(i) Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Natal,	Newfoundland, New Zealand,	Orange River Colony, Transvaal.

(ii) The Australian Commonwealth and its six component States:—New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia. (Papua is a dependency of the Commonwealth.)

II. Colonies not possessing responsible government, in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies (commonly known as Crown Colonies), and Protectorates similarly controlled.

(i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—

Bahamas,	Barbados,	Bermuda.

(ii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority :—

British Guiana.

The island of Cyprus has a similar constitution.

(iii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which provides for an official majority :—

Fiji, Jamaica,	Leeward Islands, Malta,	Mauritius.

(iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council nominated by the Crown :—

British Honduras, Ceylon, East Africa Protectorate, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast,	Grenada, Hong Kong, Nyasaland Protectorate, St. Lucia, St. Vincent,	Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Straits Settlements, Trinidad.

In all the above Councils, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority.

The Legislative Councils of Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Southern Nigeria have power to legislate for the following Protectorates respectively :—

Gambia Protectorate,	Sierra Leone Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria Protectorate.

(v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gibraltar,	Northern Nigeria, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, St. Helena, Somaliland,	Uganda, Weihaiwei, Islands included under the Western Pacific High Commission.

In all Crown Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

The territories in South Africa which are under the control of the British South Africa Company are not included in the above classification.

§ 2. *The Governor.*

2. In the case of Colonies, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, or
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.

In the case of Protectorates, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,
High Commissioner,
Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, or
Commissioner.

In these regulations the term "the Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however styled.

3. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and, if through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government devolves on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent constituting the office.

4. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid and assistance of all military and civil officers; but although bearing the title of captain-general or commander-in-chief and although he may be a military officer, senior in rank to the officer commanding the troops, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's regular forces in the Colony. He is, therefore, not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command or to take the immediate direction of any military operations, or, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified.

5. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places within his government.

6. The officer commanding the troops will render to the Governor such returns as he may require relating to the strength and condition of the troops, or to the military defences of the Colony.

7. On the receipt of the Army (Annual) Act, the officer commanding the troops will communicate to the Governor the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

8. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer troops from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the troops are to be sent. This application should, when practicable, contain the written expression of opinion of the military officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the troops are sent, and will incur a special responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from home.

9. For the purposes of Regulations 4 to 8 Colonies comprised under one government-in-chief are to be regarded as a single Colony.

10. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not entitled to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's civil and military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Commander-in-chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations for the Navy to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects or the general good of his service.

11. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the superior naval authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such superior authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the required service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide as in his judgment may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the grave responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as to fully warrant the postponement of the instructions from his naval superior to the more pressing requisition from the Governor.

12. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the presence of one of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the commanding officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent peril as to demand immediate action.

13. The powers of every officer appointed to administer the government of a Colony or Protectorate are conferred, and his duties are defined, by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished. The following is a general outline of the nature of his powers and duties, subject to the special laws of each Colony :—

He is empowered to grant a pardon or respite to any criminal convicted in the colonial Courts of Justice and to remit any fines, penalties or forfeitures which may accrue to the King. It is his duty to transmit to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity a report on each case in which, after sentence, a pardon is granted or the capital sentence is remitted.

The moneys to be expended for the public service are issued under his warrant.

He has the power, in the King's name, of issuing writs for the election of Representative Assemblies and Councils, and of convoking proroguing and dissolving legislative bodies.

He appoints, suspends and dismisses public servants in the Colony.

He is empowered to administer the appointed oaths to all persons, in office or not, whenever he may think fit, and particularly the oath of allegiance provided by 31 & 32 Vict. c. 72, s. 2.

He has the power of granting or withholding his assent to any Bills which may be passed by legislative bodies, but he is required, in the case of certain Bills, to reserve them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure or to assent to them only if they contain a clause suspending their operation until they are confirmed by the Crown.

He is on no account to absent himself from the Colony without His Majesty's permission.

§ III. *Councils and Assemblies.*

14. Legislative Councils nominated by the Crown generally consist in part of the principal executive officers of the Colony and in part of private persons appointed by name; the former being termed Official, and the latter Unofficial Members.

15. Legislative Councils which are partly elected, generally consist of Official and Nominated Members, appointed as in the preceding regulation, and of members elected by the inhabitants of the Colony.

16. The numbers respectively of Official, Unofficial or Nominated, and Elected Members are prescribed by the Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors.

17. When a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of a Legislative Councillor appointed by name, the Governor may in general appoint provisionally to such vacancy until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

18. Every law, vote or resolution the object or effect of which may be to dispose of or charge public revenue must be proposed by the Governor or with his consent.

19. A law comes into operation immediately on receiving the Governor's assent, unless some other date is prescribed by the law itself. The Crown, however, retains power to disallow it, and if this power be exercised the law ceases to have operation from the date at which notification of such disallowance is published in the Colony.

20. His Majesty's pleasure with regard to a law is signified through a Secretary of State, or by Order in Council where the constitution of a Colony so prescribes.

21. A law passed in a particular year by a Colonial Legislature should, unless reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, receive the Governor's assent in that year. In the absence of any legal provision to the contrary, it should be dated as of the day on which assent is given and numbered as of the year in which it is passed, whether it comes into operation immediately upon enactment or contains a provision postponing its operation to some future date. A law not assented to by the Governor but reserved by him for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure should be dated as of the day, and numbered as of the year, in which it is brought into force by public notification in the Colony.

22. In Colonies possessing responsible government the Governor is empowered to appoint and remove members of the Executive Council, it being understood that Councillors who have lost the confidence of the local legislature will tender their resignation to the Governor or discontinue the practical exercise of their functions in analogy with the usage prevailing in the United Kingdom.

23. In Crown Colonies the Executive Council consists of certain principal officers of the Government with or without the addition of unofficial members. These Executive Councillors are either the holders of offices specified in the Governor's instructions or persons appointed in pursuance either of a Royal Warrant or of instructions from the Crown signified through a Secretary of State. The Governor may in cases of vacancies make provisional appointments, subject to the confirmation of the Crown. Members of the Executive Council can be dismissed by the Crown alone, but in case of urgency may be suspended by the Governor, who must, however, at once report fully to the Secretary of State the grounds of his action.

24. In Crown Colonies the Executive Council has the duty of assisting the Governor with its advice, and the Governor is required by his instructions to consult the Council in all matters of importance, except in cases of urgency (when it is his duty at the earliest practicable period to communicate to the Council the measures which he may have adopted with the reasons therefor), and in cases of such a nature that in his judgment the King's service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereon. Unless otherwise provided in any particular case by law or by his instructions, the Governor may act in opposition to the advice of the Council, but he is then required to report the reasons for his action to the Secretary of State by the first convenient opportunity.

CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

25. The regulations in Chapter II. do not apply to any officer in a Colony under responsible government except to the Governor in his relation to the Crown.

§ 4. *Appointments.*

26. The regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governors of Crown Colonies for general guidance, and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

27. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices, as a rule, are held during His Majesty's pleasure, but in some few cases are held during good behaviour.

28. The general rule is that appointments to public offices are made by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, except in the case of Judges of the Supreme Court, who are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony. This rule applies equally whether the appointments be provisional or definitive.

29. Public offices are divided into three classes :—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed one hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed one hundred and do not exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

30. When a vacancy occurs in Class I. the Governor makes the appointment and reports it to the Secretary of State in the next quarterly return as prescribed by Regulation 397.

31. When a vacancy occurs in Class II. the Governor reports it immediately to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person, if any, whom he recommends for appointment. The Governor's recommendation is usually followed.

32. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

33. When a vacancy occurs in Class III. the Governor follows the same course as to reporting it, but he is distinctly to inform any person whom he may provisionally appoint that he holds the office only until his appointment is confirmed or superseded under directions from the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate for the final appointment, but it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State may select another candidate.

34. In reporting a vacancy in Class III. or in reporting the creation of any office in that class, the Governor will furnish in duplicate, in the form given in Appendix 1, full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the office.

35. In the selection of candidates for vacancies in Classes II. and III. the claims of meritorious public officers, whether in the service of the same Colony or of some other Colony, will generally take precedence of those of persons new to the public service. In the case of the chief judicial and chief fiscal offices local connection with the Colony by birth, family ties or otherwise will usually be considered to render a candidate ineligible.

36. The Governor will make annually a confidential report on the qualifications of persons in the public service who apply or are fitted for promotion otherwise than in their own department whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and on all officers on the active list of the Army seconded for employment in the Colony.

The Governor will make a similar report in the case of persons resident in the Colony when such persons apply through him to the Secretary of State for employment in the public service.

37. The claims of candidates for promotion will be considered in order of their seniority, but the selection will be mainly decided by regard to official qualifications. Seniority in any Department is determined by the date of an officer's appointment to the particular grade or class in which he is serving. Seniority as between officers appointed on probation and subsequently confirmed in their appointments is determined by the date of the probationary appointment. Except where otherwise provided at the time of appointment, seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside the Colony is determined by the date at which they begin to draw any salary of their new office or, where two or more begin to draw such salary on the same date, by the date of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection.

38. Appointments, provisional or permanent, of gentlemen who have been connected with the Governor as private secretaries, Aides-de-Camp or otherwise are open to objection, and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

39. Whenever an officer of His Majesty's Imperial Forces who is on the half-pay or retired list is appointed to a civil situation in any Colony, a report of the appointment specifying the amount of salary and the commencing date for payment thereof is to be made immediately to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which will be transmitted by him to the proper authorities in this country. Promotions in the Civil Service of such officers are also to be notified forthwith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the information of the respective authorities.

§ 5. *Discipline.*

40. Salaried public officers whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that their whole time is at the disposal of the Government are prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing themselves in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

41. All salaried public officers, whether or not their whole time is at the disposal of the Government, are prohibited from directly or indirectly making or holding any local investment, or being connected with any occupation or undertaking, which might bring their private interests into real or apparent conflict with their public duties, or in any way influence them in the discharge of their duties. In all cases of doubt as to the application of this regulation a public officer is required to submit the case for the Governor's decision.

42. No public officer on leave of absence is permitted to accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

43. No public officer is to undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

44. No public officer can be permitted to be the editor of a newspaper or directly or indirectly to take part in the management of it. He may not contribute anonymously to any newspaper in the Colony or elsewhere; nor may he write on questions which can properly be called political or administrative, though he may furnish signed articles upon subjects of general interest.

45. No public officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence and military resources of any British possession.

46. Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and all other servants of the Crown in a Colony are prohibited during the continuance of their service in the Colony from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free passages or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

This regulation applies not only to the officers themselves, but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government. The regulation may be relaxed upon an officer's final departure from the service of the Colony, but only with the special permission of the Secretary of State previously sought and obtained.

Money which has been subscribed with a view of marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

47. Presents from kings, chiefs or other members of the native population in or neighbouring to the Colony, which cannot be refused without giving offence, will be handed over to the Government.

When presents are exchanged between Governors or other officers acting on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse with native kings, chiefs, or others, the presents received will be handed over to the Government, and any return presents will be given at the Government expense.

48. Governors will not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

49. Holders of patent offices may be removed from such offices by the Governor and Council under the second section of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, but care must be taken that the officer is heard after being apprised of the charge against him, and it is convenient that the course prescribed in case of suspension should be pursued in any proceedings for removal. Against any such removal an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council, which should be prosecuted like any other appeal.

50. Every other public officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should no longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are required.

51. An officer who has not been appointed by virtue of a Warrant from the Crown, and whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £100 a year, may be dismissed by the Governor, provided that in every such case the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the aid of the head of the department.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment will not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the dismissed officer must be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay with a short statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

52. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and, if satisfied after considering that report that it is necessary in the interests of the public service, he may remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

53. In the case of any officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year, the Governor may suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary, in which case the following regulations (54 to 71) must be strictly observed, unless the mode of suspension is otherwise provided for by local law.

54. The Governor shall signify to the officer, by a statement in writing, the grounds of the intended suspension, and shall call upon him to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day must allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

55. If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall cause the officer to be informed that on a specified day the question of his suspension will be brought before the Executive Council, and that he will be allowed and, if the Council so determine, required to appear before the Council and defend himself orally.

56. For the purpose of the inquiry the Governor will appoint a Committee consisting of the Attorney-General as chairman and two other members of the Executive Council. If the head of the officer's department is a member of the Council, he will be one of the members of the Committee.

57. If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer must be allowed the opportunity of being present, and of putting questions on his own behalf. The officer must also be given a copy of any documentary evidence that is to be used against him, and that has not been already furnished to him.

58. The Council will not itself hear witnesses unless under special circumstances and at its own discretion; but if upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor in Council should consider that the inquiry ought to be amplified in any respect, he may refer any point back to the Committee for further evidence if necessary, and then decide upon their report.

59. If in the course of the inquiry further grounds of suspension are disclosed, the Governor, if he thinks fit to proceed upon such grounds, shall furnish the officer with a written statement thereof, and shall take the same steps as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds of suspension.

60. If in any case the Governor considers that the interests of the public service require that an officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, or before the proceedings above prescribed can be completed, he may at once interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office. Until proceedings have been taken for the suspension of an interdicted officer he shall in all cases be allowed to receive such proportion of the salary of his office, not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit; but no such officer may be formally

suspended from his office or deprived of his whole salary, except upon such formal proceedings as are above prescribed, which must in all cases be taken with as little delay as possible. If such proceedings do not result in the suspension or other punishment of the officer, he will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

61. If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer deserves punishment, but not the full penalty of suspension, he may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due or about to become due to the officer. The Governor-in-Council may, if necessary, refer any point back to the Committee for further inquiry or evidence.

62. If the officer is suspended or otherwise punished as above mentioned, the Governor shall, without loss of time, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation, transmitting the minutes of Council, the report of the Committee, the written statements and all material documents relating to the case. If the officer is suspended, the Governor shall at the same time transmit the usual return required in the case of a vacancy.

63. If the suspension is not confirmed by the Secretary of State, and no other punishment is awarded, the officer will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted or suspended, even though the officer discharging the functions of the office in the meantime has been allowed to receive some portion of the salary of the office.

64. If the officer is suspended, the Secretary of State, instead of confirming the suspension, may direct the Governor to subject the officer to one of the lesser punishments above mentioned; or if, in lieu of suspension, the officer has been so punished by the Governor, the Secretary of State may direct the Governor to reduce or to increase the punishment already awarded.

65. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, the Governor shall forthwith cause the officer to be so informed, and thereupon his office shall become vacant.

66. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, all salary will cease from the day of suspension. Pending the decision of the Secretary of State, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may grant an alimentary allowance to an officer who has been suspended, and who appears urgently to need such assistance.

67. An officer whose suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he should have paid contributions towards such allowance.

68. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a public officer proceedings for his suspension upon any grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

69. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge the Governor may cause the proceedings of the Criminal Court on such charge to be laid before the Executive Council, and if the Council are of opinion that the officer should be suspended on account of the offence for which he has been convicted, he may thereupon be suspended without taking any of the proceedings above prescribed, but his suspension must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation.

70. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge is not thereby rendered exempt from suspension on account of his conduct in the matter; and the Governor, if he thinks fit, may take the usual proceedings for the purpose.

71. An officer who is under suspension may not leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed without the leave of the Governor.

72. Any officer, whether under suspension or not, who is absent from the Colony without leave will be held to have thereby vacated his office.

73. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot properly be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the case to the Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is necessary in the interests of the public service it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the pleasure of the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

§ 6. *Salaries.*

74. On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, half salary, if available, will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation, and full salary, if available, from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the officer proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he will be allowed to draw half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the point of embarkation and that of arrival in the Colony.

75. No advance of salary is allowed to officers either on first appointment or on leave of absence, except in special cases to be determined by the Secretary of State; and the officers to whom it may be granted must sign an agreement with the Crown Agents in the form given in Appendix 2. Collateral security will be required when the advance exceeds a month's salary. The security of another officer serving in the same Colony as the applicant will not be accepted.

76. If an office be vacated in a Colony by the death, removal or absence on half-pay leave of the holder, the person appointed by the Governor to act in his stead will receive half the initial salary of the office. Should that person be the holder of another office, but not performing the duties of it while so acting, he may receive in addition half the initial salary of his own office and all the increments which he has earned in that office.

77. Should the person so appointed by the Governor to a vacant office be required at the same time to perform the duties of his own office, he may be allowed half the initial salary of the temporary office together with the whole salary of his own office; but no person should be appointed to discharge at the same time the duties of two distinct offices whenever any other arrangement may be practicable; and unless the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments of the service, or offices not standing to one another in any intimate relation of superiority and subordination, such as two Magistracies, only half salary of each office can be allowed or the officer's own salary if that be greater.

78. The fees of the vacant office (in the absence of any regulation to the contrary) will be paid into the Colonial Treasury, and the Treasury will pay the acting officer one moiety with such further amount as the Governor shall consider advisable in case the services performed are of a special character or involve outlay.

79. Should the officer whom the Governor has appointed temporarily to a vacant office be confirmed therein, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that office, if available, from the date at which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which he draws such full salary he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have held at the same time.

80. When the salary of an officer is on an incremental scale the holder is not entitled to draw any increment as of right but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of a subordinate officer a certificate is required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity.

81. Service for increments is to be reckoned from the day on which an officer first begins to draw any salary of his office. In the case where the salary drawn by the officer at the time of promotion is not less than the minimum salary of his new office he will continue to draw his former rate of salary in his new office; and the period qualifying for the first increment is to be reckoned from the date at which he began to draw that rate of salary. His first increment will be of such amount as will bring his salary to the next incremental step in the scale of the salary of the new office.

82. The grant of pensions and retiring allowances is governed by the laws or regulations of the Colony concerned. The rates of pension vary in different Colonies, but the general principle is that the pension is based on the length of service and on the average salary drawn during the last three years of service, the maximum being two-thirds of final salary. In the case of officers who have served in more than one Colony a separate pension is awarded from each Colony based in most cases on the length of service in that Colony and the final salary drawn in that Colony; but in certain groups of Colonies the officer receives a total pension of the same amount as if the whole of his service had been in the Colony from which he finally retires. Commutation of pensions is not allowed.

§ 7. *Leave of Absence.*

83. The following regulations (84 to 102) apply to all public officers (other than Governors) except to

(*a*) Officers in East Africa, who are subject to special regulations;

(*b*) European Officers in West Africa, to whom the regulations in Section 10 of this Chapter apply;

(*c*) Officers in Malta and Gibraltar, as regards half-pay leave, the regulations as to half-pay leave applying only to a few officers in those places and the rules of the Home Civil Service as to sick leave being generally in use.

84. Subject to the necessities of the service, leave of absence on half pay may be granted without any special grounds after six years' resident service from first appointment in the Colony. It may be given after a less duration of service in cases of serious indisposition, or of urgent private affairs, if the Governor is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant or, if required by the Governor, by a medical board. In cases of urgent private affairs the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated confidentially to the Governor.

85. In the absence of special grounds half-pay leave must not exceed one-sixth of the officer's resident service in the Colony. On special grounds it may exceed that period by six months.

86. Half-pay leave is primarily intended to enable an officer to recruit his health by change of climate, and it must not be granted to be spent in the Colony except in special circumstances.

87. The Governor may not in any case grant more than twelve months' half-pay leave, but may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service. The officer seeking an extension must apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony. Leave will not be extended as a matter of course nor unless public convenience permits.

88. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his appointment, an allowance granted to himself personally, and not permanently attached to his office, he may, when absent on half-pay leave, draw only half of such personal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury. The undrawn moiety of the increments of salary of the absent officer will similarly lapse.

89. Governors will report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence has been granted, transmitting a certificate in the form given in Appendix 3. The officer proceeding on leave will be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate will be sent direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies when the officer's salary is to be paid through them, with instructions to issue the salary accordingly as it becomes due.

90. In special cases where an officer has served in one Colony for some years with little or no leave immediately preceding his transfer to another Colony, the Governor of the latter Colony may, as an act of grace, recommend him for special leave in respect of his service in the former Colony, such recommendation being accompanied by any necessary particulars of former service and of the last leave taken in respect thereof. The amount of leave which should be shown on his leave certificate as his proper claim should be calculated according to the length of service in the Colony in which he is serving.

91. When an officer is entitled to half-pay leave no private arrangement made with the object of securing to him more than half-pay will be allowed.

92. An officer on leave may receive so much of any allowance for house rent as may not be wanted for the acting officer, the amount so allowed being reported on the leave certificate.

93. No part of any horse or travelling allowance and no fees will be paid to an officer on leave.

94. On arriving in this country the officer on leave will report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning his address, and he will similarly notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of colonies whose accounts are subject to audit in this country should also send their addresses to the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

95. Except in very special cases, as of unbroken official residence in the same Colony for fifteen years, no extensions will exceed six months at a time, nor will any officer on leave be allowed to receive half salary continuously for more than the following periods in respect of the following Colonies :—

Mediterranean Colonies	9 months.
West Indies, Bermuda, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands	18 ,,
Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements and Fiji	24 ,,

96. The foregoing regulations do not apply to vacation leave not exceeding, in the case of ordinary civil officers, three calendar months during and in respect of any two consecutive years' service. It is not necessary that any specific period should elapse between two successive grants of vacation leave; but an officer will not be granted his full three months at the beginning of a biennial period without some special reason.

97. In the case of judicial or educational officers, such vacation leave may extend to, but must not exceed, the ordinary vacations of the court or institution to which they belong; and they may generally, when absent on half-pay leave, receive full pay during any ordinary vacation of such court or institution which may occur during the period of their leave of absence. In Colonies where there is no ordinary vacation of the Court or no vacation exceeding one month at one time, a judicial officer may have the leave allowed to ordinary civil officers.

98. Vacation leave need not be reported to the Secretary of State unless the officer intends to visit the United Kingdom, in which case his departure must be reported as required when half-pay leave is granted. There is no abatement of salary during vacation leave; but the leave must be duly recorded and arrangements must have been made and approved by the Governor, for the adequate discharge of the officer's duties without cost to the public, except in very special circumstances.

99. Short periods of absence from duty owing to sickness are allowed on full pay, in accordance with the local rules of each Colony, without affecting vacation leave.

100. An officer applying for leave with the intention of retiring must only receive such term of leave as will allow time for a decision upon his application for retirement; and the Governor giving leave under such circumstances will report the matter to the Secretary of State. An officer's salary will in such case cease and his pension commence when his retirement is sanctioned.

101. If an officer retires during his leave of absence without having originally given notice of his desire to do so, the date at which his half-salary is to cease will be determined according to the circumstances of the case.

102. Leave will count from the date of relinquishment to that of resumption of duty.

§ 8. *Salaries and Leave of Governors.*

103. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is, as a rule, confined to a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

104. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than full-pay leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government will (if previously resident in the Colony) receive half of the salary of the Governor. If he be an officer in the service of the Colony he will receive in addition half the salary of his own office.

105. Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the public service elsewhere, he will receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence on leave, other than full-pay leave, of a Governor, and after the embarkation of a newly appointed Governor, such person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he can draw also half the salary of the office from which he has been temporarily transferred will depend on the arrangements made for payment of his substitute, and will be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

106. The leave of Governors is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most of the Crown Colonies the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance, for a period not exceeding six weeks in any one year. The officer administering the government is entitled in the absence of the Governor from the Colony to draw in full any allowance provided for entertainment and also any duty allowance.

107. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, and there should be any salary available, the Secretary of State will approve such arrangements as may appear reasonable for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess.

108. On appointment to a Government, half salary when available and when permitted by law will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation from England or a colony. An officer succeeding to the administration or the provisional administration of a Colonial Government will be entitled to draw full or half salary, as the case may be, in respect of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds will not be entitled to any payment for that day, except the half salary granted in cases of absence on leave.

109. If a Governor is transferred from one colony to another and comes to England on his way thereto, he will, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that such return is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, usually receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes, until the date of his embarkation from England for the Government to which he is appointed; but if such half salary is not available he will usually receive the half salary of the new Government. If no half salary is available from either Government he can receive no salary.

§ 9. *Passages.*

110. The following is the scale of allowances to be granted from Imperial Funds to Governors, including in that term all officers administering governments, where appointed for the usual term of years, for their passages from this country:

Australia: Governor-General	£2,000	Natal	£ 450
Australian States	800	Newfoundland	300
Bermuda	350	New Zealand	1,000
British Honduras	300	Northern Nigeria	200
Canada: Governor-General	400	Nyasaland	450
Cape of Good Hope	500	Orange River Colony	450
Ceylon	700	St. Helena	300
Cyprus	400	Seychelles	400
East Africa Protectorate	350	Sierra Leone	200
Falkland Islands	400	Somaliland	250
Fiji	800	South Africa: High Commnr. } Combined offices } Transvaal: Governor	1,200
Gambia	150	Southern Nigeria	200
Gibraltar	200	Straits Settlements	800
Gold Coast	200	Uganda	400
Hong Hong	800	Weihaiwei	500
Malta	300	West Indian Colonies	350
Mauritius	700		

111. A Governor will be granted the same amount of passage allowance on retiring at the expiration of his term of office or on being transferred to another appointment, but he must not draw for the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. If, however, he comes home on leave of absence or is relieved at his own request, before the expiration of his term of office, he must provide his own passage.

112. If a Governor is transferred to another appointment he will not be entitled to passage allowance to this country from the Colony from which he is so transferred and also from this country to the Colony to which he is about to proceed, unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that his return to this country was unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests; but the allowance to be granted to him will be calculated according to the probable expense of the direct passage from one Colony to the other, estimated on the same principle as the passage allowance from England. In the case of a public officer (not a Governor) or other person resident in a Colony who may be appointed to the government of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit. A Governor who may return to this country for other reasons than those above stated, or who is transferred while he is on leave in this country, will be entitled to the single passage allowance from England to his new Colony, unless that allowance be greater than the sum which might have been allowed for a direct journey from the old Colony to the new one, in which case the latter amount only will be allowed.

113. When a Governor or other officer is proceeding to another Colony to administer the government temporarily, or returning therefrom, he will be allowed from Imperial funds such expenses as the Secretary of State may deem to have been reasonably incurred for the removal of himself and his family.

114. No passage in His Majesty's ships is to be given to Governors or other public officers at the public expense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the spot. The expense for the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds unless the Secretary of State approves. Whenever a Governor has occasion to apply to the senior naval officer for a passage in one of His Majesty's ships for himself or for any officer under his Government, he must immediately report the case to the Secretary of State, informing him at the same time of the circumstances in which the application was made.

115. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer must be paid to the paymaster of the ship at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

116. If such expense is to be charged on the Imperial or Colonial Treasury, it may be defrayed by a bill drawn in the former case on the Paymaster-General, and in the latter case on the Colonial Government. Such bills must be drawn at not less than ten days' sight, either by the Governor or with his written sanction. In case the expense is to be borne on Imperial funds, the Governor will report by the first opportunity his having given such sanction, and will direct the public officer to whom it may have been given to transmit an immediate and direct advice to the Secretary of State of his having drawn the bill, and to forward at the same time the Governor's sanction for his having done so, and a receipt from the paymaster of the vessel for the amount so drawn.

117. The scale of allowances for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or Commanding Officer is as follows:—

I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum, exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21*s*. a day.

II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21*s*. a day.

III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21s. a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.

IV. For other public officers 21s. a day for the first *fourteen* days, and 15s. a day afterwards; and the proportions with respect to age and sex, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first and last dinners taken on board.

118. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which requires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem will in general only be paid for the seven days' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher rate, it must form a subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

119. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing bonâ-fide public service, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as to the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment on those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised will be payable in respect of such absence, and each day in respect of which such half rates are paid will be counted as a full day for the purpose of computing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding regulations.

120. When a Governor or other public officer who is entitled to conveyance at the expense of the Imperial Treasury has to obtain passages in mail packets or private ships, it will be necessary that certified statements of the expenses and of the dates at which they were incurred should be sent without delay to the Secretary of State, supported by such vouchers as can reasonably be procured. Evidence of the ordinary kind, as reference to a tariff (if any) or the certificate of two merchants, should as a rule be forwarded, that the rate of charge is usual or reasonable. The statements of officers other than the Governor must bear his countersignature. The expenditure will be subject to review, and if necessary to disallowance, by the Secretary of State; and it will be desirable, though not indispensable, that his sanction should be obtained before bills be drawn for the sums spent. Such bills should be drawn on the Paymaster-General, at not less than ten days' sight, and an immediate and direct advice should in each case be sent to the Secretary of State.

121. On appointment to an office the salary of which does not exceed £500 per annum, the officer selected will be entitled, if allowed by local law or regulation, to a free passage from this country from Colonial funds for himself and for his wife and children not exceeding four persons besides himself, if they accompany him or follow him within twelve months. The person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement in the form inserted in Appendix 4.

When an officer is transferred from one Colony to another he will be entitled to free passages by the cheapest and most direct route under similar conditions.

No outfit is allowed on any occasion.

§ 10. *Leave and Passage Rules in West Africa.*

122 (*a*) Subject to the necessities of the service, European officers, that is to say, officers who were not themselves born in West Africa and neither of whose parents was born there, may, after every tour of 12 consecutive months of residential service, be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England; and, if specially detained by the Governor on public grounds after the completion of a tour of service, they may be granted vacation leave for ten days more with full pay in respect of each calendar month that they may have been detained, but no additional leave will be granted in respect of any fraction of a month.

(*b*) In the case of officers who are returning to West Africa, there may be added to their vacation leave a further period of leave with full pay, known as "return leave," for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England. Officers to whom return leave is granted will be required to sign an agreement to the effect that, in the event of their failing to return to the Colony or Protectorate they will, if called upon to do so, refund the amount of any pay drawn in respect of such leave.

123.—(*a*) Officers invalided before completing a tour of service may be granted sick leave with full pay for the time necessarily taken on the journey to England *plus* five days in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service.

(*b*) In addition to the sick leave which may be granted under the foregoing rule, officers returning to West Africa may be granted "return sick leave" with full pay for five days more (making ten days in all), in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, subject to the same conditions with regard to repayment and date of embarkation as return leave.

124. No extension of vacation leave or sick leave will be granted with full pay, but in exceptional circumstances, such as continued ill-health, officers who are not returning may be granted an extension of leave with half pay for any period not exceeding four calendar months, at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

125. Return leave or return sick leave may be extended with half pay on the ground of ill-health for any period not exceeding four calendar months; or with full pay if the officer is detained in England by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

126. Any extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any other grounds than those mentioned in the two foregoing regulations must be without pay.

127. An officer returning to West Africa will be required to embark by the first steamer leaving England after the date on which his leave of absence expires, and will be allowed pay at the rate which he is then drawing for any days which may elapse between the expiration of his leave and the departure of the steamer; provided that, if there is a later steamer which is timed to arrive at his destination before the first one, he will be required to proceed by the later one. Extensions of leave will date from the expiration of the original leave, and not from the day on which the officer would have had to embark if his leave had not been extended.

128. If invalided out of the Colony, but not to Europe, an officer may either draw full pay and pay all his own expenses or draw half pay and have the cost of his passages paid by the Government, as the Governor may decide; and in such cases (that is to say, if the officer does not visit Europe) he will not be required to begin a new tour of service on his return, but the two periods of service will be regarded as consecutive residential service. Leave granted under this rule should not exceed three months, and must be reported to the Secretary of State.

129. Officers desiring leave, on the ground of "urgent private affairs," before completing a tour of residential service, may, if specially recommended by the Governor, be allowed leave without pay, or if they have completed six months of residential service, leave with half pay, at the discretion of the Secretary of State; but such leave must in no case exceed four months, inclusive of the time taken on the journeys. Officers to whom leave is granted under this regulation commence a fresh tour of service on their return to duty.

130.—(*a*) Every officer before applying for permission to proceed on leave of absence will obtain from the medical officer of his station a certificate as to his state of health, and, in case he is not in good health, the certificate must contain a recommendation as to the course he should pursue on his arrival in the United Kingdom, and must be accompanied by the notes of the case. He will forward these papers to the Governor through the proper channel when applying for leave of absence, and they will be enclosed in the despatch notifying to the Secretary of State the leave of absence which has been granted.

(*b*) When the officer arrives in the United Kingdom he will receive instructions to present himself to one of the medical advisers of the Colonial Office if that course is recommended by the local medical officer, and in any case he will be required to show that the recommendations of the local medical officer are being carried out.

(*c*) If an officer falls ill so as to require medical attendance during the voyage home or during his leave of absence and remains ill for a week, he will report the fact to the Colonial Office and will send a fortnightly report from his medical attendant as long as he remains under his care.

(*d*) Unless these rules are observed, an officer will not be entitled to pay during any extension of leave which it may be necessary to grant him on the ground of ill-health.

131. Officers to whom the foregoing regulations of this section apply are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them; and they are not entitled to receive any available half salary under Regulations 76, 77, 104, 105 and 108, in addition to the salary of their own office, for performing the duties of an office vacated by the death or removal or temporary absence of the holder, but they will draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which such an allowance is attached.

They may also be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses are not regarded as remuneration.

132. Free passages to England and out again will be allowed to all officers under the rank of Governor who may be granted leave of absence under regulations 122 and 123; and a free passage out will be allowed on their first appointment to all such officers on their executing the usual agreement under which they will be bound to refund the cost of the passage in the event of their relinquishing their appointment within three years from the date of their arrival in the Colony or Protectorate for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity. Passages will not be granted to wives or children under regulation 121.

133. If an officer is transferred while in West Africa from one West African Colony or Protectorate to another, he will be regarded as having completed a tour of service in the Colony or Protectorate to which he is transferred when the sum of his service in the two Colonies or Protectorates amounts to twelve months, and the whole of his salary during leave of absence will be paid from the funds of the last Colony or Protectorate.

134. Persons engaged under agreements in the West Indies or Asia for certain subordinate posts in West Africa are employed on special terms as to leave of absence, under which, after three consecutive years of residential service, they may be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, and (if they are returning to West Africa) return leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, with free passages to and from their homes. Such persons may also be granted the same vacation for the purpose of relaxation from business as is allowed to native officials of similar grade, but this annual vacation must not be continuous with the vacation leave or return leave provided for in their agreements.

135. The foregoing regulations (122 to 134) do not apply to native officers, that is to say, officers who were themselves born in West Africa or whose parents were either of them born there. All such officers are subject to the general regulations as to leave of absence and passages, with the exception that they are not entitled to any pay under regulations 76 and 77, when acting in the place of an European officer. They will, however, in lieu of such pay, draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which a duty allowance is attached; and when they are acting for an European officer and not receiving any duty allowance, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, award a gratuity in respect of such acting service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. On the other hand, the regulations numbered 84 to 88, 90, 91, 92 and 95 to 99, do not apply to European officers.

CHAPTER III.—CEREMONIES.

136. The regulations in Chapter III. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates except when otherwise stated.

§ 11. *Precedence.*

137. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Charters, by Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, or by authoritative local usage.

138.* In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following general table of colonial precedence :—

The Governor, or officer administering the Government.
The Lieutenant-Governor.
The Senior Officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of a general, and the officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of an Admiral, their own relative rank being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Bishop.
The Chief Justice.
The Senior Officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, and the officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of equivalent rank, their own relative rank being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.
The Puisne Judges (in Crown Colonies).
The President of the Legislative Council.
The Members of the Legislative Council.
The Speaker of the House of Assembly.
The Members of the House of Assembly.
The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).
The chief Commissioners, Government Agents or Residents of provinces.
The Attorney-General (not being in the Executive Council).
The Solicitor-General.
The Senior Officer in command of the Troops, if below the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, and the Senior Naval Officer of corresponding rank.
The Auditor-General or Inspector-General of accounts.
The Treasurer, or other principal financial officer.
The Principal Medical Officer.
The chief officer of customs.
The Director of Public Works or Surveyor-General.
(Not being Members of Executive or Legislative Councils.)
The Clerk of the Executive Council.
The Clerk of the Legislative Council.
The Clerk of the House of Assembly.

In Colonies possessing responsible government, and having no special table of precedence, the Puisne Judges take precedence next after the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

139. When two or more Colonies are comprised within one military or naval command, the military and naval officers holding the commands in any one of such Colonies in the absence of the superior commanding officers will take the precedence assigned to them in the Colonial Regulations, and will retain that precedence notwithstanding the presence of the chief superior officers of the whole military and naval commands. No other military or naval officers have any place at all in the general table of Colonial precedence, and the places accorded therein to the Senior Military Officer and the Senior Naval Officer have no connection, except as between those two officers, with the regulations governing military and naval precedence.

140. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of a merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority to, the President.

141. The precedence of Members of Councils in Crown Colonies between themselves is regulated by the Royal Instructions.

142. Members of the Royal Family take precedence next after the Governor of the Colony. Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular Colony, are not entitled as of a right, to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of any special Instructions from the King precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor. British Subjects enjoying in the United Kingdom precedence by right of birth cannot lose such precedence while either temporarily or permanently residing in a Colony.

§ 12. *Medals and Decorations.*

143. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued without His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting foreign Orders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 5.

§ 13. *Salutes.*

144. The salutes to which Colonial Officials are entitled are determined by the table in Appendix 6.

145. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the honours or salutes that may appertain to such office.

* NOTE.—This regulation has not yet been approved and the table must be regarded as provisional only.

146. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, also such as they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Houses of Parliament or Assembly ; but these salutes are in no case to exceed nineteen guns.

147. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission expressly authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly any flag, as these privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor so absent should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

§ 14. *Flags.*

148. The Royal Standard will be flown at Government House on the King's Birthday, and on the days of His Majesty's accession and coronation.

149. The Union Flag, without the badge of the Colony, will be flown at Government House from sunrise to sunset on other days.

150. The Union Flag with the approved arms or badge of the Colony, emblazoned in the centre thereof on a white shield surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 7), will be used by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel.

151. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre of the fly, *i.e.*, in the centre of that part between the union jack and the end of the flag, and the pendant (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 8), shall be flown by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed shall fly a similar blue ensign, but no pendant.

152. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from His Majesty or from the Admiralty. Such warrants have been issued in the case of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand. Colonial Merchant Vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge of the Colony thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73(2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

153. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's Ships for the embarkation or conveyance of a Governor, High Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant masthead of the ship in which he is embarked ; provided that after consultation with, and on requisition from that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Government.

154. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor, High Commissioner, or other official concerned, of his reasons, and will at once report the same to the Admiralty.

155. In the event of a Governor, High Commissioner, or officer administering the government of a Colony being detached on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which should be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in consultation with the official proceeding on the mission.

§ 15. *Visits.*

156. Official visits between Naval Officers and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of His Majesty's Colonies and Protectorates abroad, will be exchanged on the following occasions :—

(*a*) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator or Commissioner of the Colony, Territory, or Dependency is present, between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(*b*) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his appointment.

(*c*) On a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner newly appointed assuming office, between him and all Flag Officers and Commodores present.

(*d*) These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the King's representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

157. In exchanging visits,

(*a*) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(*b*) A Lieutenant-Governor will pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore, 1st Class, who is a Commander-in-Chief, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

(*c*) An Administrator or Commissioner will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

158. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.

(*a*) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.

(*b*) A Lieutenant-Governor will do so in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores, not being Commanders-in-Chief.

(*c*) An Administrator or Commissioner will do so in person to all Captains.

(*d*) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators or Commissioners.

(*e*) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer deputed.

159. Should the Governor or any other officer administering the government find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning a visit he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below that rank to do so. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

160. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of these visits, be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

161. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, etc., to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

162. For the purpose of regulations 156 to 161.

(*a*) The term "Governor" includes the Governors-General of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia, the High Commissioners for South Africa and the Western Pacific, and the High Commissioners of Northern Nigeria and Cyprus.

(*b*) The term "Lieutenant-Governor" means a Lieutenant-Governor administering the Government as such. As regards visits, the status of the Commissioner of Weihaiwei is that of a Lieutenant-Governor.

(*c*) The terms "Administrator" and "Commissioner" signify the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony, Territory, or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.

§ 16. *Uniforms.*

163. The civil uniform of the first class will be worn by :—

Governor-General of Canada.
Governor-General of Australia.
Governor of Barbados.
,, British Guiana.
,, The Cape of Good Hope.
,, Ceylon.
,, Gibraltar.
,, Hong Kong.
,, Jamaica.
,, Leeward Islands.
,, Malta.
,, Mauritius.
,, Natal.
Governor of New South Wales.
,, New Zealand.
,, Queensland.
,, South Australia.
,, Straits Settlements.
,, Tasmania.
,, Trinidad.
,, Victoria.
,, Western Australia.
,, Windward Islands.
High Commissioner of Cyprus.
High Commissioner for South Africa.

164. The civil uniform of the second class will be worn by :—

Governors not entitled to wear the first class uniform.
High Commissioner, Northern Nigeria.
Commissioner, Somaliland Protectorate.
Lieutenant-Governors.
Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia.

165. The civil uniform of the third class will be worn by officers administering governments but not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor, and may be worn by members of the Colonial Ministry in Colonies having responsible government (other than Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia), by members of the Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada, and by official members of the Privy and Executive Councils of other Colonies.

166. Subject to the sanction of His Majesty, obtained through the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Governor, the civil uniform of the fourth class may be worn by heads of principal departments not having a seat in the Privy or Executive Councils, and the civil uniform of the fifth class may be worn by heads of subordinate departments and chief assistants in the principal departments; and His Majesty has sanctioned the wearing of the uniform of the fourth and fifth classes by the holders of certain other offices.

167. Private secretaries to Governors or officers administering Governments may wear the civil uniform of the fifth class.

168. No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after he has ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor made through the Secretary of State. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform than that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it and which he has actually worn.

169. Governors who at the time of their appointment hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy or of General in the Army, will during their tenure of office continue to wear their naval and military uniforms. Governors not holding such naval or military rank will wear the civil uniform of their class. Governors may, with the special sanction of the Secretary of State, wear the uniform of Lord-Lieutenant at reviews, inspections of naval and military forces, and other similar ceremonies in the Colonies.

170. A white undress uniform has been approved by His Majesty for use in tropical countries on all ordinary ceremonial occasions by members of the Colonial Civil Service entitled to wear the ordinary civil uniform. The adoption of this uniform in any Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor, but if once adopted its use is compulsory on all such occasions. The ordinary civil uniform will, however, continue to be worn on the occasions of the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or at the discretion of the Governor on any other special occasion.

CHAPTER IV.—Correspondence.

171. The regulations in Chapter IV. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates, with the exception of Nos. 188, 189 and 190, which do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 17. *Colonial Office.*

172. Governors or officers administering governments must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's Government. Every communication, therefore, to whatever public department in this country it may more immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions mentioned in regulations 192 to 207.

173. Despatches are classified, and should be dealt with as follows :—

(1) *Numbered* despatches which the Governor is to lay before his responsible advisers or the Executive Council, as the case may be, unless there be some special reason to the contrary, which should be reported to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Such despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary. *Circular* despatches and despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Accounts*," "*Honours*," or "*Miscellaneous*," are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "Confidential" or "Secret."

(2) *Formal correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.

(3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under the obligation of confidence to his responsible advisers or to the Executive Council, as the case may be. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will, as a rule, consult the Governor before so doing.

(4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden to communicate to any one without express authority from the Secretary of State.

174. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially the communication should be marked "Confidential"; but care must be taken that the series of numbered despatches shall contain a full report of all important transactions in the colony; so that, should Parliament call for information as to any of these transactions, a connected and complete account of what has taken place may be afforded by such despatches without adding those which are "Confidential." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

175. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited in the recognised office of record in the colony or in some other safe building belonging to the Government. Secret despatches must be deposited in the custody of the Governor for the time being, and must be handed by him to his successor.

176. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public document so deposited.

177. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. The paragraphs should be numbered and the enclosures noted in the margin. When any Colonial or Imperial law or any previous letters or despatches are referred to, they must be described by their numbers and dates, either in the body of the despatch or in the margin, and the number of the particular section or paragraph in question must be noted.

178. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign language except French, should be accompanied by a translation. In the case of printed documents which can be procured without difficulty, six copies should be forwarded.

179. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule in duplicate, giving their serial numbers, dates and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers and dates of all despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since the preceding occasion. Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and secret despatches.

180. With the view of facilitating the despatch of business, the Governor will send home by the first mail of every month :—

(1) A schedule of despatches received from the Secretary of State which have been more than a month in his hands without an answer. The cause of the delay should be briefly stated in each case.

(2) A schedule of despatches sent by the Governor to the Secretary of State which appear to have remained unanswered for more than a month after receipt. Attention should be called to any case where inconvenience is occurring or likely to occur by the delay in answering.

181. In the case of telegraphic despatches, the Governor should transmit by the first opportunity a copy, with a translation, of the code words actually sent.

182. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the Crown to the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto, and also by a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting the object of the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any Imperial or Colonial statute a reference to that statute should be given.

183. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor or the officer administering the government. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication of documents requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

§ 18. *Returns.*

184. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or directed in circular instructions from the Secretary of State or in these regulations must be punctually forwarded to the proper department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 9.

185. Reports of the proceedings of each meeting of the Legislature must be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

186. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State twelve copies of all Acts as soon as printed, and fourteen copies will be sent addressed as below :—

1. House of Lords.
2. House of Commons.
3. Board of Trade.
4. British Museum.
5. Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
6. Law Society.
7. Library of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland.
8. Library of Lincoln's Inn.
9. Library of the Inner Temple.
10. Library of the Middle Temple.
11. Library of Gray's Inn.
12. Library of King's Inns, Dublin.
13. Library of the Royal Colonial Institute.
14. Signet Library, Edinburgh.

187. Four copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

188. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause the annual Blue Book to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will immediately transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State.

189. The Blue Book should be accompanied by a report containing a brief account of the financial position of the Colony, its industries and commerce, the condition of its inhabitants, and other matters of interest to persons outside the Colony, with a summary of the more important occurrences of the past year. Opinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other than those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

The report should be arranged under the following heads, omitting those under which there is nothing to record of interest to the general public :—

1. Financial. 2. Trade, Agriculture, and Industries. 3. Legislation. 4. Education. 5. Government Institutions. 6. Judicial Statistics. 7. Vital Statistics. 8. Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Services. 9. Military Forces. 10. General.

190. The Governor will transmit annually to the Secretary of State a list of capital sentences executed during the year in the Colony.

191. It is desirable that Colonial Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

§ 19. *Military.*

192. Governors who are actually in command of His Majesty's troops must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for War, as prescribed in the following regulations 193 to 197.

193. All matters which relate to the discipline of the troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established service, or to the relief of the troops after their time of local service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of His Majesty's land forces, will properly form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for War exclusively.

194. In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary of State for War and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

195. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military convention with the officer in command of the troops of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of State for War, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

196. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military reports clear, to make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, to questions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions under the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

197. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best meet the requirements of the Secretary of State for War and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no military command, and *vice versâ*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of functions did not exist.

198. When a Governor shall have occasion to report upon, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military as well as civil considerations, or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of State for War, he will first communicate with the officer commanding the forces in the Colony respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion or observations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding the troops with a copy of any report he may make involving military considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

199. Similarly under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops in a Colony desires to bring to the notice of his military superiors any matter which may involve civil as well as military considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to obtaining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may thus obtain ; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects other than military discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War.

§ 20. *Naval.*

200. The Governor will write in his own name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding the rank of Flag Officer, Captain or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer of lower rank through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

201. Any notice or direction, which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of any foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony, will be transmitted through the officers of the Colonial Government, and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be applied for, unless the directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

§ 21. *Shipping.*

202. The Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping are :—

1. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.
2. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1897.
3. The Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897.
4. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.
5. The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.
6. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.
7. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Under these Acts certain duties in relation to merchant shipping are imposed on officers in British possessions. Officers who are entrusted with duties in connection with merchant shipping will make themselves familiar with the provisions of the Acts.

203. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connection with merchant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions Abroad" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions on matters relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of Shipping" issued by the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade. Officers in Colonies performing duties in connection with shipping will be guided by these Instructions.

204. At the end of each year the colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping will prepare and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, 30, Carlisle Place, Victoria Street, London, S.W., an account made up to the 31st December, showing :—

(*a*) The names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st January and

(*b*) The names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or of those whose register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should be stated. At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early as possible in the month of January.

205. Notice of any new light-houses, buoys, or beacons placed or erected on the shores of the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, who will communicate the information to the Admiralty for publication.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 10, which in the case of buoys or beacons should be amended as necessary.

206. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the formation or discovery of new reefs, shoals or currents, should also be forwarded by the Governor to the Board of Trade as early as possible.

207. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract, which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars of every casualty to shipping on the shores of any British possession, or to any British shipping at sea concerning which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony to the Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the occurrence ; and a summary of such casualties should, if possible, be forwarded to the same Department at the end of every year.

Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied on application by the Board of Trade.

§ 22. *Consular.*

208. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General should be signed by the Governor.

209. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, a foreign Consul or Consul-General, should, in the case of a Crown Colony, be signed by a Colonial Secretary, and in the case of a Colony having responsible government, by the Governor's private secretary.

210. Communications from a Consular Officer to the Governor should be signed by the senior officer, not by a subordinate.

§ 23. *Individuals.*

211. Persons in a Colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government, should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

212. Every individual has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper; in which case he must transmit such communication, unsealed, and in triplicate, to the Governor requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report.

213. The preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to communications relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, to those from all public functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

214. Petitions addressed to the King, or the King in Council, memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

215. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

CHAPTER V.—FINANCE.

216. The regulations in Chapter V. do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 24. *Accounting Officers.*

217. The Treasurer is the chief Accounting Officer of the Colonial Government, and, subject to these regulations and to such instructions as may with the authority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations of the Government are under his general management and supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial Secretary, the Auditor, the heads of departments, officers in charge of districts, and all the Treasurer's sub-accountants to take care that these regulations are duly observed :—

218. It is the duty of the Treasurer—

(i.) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government;

(ii.) To keep watch on the receipts of the public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection;

(iii.) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him;

(iv.) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps;

(v.) To exercise strict supervision over all the officers of his department and sub-accountants entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness in connection therewith;

(vi.) To watch the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a Vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter;

(vii.) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items of estimate all disbursements of the Government; to render the accounts for audit; and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

219. The Treasurer will from time to time, personally or by deputy, make surprise inspections of the accounts of his sub-accountants. He is entitled at all times to have access to all books, records and vouchers in the charge of such officers.

On the completion of such inspections, he will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the public accounts that he may have noticed and any particular in which the provisions of the revenue laws may appear to him to need amendment.

220. Heads of departments and sub-accountants are personally and pecuniarily responsible for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices; for the proper collection and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered by them, or under their authority.

The responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the public accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying, or securing compliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. It is his duty without fail to bring to notice any incompetence or repeated carelessness on the part of his subordinates. No officer will be relieved from any portion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should have performed himself.

221. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records or returns relating to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

222. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the auditor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

§ 25. *The Estimates.*

223. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be prepared by the Colonial Secretary and submitted to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission to the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post, before the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted not later than will allow of a reply by telegraph before the beginning of the year. The Colonial Secretary will obtain the necessary materials for framing the Estimates from the Treasurer and other heads of departments in time to admit of this rule being complied with.

224. The Estimates will contain four columns (two for details, and two for totals), showing against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or special law, the amount provided by law will appear in a fifth (inner) column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation, but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

225. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved estimates of the current year, one for the revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

226. The Estimates of Revenue should include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, other than repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by law for special works or of sales of investments, deposits or remittances. They should include all fees, dues, fines and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the estimates of expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

227. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls naturally into four broad classes :—(1) Duties, taxes, licences, etc.; (2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts; (3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character—such as the Post Office, or Government railways; and (4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments. It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes, and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

228. Stamp Duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp is put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate sub-head—"Stamp Duties (various revenue services)"—under the head for licenses, or that for payments for specific services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

229. The proceeds of the sale of government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

230. In Colonies where a temporary deficit is to be met by a loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head following and distinct from the total receipts from other sources; and any anticipated repayments of such loans should appear under a separate head of expenditure, following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. If the Colony is receiving a grant from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the estimate of the grant should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head, and the expenditure in respect of which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

231. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue on which the arrears accrued.

232. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the Estimate.

233. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate, and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

234. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

235. All items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments," which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal, duty, entertainment and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees, and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable offices should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

236. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

237. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will be similarly shown.

238. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as horse, forage, hammock, or chair allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses will, however, be placed under "Other Charges."

239. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

240. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Where, however, services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate subheads under the head "Miscellaneous."

241. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such subheads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total Personal Emoluments of each department will make up one subhead and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a subhead of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate subheads.

242. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new subheads will be opened for any such items.

243. Provision under general heads of expenditure such as "Transport" should be made for such expenditure only as cannot accurately be apportioned to any particular departments.

244. No head should be allotted to "Rent" or "Taxes" in the estimate of expenditure, as all payments for offices, houses, or allowances for quarters will be provided for in the votes for the particular departments concerned.

245. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; and any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

246. New heads or subheads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates.

247. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony, or to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments or the rates of salary and emoluments, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

248. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue, exclusive of land sales, except where such excess is caused by provision for extraordinary public works to be met out of surplus balances. In case of an excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

249. The estimates of the charges of Public Debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for. In Colonies where there are government railways, telegraphs, or other large revenue-yielding undertakings, the first cost of which has been defrayed by a loan, the annual charges for interest and sinking fund should, if it can conveniently be done, be so set out as to show the annual charge in respect of each such undertaking.

250. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: other works to be paid for out of general revenue or surplus balances under the second. The three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department ("Public Works Department," "Public Works Annually Recurrent," and "Public Works Extraordinary") should be arranged consecutively in the Estimates and Abstract.

251. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year of estimate.

252. Where the cost of any public works is to be met by loan, and it is anticipated that the loan funds will be available within the year of estimate, the anticipated expenditure on such works will not appear in the body of the estimates; but a full statement of such expenditure, containing the particulars mentioned in the preceding regulation and including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates; and, unless the Law raising the loan specifically authorises the execution of the particular works contemplated, the amount to be expended upon each must be sanctioned by the Legislature. If the loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure is to be met out of current revenue or surplus balances, and to be repaid in a subsequent year when the contemplated loan has been raised, provision must be made in the Estimates under a separate head of expenditure following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. The charge will be brought to account accordingly, pending reimbursement. Such expenditure will not be charged as an advance nor appear as an asset in the balance sheet.

253. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Six copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed two copies at least.

254. The Estimates should be accompanied by the statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of the assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year of estimate.

255. The Appropriation Law will not include sums already provided by Law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the service of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State with the supplementary Appropriation Bill.

256. When the annual estimates have been passed by the Legislature, and the appropriation law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service of that year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the public service, and cannot be met out of savings under the proper sub-head of the Estimates, the Governor will at the earliest opportunity and, if possible, before any expenditure is incurred, submit to the Legislature a supplementary estimate of the expenditure so required, obtain a vote of the amount, and report it to the Secretary of State for approval. If such further expenditure should cause an excess on the appropriation voted under any head of the Estimates, the amount of such excess should be ultimately covered by a supplementary appropriation law.

257. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. In applying for such sanction he should send the plans, estimates and specifications, and an explanation of the grounds on which the work is recommended.

258. The sanction of the Secretary of State having been obtained, the Governor will lay before the Legislature, with the general Estimates in which provision is made for the work, the plans, estimates and specifications relating thereto, with any other information which he may consider necessary; and when the Legislature has voted the funds required, the Governor may proceed with the work without waiting for further authority.

259. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case a Governor will submit to the Legislature the necessary plans, estimates and specifications, and having obtained their approval, will report to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity on the necessity of any expenditure which he may have incurred.

§ 26. *Receipts.*

260. All receipts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

261. Except when otherwise provided and in cases when receipts are not required (such as customs duties or sale of stamps) accounting officers must give receipts from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which dues are payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled by the receiving officer or the head of his department. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody, and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

262. All licenses, permits, certificates, passage orders and other documents for which payments are made, will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

263. Court fees, licenses and similar receipts should be collected by means of stamps whenever practicable. In such cases the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue and effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

264. All officers, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive in their public capacity any duties, taxes, licenses, fees, rents or other money forming a portion of the colonial revenue, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Colonial Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to the sub-accountant for the district.

265. In all cases the gross amounts due must be collected and paid into, or accounted for to, the Treasury. No abatements or counter-claims are to be admitted except in respect of commission to auctioneers, which will be dealt with by deduction from the amounts realised by sales by auction, the net proceeds only being brought to credit. Any other charges upon the revenue, such as percentages on collection or postage and money order commissions, will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, supported by proper vouchers.

266. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank, Treasury, or Sub-Treasury, no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

267. Bills of exchange, cheques or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except under such conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order. When so authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the amount thereof in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

268. All fees received by an officer in his public capacity, which are specially appropriated, either wholly or in part, to the remuneration of such officer, and which form part of his pensionable emoluments, will be dealt with in the same manner as other receipts of public money, and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, by the Treasurer. In all cases when any portion of such fees is receivable by the Government the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." Where the Government is not entitled to any portion of such fees and they are not a pensionable emolument, the officer receiving them will be required to make a monthly report of their amount for record in the Treasury. The estimated amounts receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

269. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported in each case by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe, together with a transcript of the cash book or where possible the cash book itself. In the latter case the Treasurer or sub-accountant will sign on the cash book a receipt for the amount taken over, which will be the full balance shown. He will at the same time check the cash book, or transcript thereof by the counterfoils of the receipt given by the collector, and no collector will be paid any portion of his salary until he has accounted for all money received by him.

270. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of public money, he will pay it to the Treasurer or the nearest sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the amount so paid in.

271. Should an accounting officer at any time experience difficulty in collecting money due from public officers or others, he will at once report the circumstances officially.

272. In every case in which an accounting officer shall fail to obtain the regular and punctual payment of public money receivable by him, his salary may be surcharged with the amount due, unless and until he shall show that the failure was occasioned by a cause beyond his control; and if, when such a surcharge is made, the amount in default be not ascertainable from the vouchers and accounts furnished, the salary of the officer will not be paid until he has furnished to the Treasurer a satisfactory statement of the amount due.

273. In case it shall appear, at any time, that the public revenue has sustained a loss by reason of the neglect or wilful fault of any head of a department or other accounting officer, he will be surcharged with the amount and the circumstances reported to the Governor.

274. The Treasurer will report immediately to the Colonial Secretary whenever any sum receivable appears not to have been duly received by an accounting officer, or accounted for by him. He will also report any case in which he may have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report in like circumstances.

275. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish the Auditor with periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection of taxes or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears a *nil* return will be furnished.

276. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is by law established, the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims prior to a given date.

277. In cases of arrears due by particular individuals, in which the necessity or justification for writing them off depends upon local circumstances, and when no question is involved either of large amount, of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an accounting officer, the Colonial Secretary or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to write off such arrears, with the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to challenge the decision in any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect of the non-collection of any amount specified thereon.

§ 27. *Expenditure.*

278. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer under authority from the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants. The Treasurer and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracies in the rendering of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these regulations. Disbursements in England will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated by the Treasurer in his monthly accounts.

279. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of not less than £2 (or the equivalent in local currency) will be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant, and countersigned by such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. The Governor will, if he sees fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved for reference.

280. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority will be held personally responsible for the amount.

281. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists of a vote or enactment of the legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority thus conveyed is addressed solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any payments, or accepting any charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate may be duly provided for in the Estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

(i.) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command";
(ii.) Special Warrant, or Imprest Warrant;
(iii.) Requisition, approved by the Governor;
(iv.) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England.

282. Before the termination of each year a complete schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of all public services, as provided for in the Estimates for the following year. This schedule will be annexed to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the personal emoluments and other services of a uniform character therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury and the Audit Office.

283. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services scheduled in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments, to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay day of the following month. All officers are required to draw their salaries, allowances or pensions on the day appointed, and any officer failing to do so will not be allowed to draw his salary, allowance or pension until the next pay day, unless he can show that the omission was unavoidable. Officers whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month.

284. All travelling, horse and forage allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer. In the case of horse and forage allowances, the head of the department will certify on each claim that a horse has been kept, or sub-vouchers for horse or carriage hire will be appended where such hire is approved. The rates of charges which may be paid for travelling expenses, and the rate of subsistence allowance payable to any officer for each night that he is absent from his headquarters on duty, will be fixed for all officers by the Governor in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State.

285. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be charged against him as an advance recoverable out of any salary or allowance that may subsequently accrue to his credit.

286. In case of any addition being made to the rates or amounts of expenditure authorised in the General Warrant, a special warrant will be necessary before any further payment can be made for the service affected. Special warrants will also be required for all payments on accounts of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts so included. Such warrants shall be prepared and filed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies supplied to the same offices.

287. When an officer considers it necessary to provide for a service for which there is no specific provision in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a requisition in duplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details, as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the requisition. Separate requisitions will be required for expenditure under each sub-head of service.

288. The head of the department responsible for the vote to which the expenditure is to be charged will examine the requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised under the vote, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary, as may be prescribed) for submission to the Governor.

289. It is the duty of the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) on receipt of a requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and subhead; that the particulars given in the requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may affect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the requisition, the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the vote in the course of the year. Both copies of the requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the officer from whom it was received, with the Governor's instructions. If approved it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be attached to the account in which the first charge is made by virtue of such authority. The other copy will be retained by the officer for record and reference.

290. Should the expenditure authorised upon any requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefor, forward to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) a supplementary requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original requisition, and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

291. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in

the usual way, the officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure; but he will at once forward a requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

292. At the end of each month heads of departments will call upon persons employed for the supply of authorised services to furnish their accounts on the proper forms. All claims, supported by particulars, and sub-vouchers if any, and duly certified by the head of the department, should be presented by the claimants to the Treasurer or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, as soon as possible after the end of the month.

293. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate subheads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

294. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

295. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales, or fair and reasonable according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, and that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment.

296. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received and duly brought on charge in the proper Stores Ledger and, in the case of work, that it has been properly done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

297. In cases where public officers present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

298. Wages may be paid weekly or fortnightly where so prescribed by regulation. Payment will whenever possible be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. In no case should money be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

299. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that—

(i.) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, for the sub-head to which it is chargeable;

(ii.) The expenditure has been authorised by warrant or approved requisition, as quoted on the voucher;

(iii.) The certificate is signed by the proper officer, and that any voucher for salaries, allowances, and other services paid under General Warrant is duly certified by the head of the department;

(iv.) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, family remittances or other liabilities have been duly made by the department concerned.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

300. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, from whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers, or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such as powers of attorney, and letters of administration), shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the vouchers, except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of succession to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his agent, a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alteration occurs in the amount expressed to be received, the initials of the recipient should be written against such alteration. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom, is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and other allowances in reimbursement of expenses actually incurred, are likewise exempt.

§ 28. *Classification and Control.*

301. The Estimates, when approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State, form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates; but, if the latter are wrongly arranged or misleading, the facts should be noted by the head of the department concerned and reported to the Colonial Secretary with a view to their alteration in subsequent years.

302. It is the duty of heads of departments to watch the expenditure of their departments with reference to the amounts provided for them in the Colonial Estimates, and to report at once to the Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agents' account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

303. If charges are made against a head, which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the subheads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional subhead in the account.

304. The authority of the Secretary of State will be required for defraying any excess of expenditure beyond the amount provided under any subhead out of savings on another subhead; and, if the total provision for the head is exceeded, supplementary legislative authority will also be required. The Secretary of State's authority is also required for all rates and scales of personal remuneration, and for any special expenditure.

305. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any service it must be provided for in the Estimates or Supplementary Estimates of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrants and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued, and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of warrants or requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

306. The date of payment governs the date of the record of the charge in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a subhead, nor may the unexpended portion of any subhead be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

307. When any officer, department or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall be accounted for to the Treasurer, and their total amount exhibited in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly. Where a strict observance of this regulation is considered impracticable it may be relaxed with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

308. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient, and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified by the Treasurer to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

309. The purchase and sale of securities will be included in the accounts "below the line," that is to say, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Amounts realised by the sale of securities will be brought to account under Investments Realised, and no record of any profit or loss in relation to the purchase price will be made except in the case of a sale of investments on account of surplus balances, when any resulting profit will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure. In all other cases the difference between the purchase and sale prices will be left in or borne by the balance of the fund in respect of which the investment was made.

310. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State, and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

311. The authority of the Secretary of State is required for writing off any loss of public money and, subject to the provisions of these regulations, of any amount which has appeared as an asset in previous accounts.

§ 29. *Remittances.*

312. All payments due by a Colonial government to other governments, or to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, should be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

313. The Crown Agents will keep themselves continuously in funds by arranging to draw when necessary on the Colonial Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their drafts, and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

314. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will keep such balances up to their authorised limits.

315. Remittances to public creditors other than those made through the Crown Agents will be made only by the Colonial Secretary, who for such purpose will be furnished by the Treasurer with a draft payable to the order of the creditor concerned.

316. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an Agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

317. A public officer will be allowed to remit by drafts on the Crown Agents for the Colonies, in equal monthly or quarterly instalments, annual amounts, not exceeding half his salary in any one year, for the support of members of his family or for the payment of life insurance premiums, but for no other purpose.

318. All applications for family remittances must be made through the head of the department to the Colonial Secretary, who will furnish to the Treasurer a list of the authorised family remittances and will notify him of any amendments to it.

319. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

320. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any regularly recurrent service.

321. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only, out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash-book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned, which will be kept in a special Imprest Ledger.

§ 30. *Custody of Public Money and Stores.*

322. The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, avail himself of the services of any banks in the Colony for the custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible to him for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

323. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the personal charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

324. The Colonial Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge such sums of money only as may be necessary to meet the current disbursements of his department, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum.

325. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited, which record will be retained by the Treasurer.

326. The Treasurer will sign receipts in duplicate for every amount re-issued to him, which receipts will be delivered to the other officers in charge of the keys of the vault.

327. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

328. Where public money is deposited in a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will pay into the bank, at the close of business on each day, all public money received by them up to that time. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

329. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction in writing of the Governor.

330. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination, the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialled by the Treasurer and by any other officer appointed to have joint charge of stamps with him. Stamps will be issued on requisition and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.

331. Boards of Survey, to be held on the last business day of each year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances and stamps, both at head quarters and as far as practicable at the out-stations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

332. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of public money are required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

333. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required by the Governor to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

§ 31. *Accounts and Bookkeeping.*

334. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

335. The Treasurer will keep in his Office the following principal books of accounts:—Cash Book, Daily Abstract, Journal, Ledger, and Monthly Abstract; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

336. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be counter-signed by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary next morning, or as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

337. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

338. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

339. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

340. The Daily Abstract will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book, and tested by the Treasurer.

341. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted as soon as they are received below the record of the transactions of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

342. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorised to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

343. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Daily Abstract will be totalled, and the totals for each head of the estimates or Ledger Account be posted into the Journal. The totals of the other entries which have been made in the Journal for the month will then be posted into the Daily Abstract; the expenditure credits (including recoveries of overpayments) will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits from the revenue; and the resulting totals will be entered in the Monthly Abstract.

344. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Governor of the Colony shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted, and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of Assets over Liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit account.

345. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure, and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

346. The Monthly Abstract will be posted from the totals in the Daily Abstract, as soon as they have been completed for the month.

347. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfers between heads and sub-heads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

348. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time the exact amount of expenditure charged against the vote or votes for his department, and also the expenditure authorised to be incurred.

§ 32. *Audit.*

349. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

350. The monthly accounts should consist of the under-mentioned documents:—

(*a.*) An Abstract Account of cash receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the months and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods;

(*b.*) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items, arranged according to subheads;

(*c.*) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (*a.*) and (*b.*).

351. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests will be attached to the Treasurer's accounts, together with a certificate, signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance on the last day of the month.

352. As soon as possible after the expiration of each year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

353. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each subhead, together with explanations of the differences.

354. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents :—

(*a.*) A statement of Advances and Repayments of Advances within the year;
(*b.*) A statement of Deposits received and repaid within the year;
(*c.*) A statement of Investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date;
(*d.*) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any accumulated sinking funds.

355. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government, whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

356. He will satisfy himself that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account, are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

357. He will from time to time examine the cash books and compare the entries with the various receipt and payment vouchers; he will also from time to time examine the Journal and follow the entries into the Ledger in order to ascertain that they are correctly and punctually posted. He will periodically scrutinise the bank pass book; and he will compare the bank balance, as shown in the Ledger and in the Cash Book, with the actual balance at the bank.

358. He will examine and check the subsidiary books, and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue.

359. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue. He will see that proper records are kept of all rents receivable and that an efficient system exists for their due collection and for ensuring that they are regularly brought to account.

360. He will check the counterfoils of receipt books, and will see that the pages of all such books bear printed consecutive numbers, and that the books are intact. He will also satisfy himself that stamps used in payment of revenue are affixed to the proper documents and have been effectually cancelled in the authorised manner. He will also, by test examination of documents filed in previous years, ascertain that stamps have not been improperly removed therefrom.

361. He will promptly make such examination of the customs vouchers as will satisfy him that the duty has been correctly calculated according to the Customs Law. In order to satisfy himself that the customs revenue has been fully collected, he will ascertain that the examination of ships' manifests with the corresponding revenue vouchers is regularly and promptly carried out by the Customs Department, and he will also from time to time make a test examination of a certain number of examined manifests.

362. He will examine the Customs warehouse books and will also make occasional test surveys of the contents of the warehouses. He will satisfy himself by occasional examination of the contents of packages and comparison with the invoices, that due precautions are taken to prevent evasions of the Customs Law.

363. He will examine the Excise vouchers and satisfy himself that the duty has been correctly computed. He will also examine the Warehouse and Excise books and registers, and make occasional surprise surveys of the contents of warehouses and distillery stores.

364. He will examine tax rolls and assessment lists of rents, rates, land and house taxes, and other direct taxes, and will, as far as possible, satisfy himself that all persons liable have been included, that the dues are promptly and fully collected, and that warrants to levy have been issued when required and duly put into execution.

365. He will satisfy himself as to the due collection of school, hospital and dispensary fees, and similar revenue; and also of the fees, fines and executions leviable by the Courts of Law.

366. He will examine the monthly accounts of the Post Office and will satisfy himself that the adjustments of the accounts with the Post Offices of the United Kingdom and other countries is correctly carried out. He will examine the accounts of stamps, postal notes, money orders, post cards, registered envelopes and all stamped forms in the hands of the various Postmasters, and will ascertain by the frequent inspection of stocks that the proceeds of sales are duly brought to account.

367. He will examine the Court accounts and will compare them with the books kept by the Registrars. He will also examine and compare with the Orders of Court the accounts of all money under the administration of the Court.

368. He will examine the accounts of the Government Savings Bank. In addition to the verification of all deposits and withdrawals, his examination will include, as far as possible, the comparison of the bank ledgers with the pass books of the depositors. Interest due or paid to depositors will be checked in detail.

369. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will see that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper sub-head.

370. He will see that all vouchers are properly filled in, and are accompanied by such certificates, declarations, authorities, accounts of particulars, or other documents as may be required. In the case of authorities, certified copies or extracts may be accepted. He will verify castings and computations, and will check rates and prices charged with the approved contract or other authorities.

371. He will verify investments quarterly and will see that all dividends have been duly brought to account, and all contributions to sinking funds duly invested.

372. He will once a year, or more often if considered necessary, and also in all cases of new and temporary appointments, inspect the securities given by public officers in respect of pecuniary responsibility attaching to their offices. He will ascertain that security has been furnished by every officer required to do so, and he will report to the Governor any circumstances coming to his notice affecting the responsibility of any of the sureties, and will also call attention to any cases where the securities may seem to be defective, either in amount or otherwise.

373. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants.

374. His examination of store accounts will include test comparisons, at irregular intervals, between the stores in hand and the balances shown in the storekeepers' books, and he will satisfy himself that all stores purchased have been duly brought on charge. He will call attention to any excessive accumulation of stocks and will take care that no stores are written off charge without proper authority. He will also see that when stores are sold the proceeds are duly brought to account.

375. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report he circumstances to the Governor.

376. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state, or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department, and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

377. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report on the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts.

378. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has overruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

§ 33. *Supplies and Stores.*

379. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government if the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

380. Where the expenditure has not been sanctioned the requisition accompanied by all necessary explanations, will be transmitted by the Governor in duplicate to the Secretary of State who, if he sanctions the expenditure, will give the necessary instructions to the Crown Agents.

381. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government in question, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State for instructions unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore he held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

382. Orders will in no case be given directly or through local agents to firms in this country or on the continent of Europe, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the grounds for their action.

383. Any supplies which may be procured in the Colony should be obtained by contract after public tender. If however no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

384. Every officer having in his charge or custody any articles which are public property will keep an inventory of the same.

385. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stocktaking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

386. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

387. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed.

388. Losses and deficiencies of stores may not in any case be written off without the authority of the Governor; but where such losses are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

389. The Government House, together with its stables, outbuildings, fences and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils will also be provided at the cost of the Colony. Unless it is otherwise provided by local law the Governor will pay 5 per cent. per annum on the estimated value of the furniture in the bedrooms, kitchens and other rooms not used for the public reception of company, and of all other articles provided at the cost of the Colony and used by him, but he will be subject to no charge on account of the furniture of the public reception rooms or of the offices used by himself or by his private secretary or Aide-de-Camp. In the case of Crown Colonies this payment is to be regarded as a standing charge on the Governor's salary, and is payable by the officer who draws the salary. While the Governor is on half-pay leave he will pay one half and the officer temporarily administering the Government the other half. Should the Government House be left unoccupied this arrangement will not be affected. In the event of a vacancy the officer administering the Government will become liable for the whole amount.

390. For the purpose of arriving at the estimated value of the furniture and effects on which the Governor is to pay the percentage, a valuation will be made on the Governor's assumption of the Government, and annually thereafter during his tenure of office by such persons as may be appointed for that purpose by the Executive Council. Instead, however, of a re-valuation being made each year, the percentage may be charged on the sum arrived at by adding the amount of the last valuation, reduced (by way of allowance for depreciation) by 5 per cent. for each year since the date of that valuation, to the value of any subsequent additions similarly reduced by 5 per cent. for each year since they were made.

In valuing new articles the cost of freight and all other charges incidental to their supply will be included.

391. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete, and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

392. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years inspect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakage or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

393. Whenever a Governor vacates his Government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose. The Secretary of State will then take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

394. The provision made in the estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements and additions.

395. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial Funds when made through the Crown Agents.

§ 34. *Returns.*

396. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

(a) Annually.

(i.) An Abstract Account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;

(ii.) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;

(iii.) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to Loan Accounts;

(iv.) A statement of the Assets and Liabilities at the close of the year;

(v.) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds;

(vi.) A statement of the Investments of the Colonial Governments at the close of the year;

(vii.) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution.

In the case of Colonies receiving grants in aid from the Imperial Exchequer, three certified copies of Returns (i.), (ii.), (iv.), and (v.) will be furnished for the year of grant and for each of the three succeeding years.

(b) Quarterly.

(viii.) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description, or not covered by the appropriation law for the year, incurred during the previous quarter;

(ix.) A comparative statement of revenue and expenditure to the close of the previous quarter;

(x.) A return of all payments amounting to £200 incurred without previous authority from the Secretary of State.

397. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, the following returns:—

(i.) Returns of all appointments to public offices and changes in the holders of existing offices and appointments, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter, and of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices;

(ii.) Quarterly return of all new offices created, and all additions to salaries and allowances;

(iii.) Returns of Boards of Survey.

§ 35. *Funds derived from Imperial Revenues.*

398. Governors are not, without special authority, at liberty to draw funds before the commencement of a financial year on the credit of any proposed Parliamentary Vote for that year.

399. All bills on the credit of a Parliamentary Vote should be drawn on the Paymaster-General. When the service is of an ordinary description, they should be drawn at ten days' sight; but in every case of an unusual character, they should be at thirty days' sight. Salary bills should be in the form prescribed in Appendix 11, with the addition of a serial number commencing anew in each financial year. All other bills should specify the service and the particular Parliamentary Vote in respect of which they are drawn; and whenever the service is of an unusual character the bills should also show the date and description of the document conveying the authority for the expenditure.

400. The Secretary of State should be furnished with a direct advice by the earliest possible mail of every bill that may be drawn on the credit of the Vote. A duplicate of the advice should be sent by the first subsequent opportunity. Salary bills should be advised on the form given in Appendix 11 (the serial number being added). The advice of other bills should contain all the particulars given in the bills themselves.

401. Governors and other officers whose salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes may elect to have their salaries paid through the medium of agents in this country, in which case periodical applications for payment must be made to the Secretary of State.

402. When salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes, income tax will be levied on them. It is, therefore, the duty of the Governor on all occasions to make the proper deductions from the amount of the bills which he may draw on the Paymaster-General, whether on his own account or for the salaries or allowances of other persons.

403. In cases where total or partial exemption from the tax is claimed, an affidavit must be made by the claimant and transmitted with the bill, to the effect that his income from sources arising within or from the United Kingdom, including that on account of which the bill is drawn, does not exceed the limits entitling him to exemption or abatement, distinction being made, if necessary, between earned and unearned income.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX 1.

Regulation 34.

Particulars of the Office of
now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Salary of Office.
3. Allowances, quarters and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.
4. Nature, number and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Whether free passage is provided for the person selected and his family.
6. *Acts*, laws or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters, and especially respecting the permanency of the emoluments and the particulars of the security required, with references to the sections in which such provision is made.
7. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, *etc.*, should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.

APPENDIX 2.

Regulation No. 75.

AGREEMENT made this _____ *day of* _____ *One Thousand Nine Hundred and* _____ *between* _____ *of* _____ *in the County of* _____ *of the one part, and the undersigned,* ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, *of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty, of the other part.*

WHEREAS _____ hath been paid the sum of _____ as an advance on account of salary:

Now the said _____ in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree with the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, that he will repay the said sum of _____ to the Government of the Colony in such manner as the Governor of the Colony may see fit to direct, or should he refuse or neglect to proceed to, or depart this life before reaching, the Colony, or relinquish his appointment before such advance hath been repaid, he or his Executors or Administrators, will repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the said sum of _____ or so much thereof as shall then remain due.

As WITNESS our hands the Day and Year above written.

Signed by the said _____
in the presence of
Of the Witness. { *Signature,* _____
Address, _____
Occupation, _____

Sixpenny Stamp.

Signed by _____
(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid) in the presence of
Signature, _____
Address, _____

APPENDIX 3.

Regulation 89.

HEREBY Certify that

(1.) The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of Government, has granted to _____ months' leave of absence, to commence on the _____ of _____ and to end on the _____ of _____ on the ground of [Ill-health, and that the Medical Certificate was produced, of which a copy is annexed.] [Service.] [Urgent private affairs.]

(2.) _____ has been in service of the Colony for _____ years from the date of first arrival, viz., the _____.

(3.) In the course of that Service he has been absent on leave (other than vacation leave and leave without salary) on several occasions at the dates and for the terms specified below, viz:—
1st. For _____ months beginning on _____ and ending on _____
2nd. _____
3rd. _____

(4.) _____ has notified to the Governor his intention to apply to the Secretary of State for an extension of leave and that the Governor has granted him permission to do so.

(5.) Provision has been made for the due execution of his office during his absence by _____

—	Years.	Months.
1. Total service from date of arrival in the colony to date of certificate.		
2. Deduct total absences since arrival (other than vacation leave) whether with or without salary.		
3. Period of resident service		
4. Maximum amount of leave authorised by regulations in respect of the above period of resident service (viz., one-sixth of resident service plus six months).		
5. Leave on half salary already taken since first arrival in the Colony.		
6. Leave now granted (other than vacation leave).		

Signed _____
Colonial Secretary.

I HEREBY Certify that _____ has received Full Salary at the rate of £_____ per Annum up to the _____ as _____ and that he is entitled to salary at the net rate of £_____ a year from the _____ to _____ inclusive, and thereafter to salary at the rate of £_____, being the net amount due to him after deducting his contributions to local funds.

Signed _____
Colonial Treasurer.

[The salary of the above-named officer will be drawn _____ in the Colony.
through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.]

(1) Note.—Every Officer proceeding on leave of absence must be furnished with a duplicate of this certificate which he must produce to the Crown Agents if required, in order to receive his salary.

(2) Note.—On arriving in England, an Officer on leave must report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning the place of his residence; and he must similarly notify any change of residence.

(3) Note.—*Leave of absence beyond one-sixth of resident service will not be granted by the Secretary of State except on medical certificate from the Medical Officer employed by the Colonial Office, or on urgent private affairs, the nature of which must be stated and must be satisfactory to the Secretary of State.*

(4) Note.—Any Officer desiring an extension of his leave of absence must, if in Europe, apply to the Secretary of State for such extension, in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony.

(5) Note.—Any Officer desiring to forego a portion of his leave should obtain the previous permission of the Secretary of State in sufficient time to allow of at least one clear month's notice being given to the Governor; and on his arrival in the Colony he cannot claim as a right to resume his own appointment before the expiration of the leave granted to him, but must place himself at the orders of the Governor.

APPENDIX 4.

Regulation 121.

AGREEMENT made this _____ *day of* _____ *One thousand nine hundred and* _____ *between* _____ *of* _____ *in the County of* _____ *of the one part, and the undersigned,* ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, *of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty of the other part.*

WHEREAS _____ (hereinafter called the person selected) hath been duly selected for appointment as _____ in _____ and will be provided with a passage to that Colony in the Steamer leaving _____ on the _____ day of _____, 190____.

Now the person selected, in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree that, should he fail to proceed to _____, or, within the period of three years from the date of his arrival in the Colony, either quit the Colony without leave, or leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or be dismissed or removed from his appointment in consequence of misconduct, he will refund and repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the amount paid for his passage to the Colony, and for the passage of any member or members of his family.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall bind or oblige the person selected to repay the aforesaid passage money, if, at the time he shall leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or quit the Colony, as aforesaid, the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the Colony, or person acting as such, shall certify that the person selected is unable, from bodily or mental infirmity, to continue in the performance of his duty.

WITNESS our Hands the Day and Year above written.

Signed by the said _____

in the presence of

Of the Witness. { *Signature,* _____ *Address,* _____ *Occupation,* _____ }

Sixpenny Stamp.

Signed by _____

(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid), in the presence of

Signature, _____

Address, _____

APPENDIX 5.

Regulation 143.

Regulations respecting Foreign Orders.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect signified by a warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual.

2. Unless the Foreign Decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at sea or in the field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

(1.) The Chief of a Complimentary Mission from Her Majesty.
(2.) A Naval or Military Attaché on the termination of his appointment.
(3.) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the Sovereign bestowing the Order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an Embassy or Legation of that Sovereign in this country.

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through his Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during war, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of peace, the notification must be made within two year after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State fors Foreign Affairs shall, if the case come within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations, and arises from Naval or Military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference should also be made to the Commander-in-Chief if the application relates to an officer in the army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an officer in the navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order and wear the insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by Clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept the decoration of a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the decoration of a higher class of the same Order to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the foreign service or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original decoration and common to every person upon whom such decoration is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to decorations of the Guelphic Order which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors King George IV. and King William IV., on whose heads the crowns of Great Britain and Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of Clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.

Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the decoration of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the army or navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-Chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction; upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a Foreign Medal, not being the Decoration of a Foreign Order.

3. No permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn.

SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, August, 1885.

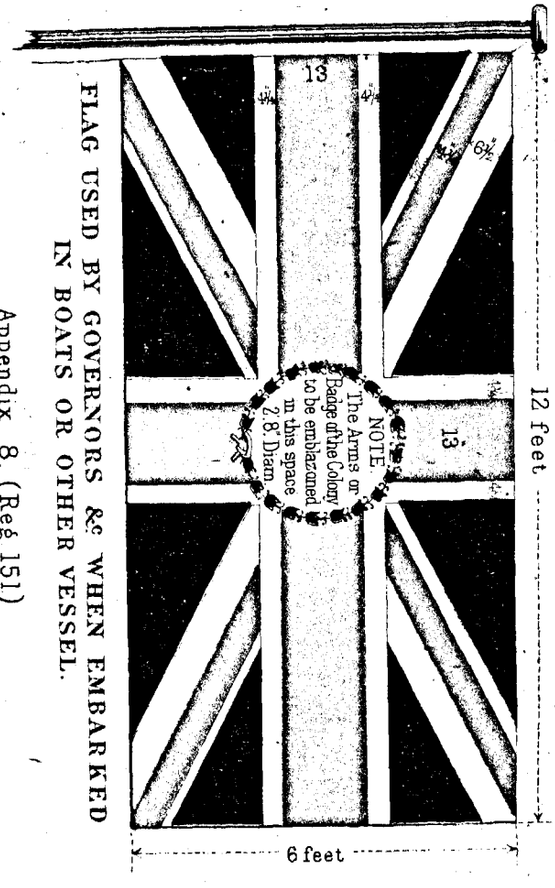
APPENDIX 6.

Regulation 144.

Colonial Officials entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.			By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually Fired.		
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.	19	Those of his Government.	On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence, at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.	Those of his Government.	On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
Governor or High Commissioner* of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, Dependencies, Castles, or Fortresses.	17						
Lieutenant-Governor or Commissioner if administering the Government of a Colony, Protectorate, Territory, or Dependency, and if holding a Commission direct from the King, or acting temporarily for an officer so commissioned, Administrators or Commissioners of Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, or Dependencies, acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.	15		When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only one ship on the same day.		On proceeding on leave of absence or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
			On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure by the ship in which he arrives or departs.	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.

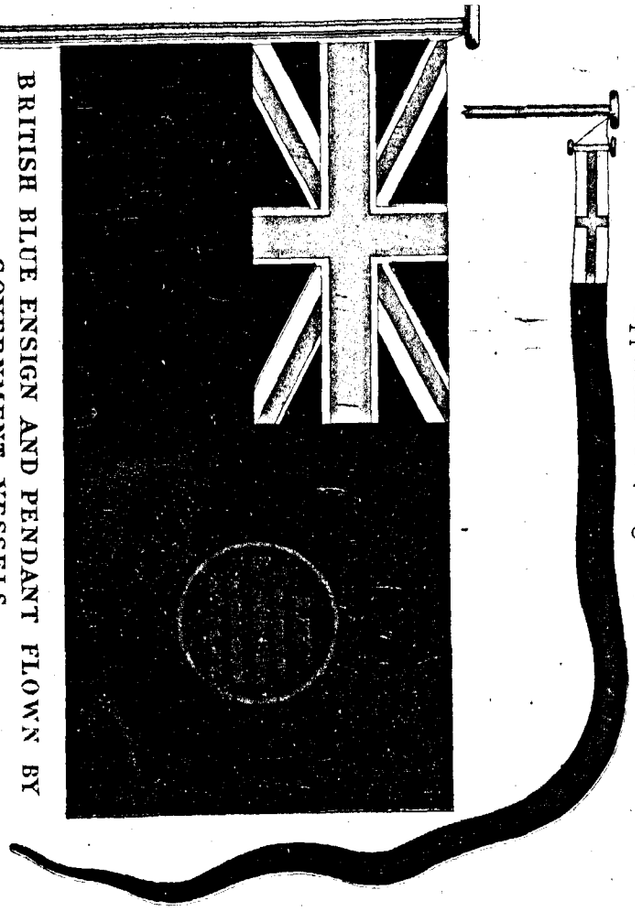
* The High Commissioners of South Africa and of the Western Pacific will be entitled to the same number of guns when visiting, embarking in, or disembarking from a ship outside the precincts of their Governments, but within the limits embraced by their Commissions.

Appendix 7. (Reg. 150)



FLAG USED BY GOVERNORS &c WHEN EMBARKED IN BOATS OR OTHER VESSEL.

Appendix 8. (Reg. 151)



BRITISH BLUE ENSIGN AND PENDANT FLOWN BY GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

This Ensign and Pendant are used by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed fly the Blue Ensign but no Pendant.

APPENDIX 9.

Regulation 184.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the fourth column.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
AGRICULTURE—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
Reports or other documents for Board of Agriculture.	From time to time.	1	Board of Agriculture.
BANKRUPTCY—			
Reports or Statistics	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
BLUE BOOK	Annual	2	
		1	Board of Trade.
		1	Imperial Institute.
		1	War Office.
Blue Book Report	Annual	1	
BOTANICAL Gardens—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
Publications or papers for Kew Gardens.	From time to time.	1	The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
CATALOGUE—			
of Books registered	From time to time.	1	
		2	British Museum.
CORRESPONDENCE—			
Schedules of unanswered despatches.	Monthly	1	
COUNCILS—			
Proceedings of Executive Councils	Half-yearly	1	
Proceedings of Legislative bodies	After each Meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Legislative and Executive Councils.	Annually and on provisional appointments.	1	
CRIMINAL—			
Capital Sentences, Execution of	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline	Annual	1	
Flogging of Prisoners	Annual	1	
Gaols	Annual	1	
DEFENCE—			
Naval and Military resources	Annual	3	
EDUCATION and Schools	Annual	1	
EMIGRATION and Immigration	Annual	1	
GOLD AND SILVER, Production of	Annual	1	
GOVERNMENT HOUSES—			
Changes in accommodation	As effected	1	
LAWS	As printed	26	As prescribed in Regulation 186.
Companies' Legislation	As passed	1	Board of Trade.
New Compilations or Corrected Editions.	Annual or as printed.	4	
MEDICAL AND SANITARY—			
Annual Report	Annual	6	
Bacteriological Report	Annual	1	
Cancer Research	From time to time.	1	
Hospitals and Asylums	Annual	1	
Leper Asylums	Annual	1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers	From time to time.	1	
Medical Practitioners:—			
Lists of qualified persons.	From time to time.	1	Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Lists of persons disqualified	From time to time.	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns	Weekly	—	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
METEOROLOGICAL—			
Reports and Returns . . .	Annual	2	Director, Meteorological Office
MILITARY—			
Local Forces—Acts, Ordinances, Proclamations, Orders, and Regulations.	As issued	1	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List, lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	1	
MINES Department—			
Annual Report	Annual	6	
NAVAL—			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel, Provisions.	Annual	1	Admiralty or Naval Commander-in-Chief, as directed.
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—			
Laws, Notifications, Regulations, and Specifications.	As issued	6	Commissioner of Patents.
Laws and Regulations . . .	As issued	2	International Office at Berne.
PUBLIC SERVANTS—			
Local Audit Officers' Attendance .	Monthly	1	Exchequer and Audit Department.
PUBLIC WORKS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
PUBLICATIONS—			
Almanac, Local Directory, or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and Pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1	
Government Gazettes . . .	Each mail	6	
Maps produced in Colony . .	As issued	6	
Newspapers (Two of the leading journals).	Each mail	1	
RAILWAYS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons. .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals, Currents.	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts.	Various	—	Board of Trade.
Ships registered	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Wrecks and Casualties . . .	Annual and from time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Ditto, Notification to Lloyds .	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
Ditto, Salved property, notification to Lloyds.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
STATISTICAL—			
Cotton-production and Export .	Quarterly	1	
Information for Colonial Statistical Abstract.	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Information for Statistical Department of the Commonwealth of Australia.	From time to time.	1	Commonwealth Statistical Department.
Vital Statistics	Annual	2	
TRADE AND COMMERCE—			
Customs Tariffs and Regulations .	As passed (or Annual)	3	Board of Trade.
Colonial Statistical Abstract .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, etc.	From time to time.	1	

APPENDIX 10.

Regulation 205.

NOTICE OF NEW LIGHT OR ALTERATION OF LIGHT.

Name of Light.	Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Number of Lights and Relative Positions.	Colour of Light.	Fixed, Flashing, Fixed and Flash, Intermittent, Alternating, Revolving.	Interval of Revolution of Flash.	Miles seen in clear weather from a Ship's Deck.	Time Harbour Light is shown.	Colour or any peculiarity of Lighthouse, including Sectors in Light (if any).	Height in feet of Centre of Lantern above High Water.	Height in feet of Building from Base to Vane.	When Lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	Description of Fog Signal (if any).	Remarks.

N.B.—In addition to the above Form information respecting the purpose for which the light is exhibited, the dangers against which it is intended to warn, the position of the lighthouse in respect to some known point, or, if possible, a tracing from an Admiralty Chart of a small portion of the adjacent coast, with the position of the lighthouse (giving the number of the chart), the position, colour, and description of the Keeper's dwelling, and any information that may be of use to the navigator, will be of much service.

The Form should be sent to the Assistant Secretary, Harbour Department, Board of Trade, London, S.W.

APPENDIX 11.

Regulations 399 and 400.

Amount of Bill (*Place and Date.*)

Income Tax

At Thirty days after Sight of this, my First of Exchange (Second and Third of the same tenor and date unpaid), Pay to or Order the sum of which with £ Income Tax, makes the Sum of £ , being the amount of Salary due to from to .

To His Majesty's Paymaster-General, Whitehall, London.

To be sent in duplicate.

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn on His Majesty's Paymaster-General at days' sight in favour of for the sum of £ which, with £ for Income Tax, amounts to the sum of £ being salary due to of for the quarter ended .

I have the honour to be,

VI-56,8 'N09
N09

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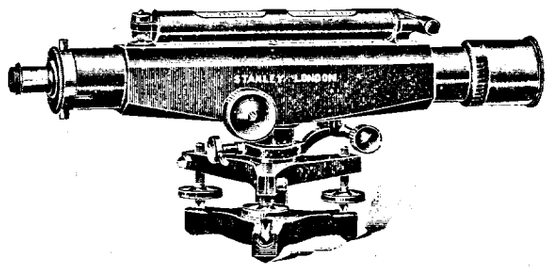

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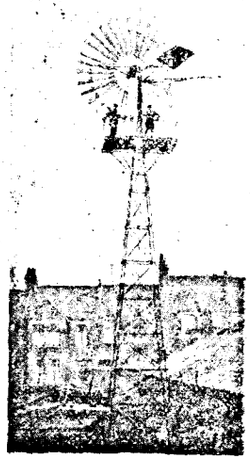
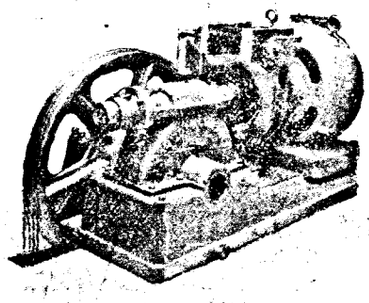


Wind Turbine for Electric Light, Power and Pumping.



ELECTRIC LIFT GEAR.

DAMP WALLS CURED. MASONRY PRESERVED.

The Government Depts. of Gt. Britain, including The Admiralty, The Royal Arsenal, The Royal Artillery, The Royal Engineers, The Postal Department, The Prisons Department.

Contractors to H.M. Government since 1855.

The Government of India, The Agents General, The Crown Agents for the Colonies, and Governments and Public Bodies throughout the World.

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5-gallon Drums, 35/- each; 40-gallon casks, £13 each.

A descriptive Pamphlet, containing reports of the results produced, free on application.

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The most Durable Paint known for ALL PURPOSES, In-door and Out-door.

STANDS EXTREMES OF HEAT AND COLD.

INVALUABLE FOR GALVANISED IRON.

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IN LIQUID, READY FOR USE.

40-gallon Casks, £12 each; 5-gallon Drums, 32/6 each; 1-gallon Drums, 7/- each

IN PASTE, GROUND IN OIL.

One-hundredweight Iron Kegs, 25/- each; Half-hundredweight Iron Kegs, 13/6 each.

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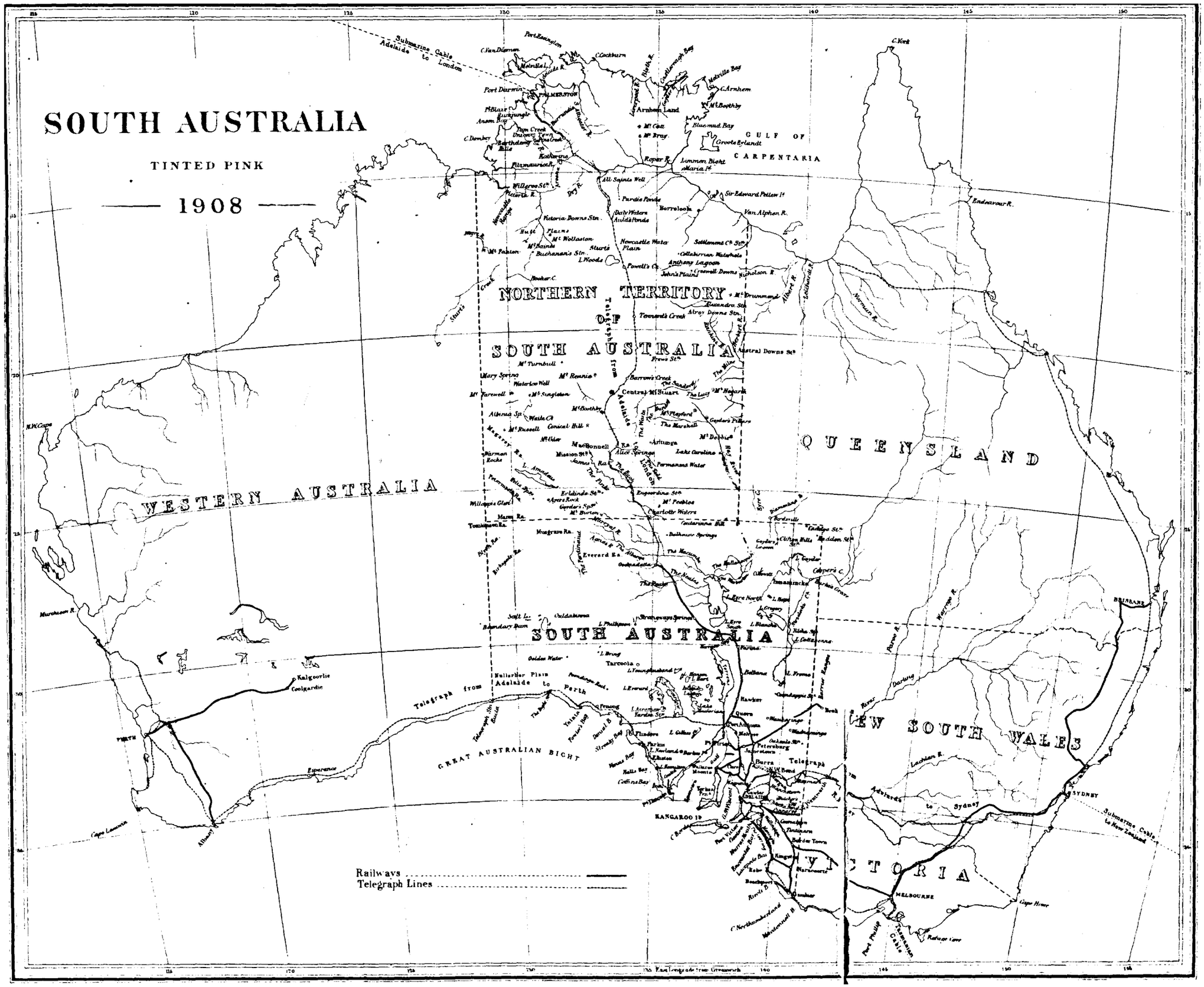
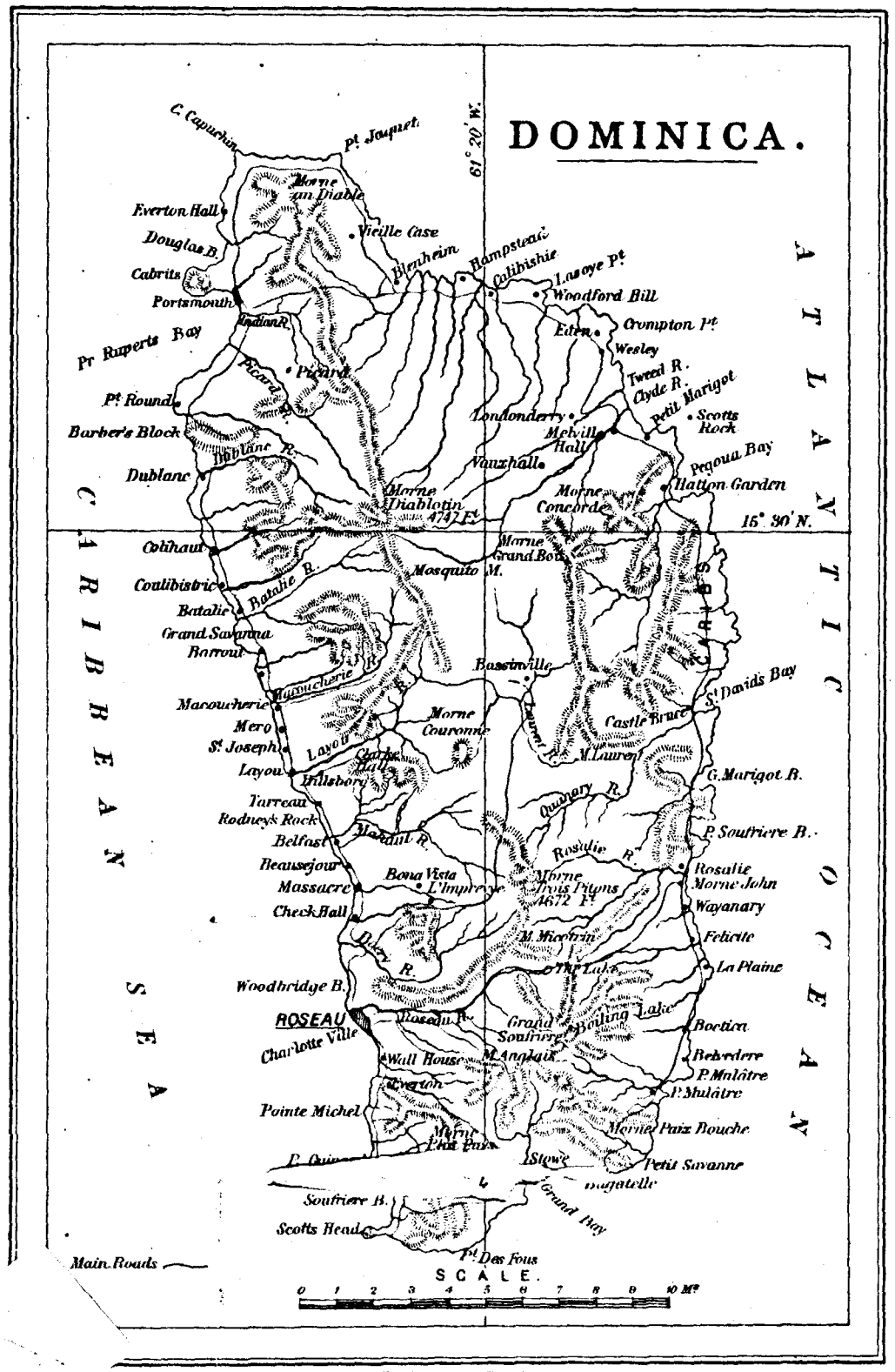
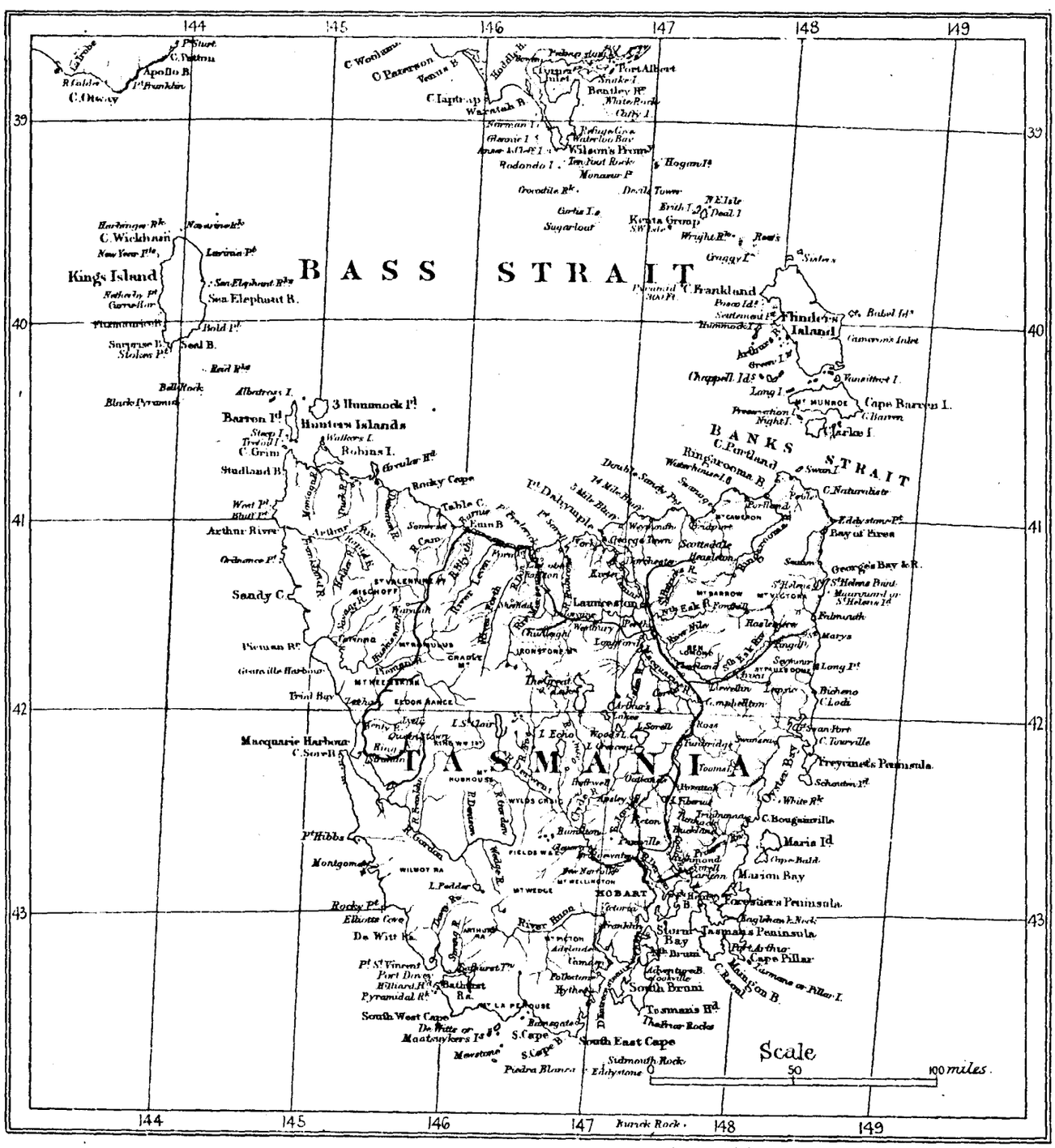

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
TINTED PINK
1908
NORTHERN TERRITORY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
GULF OF CARPENTARIA
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT
Submarine Cable Adelaide to London
Telegraph from Adelaide to Perth
Adelaide to Sydney
Submarine Cable to New Zealand
Railways
Telegraph Lines
PALMERSTON
Port Darwin
Port Essington
Arnhem Land
Katherine
Powell's Cr.
Central Mt Stuart
Alice Springs
Oodnadatta
Kalgoorlie
Coolgardie
PERTH
Albany
Esperance
Cape Leeuwin
Cape Otway
Port Phillip Heads
MELBOURNE
SYDNEY
BRISBANE
ADELAIDE
KANGAROO I.
Port Victoria
Port Augusta
Port Pirie
Port Lincoln
Port Adelaide
Port Elliot
Port Wakefield
Port Gawler
Port Noarlunga
Port Vincent
Port Pirie
Port Victoria
Port Phillip Heads
Port Jackson
Port Hacking
Port Stephens
Port Macquarie
Port Dalrymple
Port Sorell
Port Cygnet
Port Davey
Port Sandwich
Port Curtis
Port Denison
Port Hinchinbrook
Port Douglas
Port Darwin
Port Essington
Port Keppel
Port Alma
Port Curtis
Port Denison
Port Hinchinbrook
Port Douglas
Port Darwin
Port Essington


DOMINICA.
ATLANTIC OCEAN
CARIBBEAN SEA
61° 20' W.
15° 30' N.
C. Capucin
Pt. Jaquet
Morne au Diable
Everton Hall
Douglas B.
Vieille Case
Cabrits
Portsmouth
Indian R.
Pr Ruperts Bay
Picard
Pt Round
Barber's Block
Dublanc R.
Dublanc
Blenheim
Hampstead
Colibishie
Lasaye Pt
Woodford Hill
Eden
Crompton Pt
Wesley
Tweed R.
Clyde R.
Petit Marigot
Scotts Rock
Londonderry
Melville Hall
Vauxhall
Pegoua Bay
Hatton Garden
Morne Diablotin 4747 Ft
Morne Concorde
Morne Grand Bois
Mosquito M.
Cobihaut
Coulibistrie
Batalie R.
Batalie
Grand Savanna
Borrout
Macoucherie R.
Macoucherie
Mero
St Joseph
Layou
Layou
Bassinville
Morne Couronne
Laurel R.
M. Laurel
Castle Bruce
St Davids Bay
G. Marigot R.
Tarreau
Rodneys Rock
Belfast
Marduel R.
Quinery R.
Rosalie R.
P. Soufriere B.
Rosalie
Morne John
Beausejour
Massacre
Bona Vista
L'Impregnable
Morne Trois Pitons 4672 Ft
Wayanary
Check Hall
M. Micotrin
Felicite
Dizzy R.
The Lake
La Plaine
Woodbridge B.
ROSEAU
Roseau R.
Grand Soufriere
Boiling Lake
Boetica
Charlotte Ville
Wall House
M. Anglais
Belvedere
P. Mulâtre
Everton
Pointe Michel
Morne Paix Bouche
Morne Pont Paix
Stowe
Petit Savanne
Magatelle
Grand Bay
Soufriere B.
Scotts Head
Pt Des Fous
Main Roads
SCALE.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Mrs



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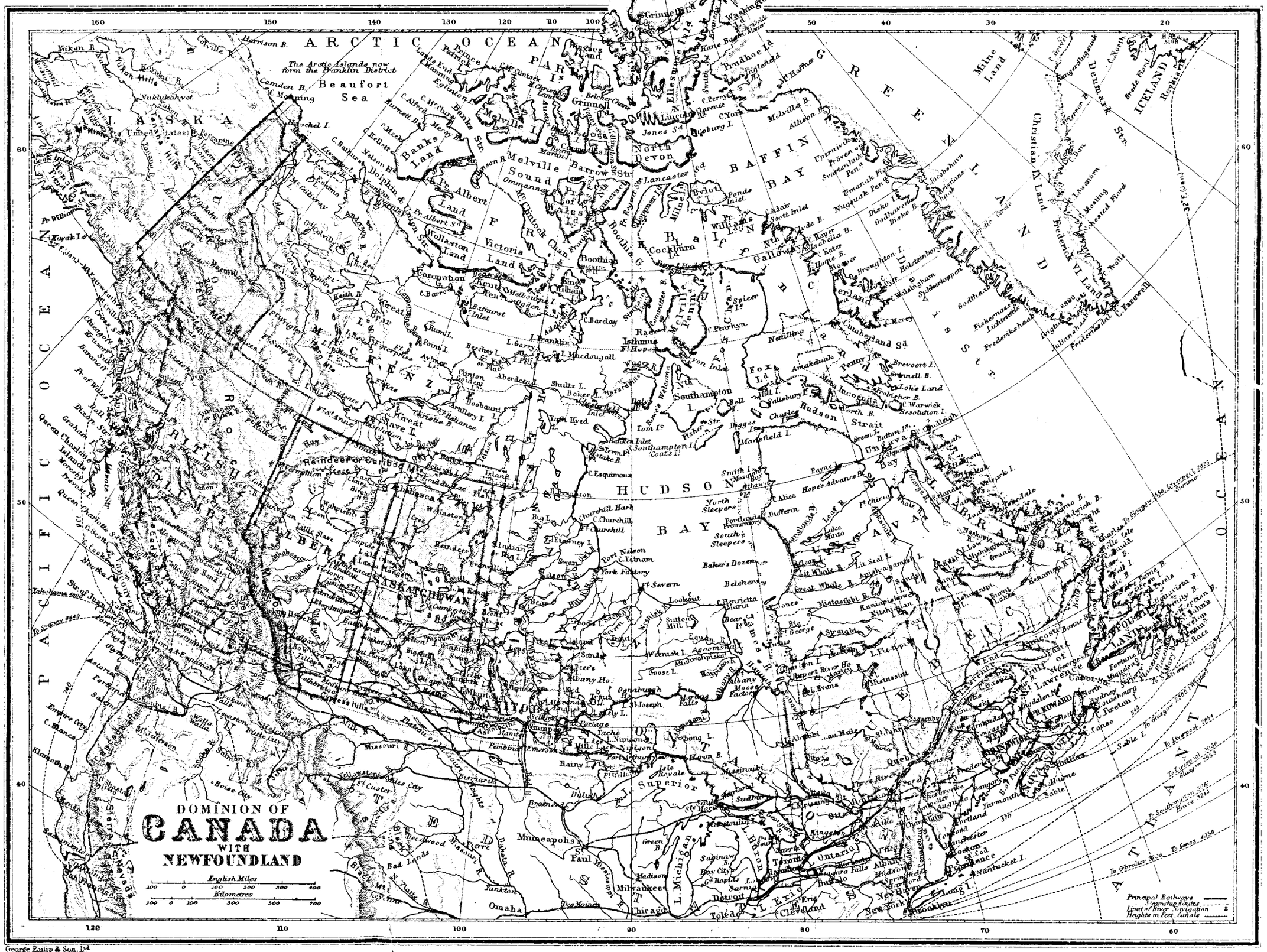

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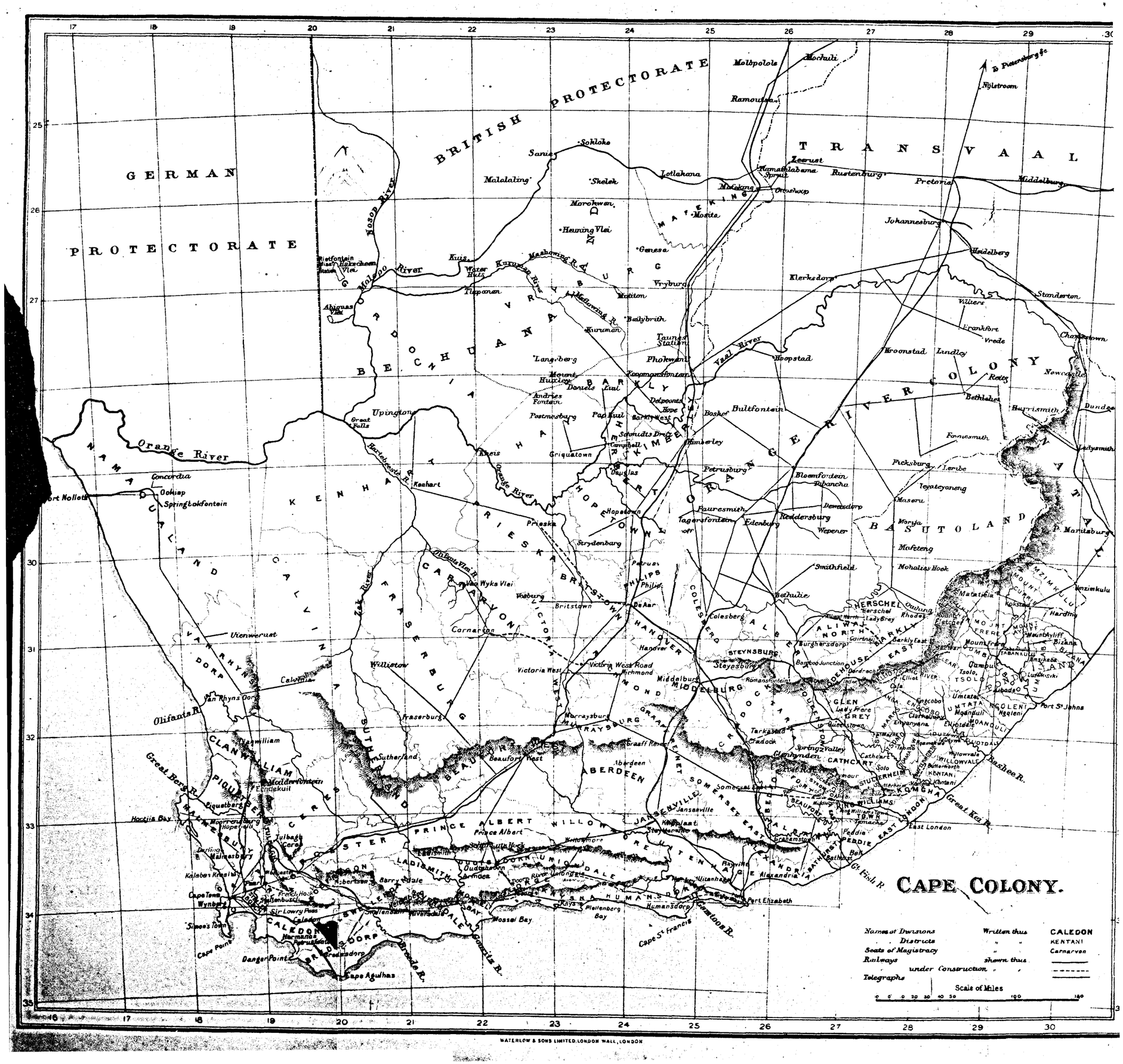

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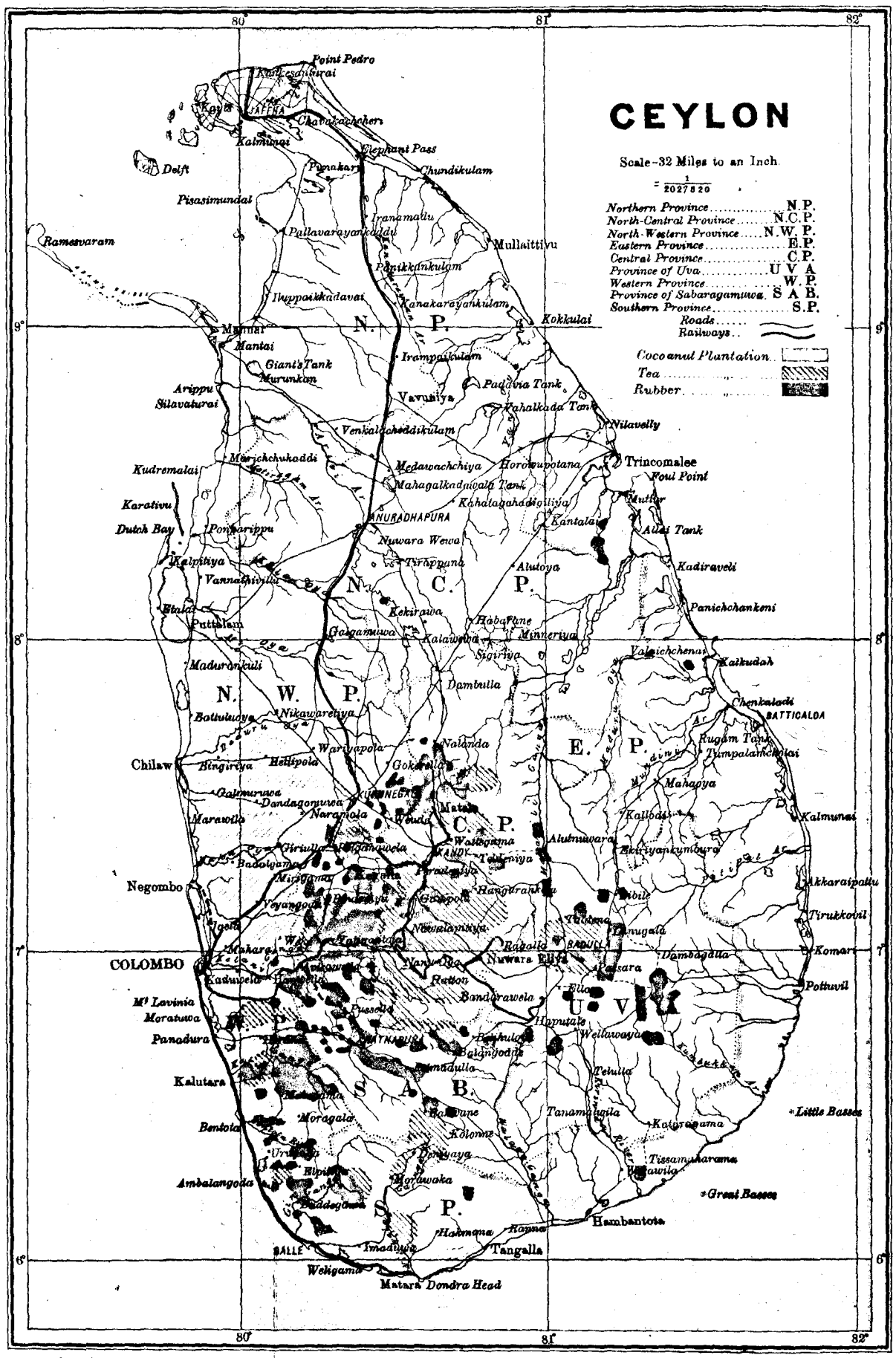
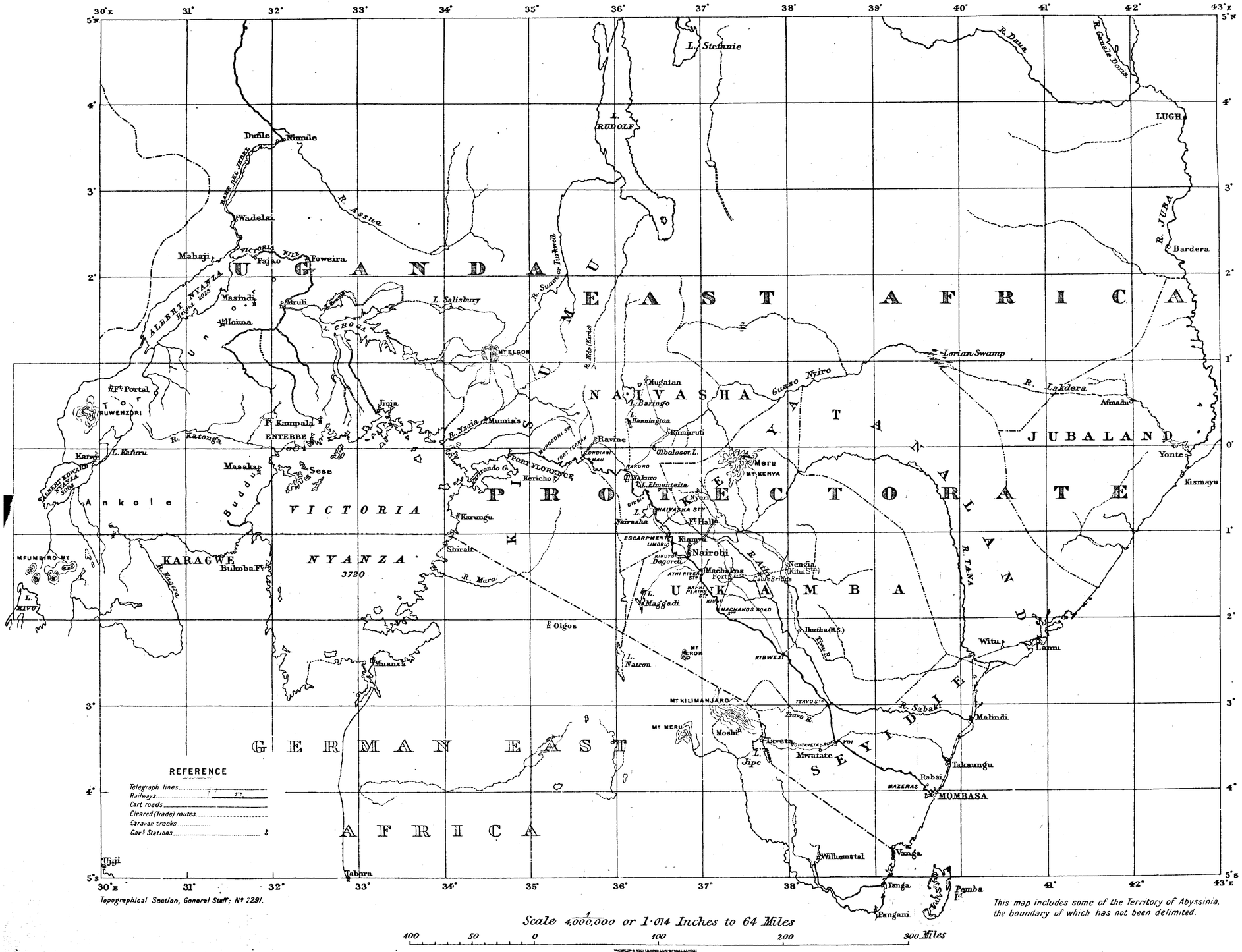

CEYLON
Scale-32 Miles to an Inch.
= 1/2027520
Northern Province N.P.
North-Central Province N.C.P.
North-Western Province N.W.P.
Eastern Province E.P.
Central Province C.P.
Province of Uva U V A
Western Province W.P.
Province of Sabaragamuwa S A B.
Southern Province S.P.
Roads
Railways
Cocoanut Plantation
Tea
Rubber
80°
81°
82°
9°
8°
7°
6°
Point Pedro
Kankesanturai
Kayts
JAFFNA
Chavakachcheri
Kalmunai
Elephant Pass
Delft
Pungudutivu
Chundikulam
Pisasimundai
Iranamadu
Pallavarayankaddu
Mullaittivu
Ramesvaram
Panikkankulam
Iluppaikkadavai
Kanakarayankulam
Kokkulai
Mannar
Mantai
Giant's Tank
Murunkan
Irampaikulam
Arippu
Silavaturai
Padaviya Tank
Vavuniya
Tabalkada Tank
Nilavelly
Venkalachcheddikulam
Trincomalee
Kudremalai
Marichchukaddi
Medawachchiya
Horowpotana
Foul Point
Mahagalkadawala Tank
Muttur
Karativu
Kahatagahadiyiliya
Dutch Bay
Pondarippu
ANURADHAPURA
Kantalai
Allai Tank
Nuwara Wewa
Kalpitiya
Tirappane
Alutoya
Kadiraveli
Vannathivilu
Etula
Kekirawa
Habarane
Panichchankeni
Puttalam
Galgamuwa
Kalawewa
Minneriya
Sigiriya
Valaichchenai
Kaitkudah
Madurankuli
Dambulla
Chenkaladi
BATTICALOA
Bothuluoya
Nikaweratiya
Rugam Tank
Wariyapola
Nalanda
Tampalankadawai
Chilaw
Bingiriya
Hettipola
Gokarella
Mahaoya
Galmuruwa
Dandagamuwa
KURUNEGALA
Matale
Kalladi
Kalmunai
Marawila
Narammala
Wewa
Alutnuwara
Giriulla
Polgahawela
Wattegama
Ekiriyankumbura
Badulla
Kandy
Telikmiya
Negombo
Mirigama
Akkaraipattu
Veyangoda
Gampola
Hanguranketa
Tirukkovil
Ja-ela
Nawalapitiya
Tulana
Minugala
Maharagama
Rakwana
BADULLA
Komari
COLOMBO
Kadawata
Nanu Oya
Nuwara Eliya
Dambagalla
Kadupela
Hanwella
Ratnapura
Passara
Pottuvil
Mt Lavinia
Bandarawela
Ella
Moratuwa
Pussella
Happutale
Panadura
Matugama
Bogahawatta
Welimada
Wellawaya
Balangoda
Kalutara
Ambagamuwa
Telulla
Tanamalwila
Little Basses
Bentota
Moragala
Kolonna
Katagamuwa
Urubokka
Deniyaya
Tissamaharama
Elpitiya
Ambalangoda
Morawaka
Wellawaya
Great Basses
Baddegama
Hambantota
Hakmana
Kamma
GALLE
Imaduwa
Tangalla
Weligama
Matara
Dondra Head
N. P.
N. C. P.
N. W. P.
C. P.
E. P.
U V A
S A B.
S. P.

S.G.O. No. 46/02

INDEX MAP
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AND UGANDA

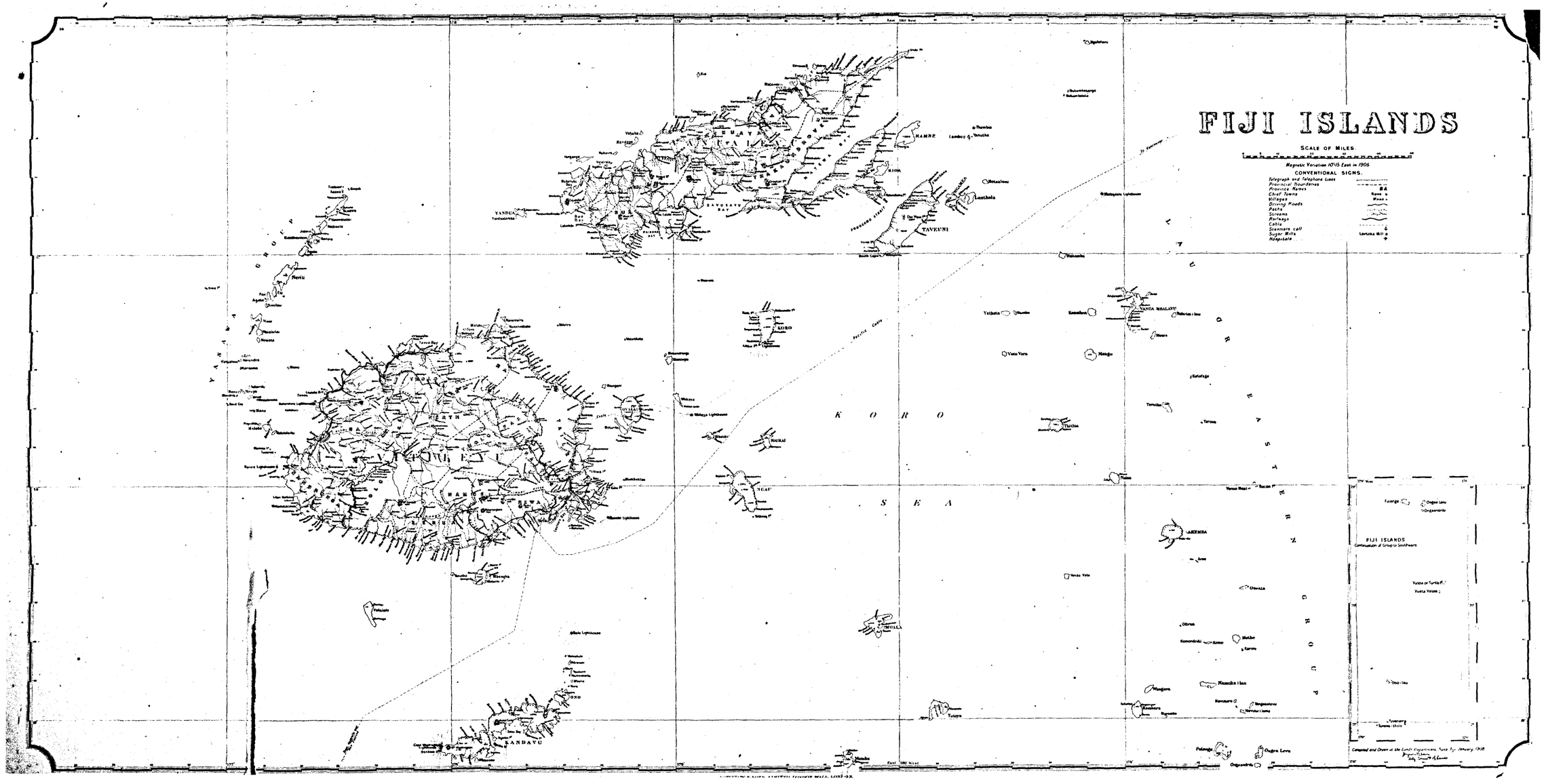


Topographical Section, General Staff; No 2291.

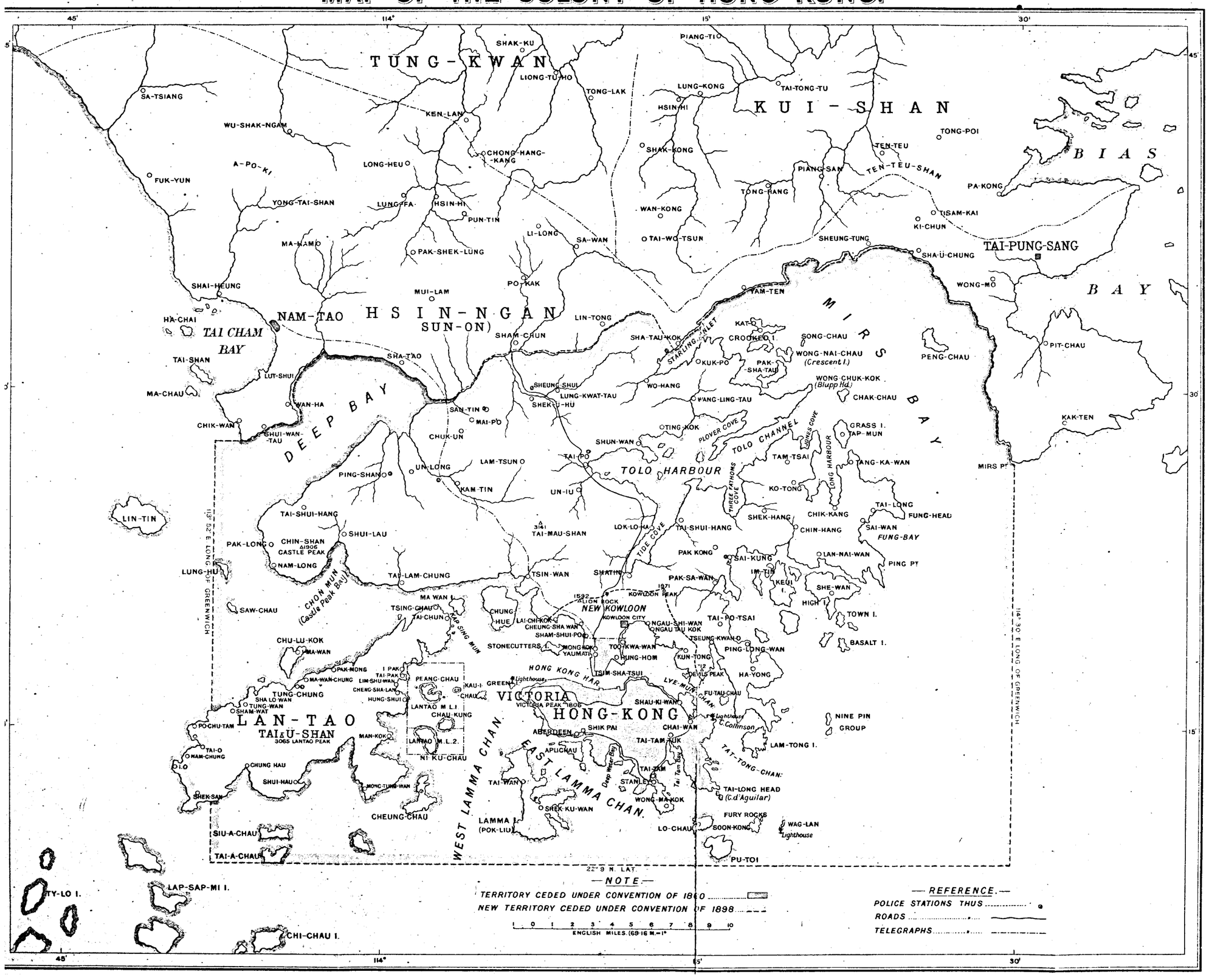
Scale 1/4,000,000 or 1·014 Inches to 64 Miles

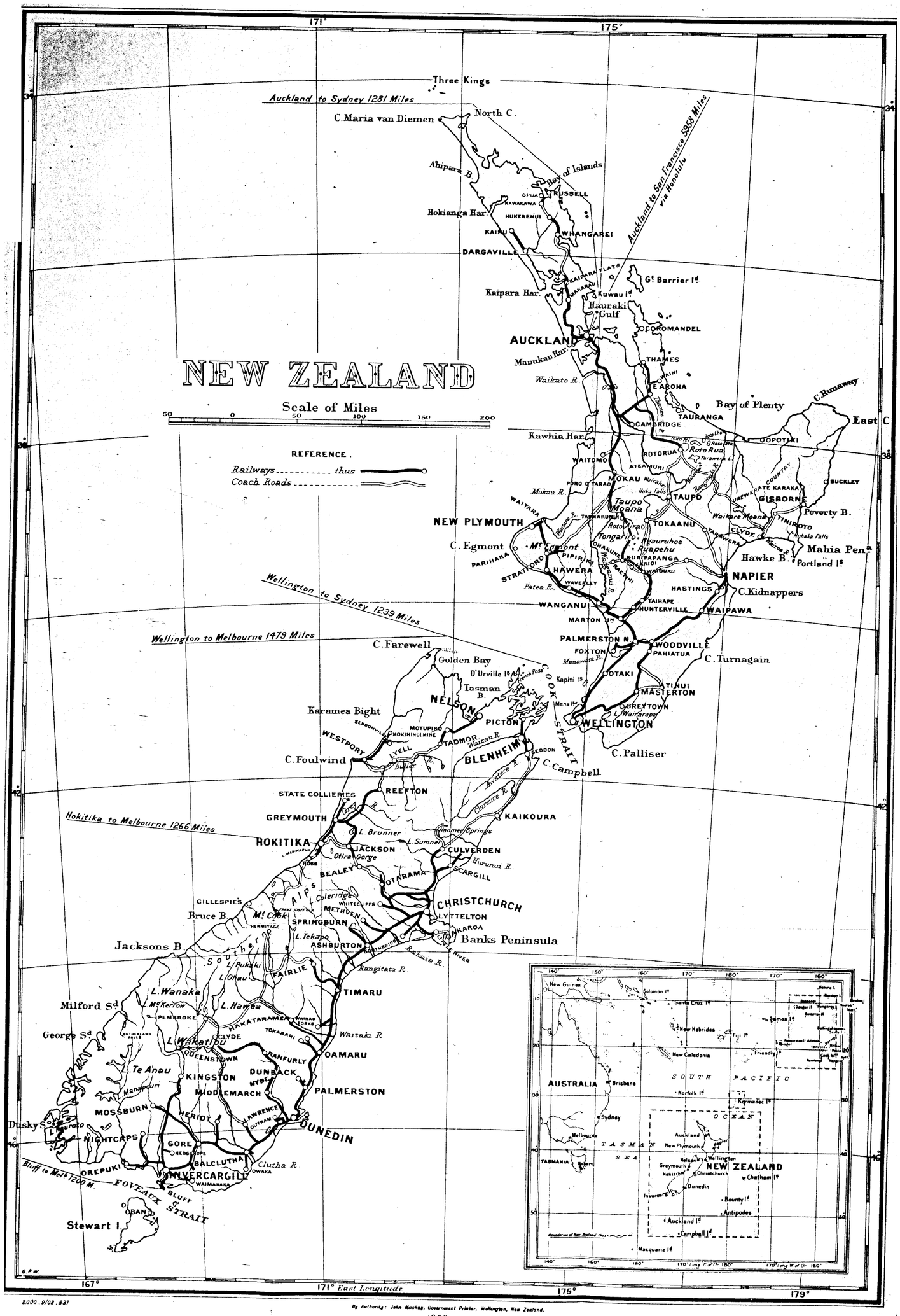
100 50 0 100 200 300 Miles

This map includes some of the Territory of Abyssinia, the boundary of which has not been delimited.


FIJI ISLANDS
SCALE OF MILES.
Magnetic Variation 10°15 East in 1906
CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.
Telegraph and Telephone Lines
Provincial Boundaries
Province Names
Chief Towns
Villages
Driving Roads
Paths
Streams
Railways
Cable
Steamers call
Sugar Mills
Hospitals
Name
Wood
Lautoka Mill
VANUA LEVU
TAVEUNI
KAMBE
KIOA
YANDUA
KORO
SEA
MOALA
MAKAI
YEGAI
KADAVU
LAKEMBA
VANUA MBALAVU
FIJI ISLANDS
Continuation of Group to Southward
Vatoa or Turtle I.
Vuata Vanua
Oneata
Komandoki
Kimbombo
Mbau
Nairai
Ovalau
Kandavu
Ongea Levu
Ongea Ndriki
Fulanga
Tuvutha
Tuvuto
Tuvuna
Tuvuna I. (Ono)
Tuvuna Lighthouse
Tuvuto
Tuvuna
Tuvuna Lighthouse
Tuvuto
Tuvuna
Tuvuna I. (Ono)

MAP OF THE COLONY OF HONG KONG.





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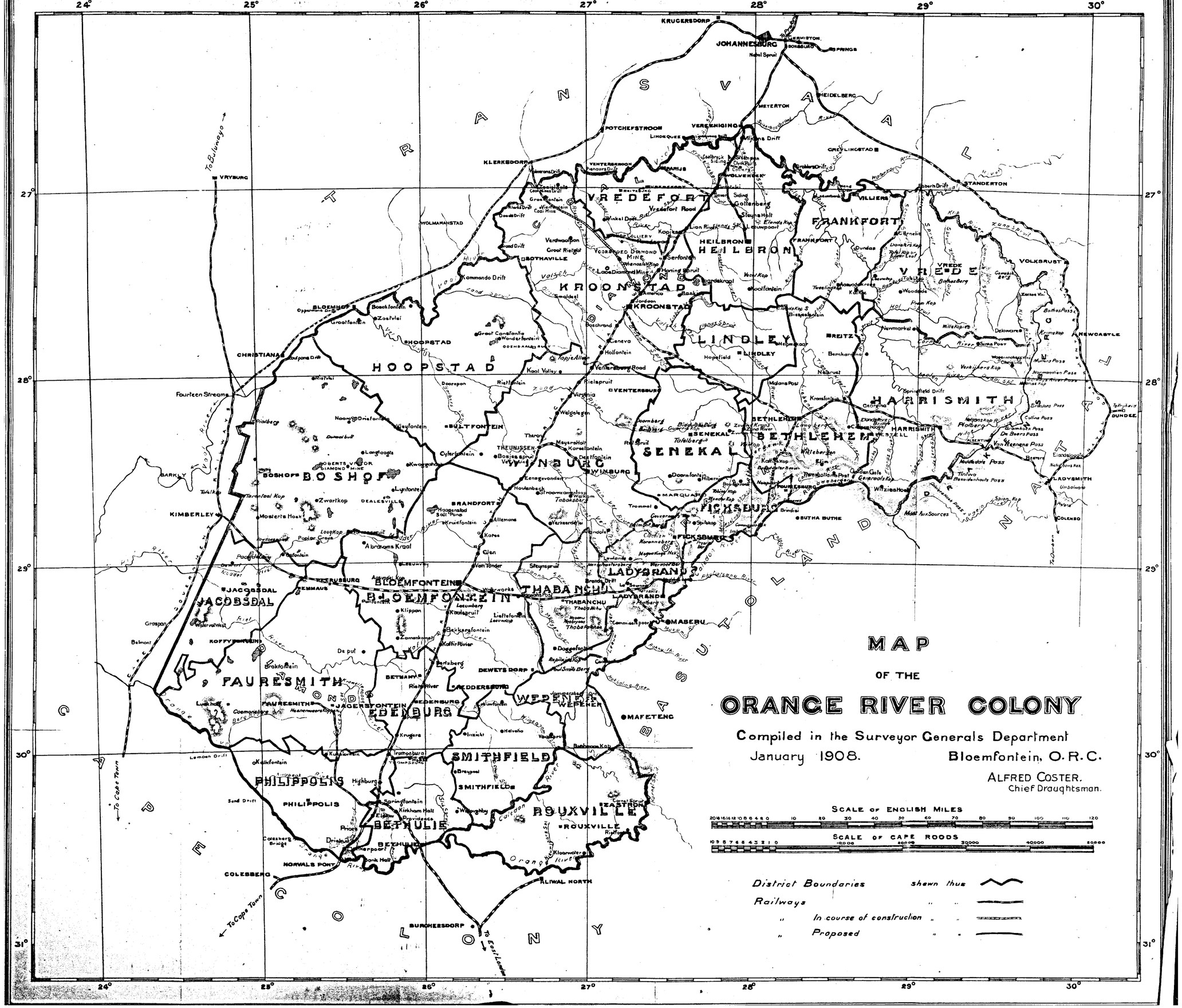
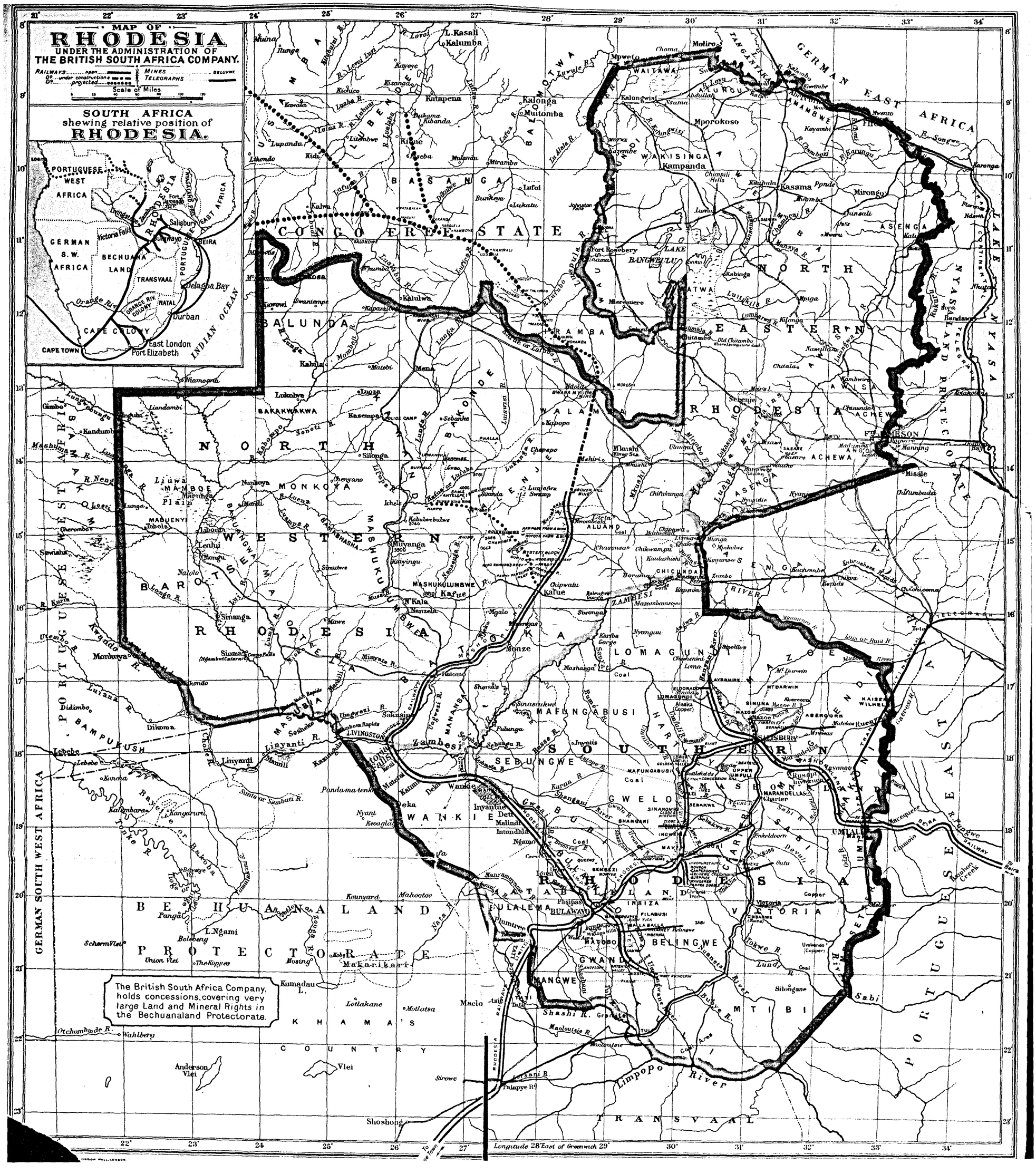
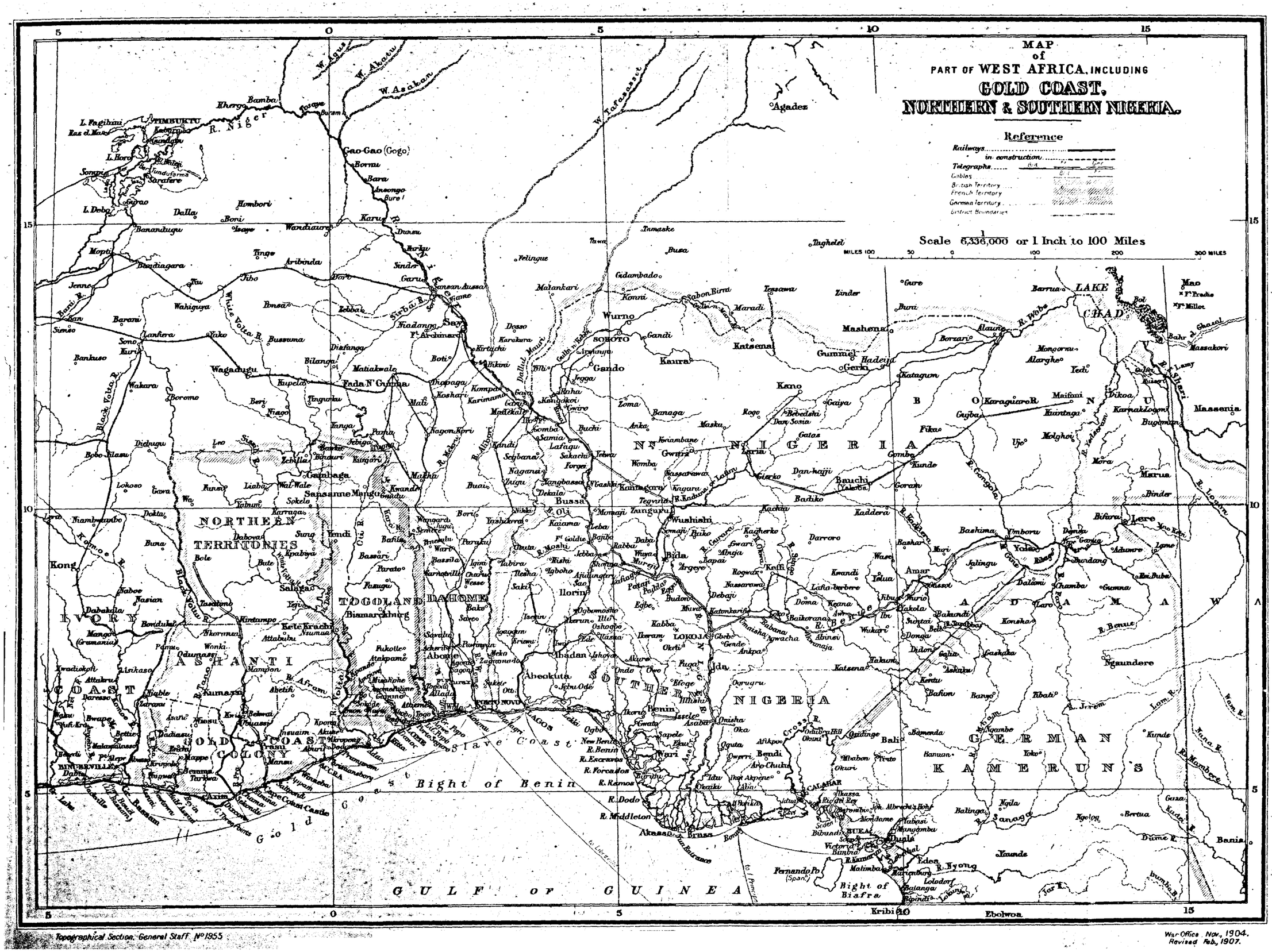

MAP
OF THE
ORANGE RIVER COLONY
Compiled in the Surveyor Generals Department
January 1908.
Bloemfontein, O.R.C.
ALFRED COSTER.
Chief Draughtsman.
SCALE OF ENGLISH MILES
SCALE OF CAPE ROODS
District Boundaries shewn thus
Railways
In course of construction
Proposed
FRANKFORT
VREDE
HEILBRON
KROONSTAD
LINDLEY
HOOPSTAD
HARRISMITH
BETHLEHEM
SENEKAL
WINBURG
BOSHOF
FICKSBURG
LADYBRAND
THABANCHU
BLOEMFONTEIN
JACOBSDAL
FAURESMITH
EDENBURG
WEPENER
SMITHFIELD
PHILIPPOLIS
BETHULIE
ROUXVILLE
JOHANNESBURG
KIMBERLEY
VRYBURG
BRANDFORT
MASERU
MAFETENG
COLESBERG
NORVALS PONT
BURGHERSDORP
ALIWAL NORTH
NEWCASTLE
LADYSMITH
DUNDEE
COLENSO
To Cape Town
To Bulawayo
To East London


MAP OF
RHODESIA
UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF
THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.
RAILWAYS open
Do. under construction
Do. projected
MINES
TELEGRAPHS
Scale of Miles
SOUTH AFRICA
shewing relative position of
RHODESIA.
PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA
GERMAN S.W. AFRICA
BECHUANA LAND
TRANSVAAL
NATAL
CAPE COLONY
CAPE TOWN
East London
Port Elizabeth
Durban
Delagoa Bay
BEIRA
Salisbury
Bulawayo
Victoria Falls
INDIAN OCEAN
GERMAN EAST AFRICA
CONGO FREE STATE
NORTH EASTERN RHODESIA
NORTH WESTERN RHODESIA
SOUTHERN RHODESIA
BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE
GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA
LAKE NYASSA
LAKE BANGWEULU
Fort Roseberry
Fort Jameson
Fort Manning
Fort Rhodes
Fort Hemans
Fort Victoria
Fort Tuli
Fort Mazoe
Fort Salisbury
Fort Chibisa
Fort Johnston
Fort Rixon
Fort Chiromo
Fort Lugard
Fort Jameson
Fort Manning
Fort Rhodes
Fort Victoria
Fort Tuli
Fort Mazoe
Fort Salisbury
Fort Chibisa
Fort Johnston
Fort Rixon
Fort Chiromo
Fort Lugard
Bulawayo
Victoria
Umtali
Gwelo
Salisbury
Fort Jameson
Fort Manning
Fort Rhodes
Fort Victoria
Fort Tuli
Fort Mazoe
Fort Salisbury
Fort Chibisa
Fort Johnston
Fort Rixon
Fort Chiromo
Fort Lugard
Longitude 28° East of Greenwich 29°
The British South Africa Company, holds concessions, covering very large Land and Mineral Rights in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.


MAP
of
PART OF WEST AFRICA, INCLUDING
GOLD COAST,
NORTHERN & SOUTHERN NIGERIA.
Reference
Railways
in construction
Telegraphs
Cables
British Territory
French Territory
German Territory
District Boundaries
Scale 1/6,336,000 or 1 Inch to 100 Miles
MILES 100 50 0 100 200 300 MILES
NORTHERN TERRITORIES
ASHANTI
GOLD COAST COLONY
TOGOLAND
DAHOMEY
IVORY COAST
SOUTHERN NIGERIA
NORTHERN NIGERIA
GERMAN KAMERUNS
LAKE CHAD
Slave Coast
Bight of Benin
GULF of GUINEA
Bight of Biafra
Gold Coast
TIMBUKTU
Gao-Gao (Gogo)
Agadez
Sokoto
Kano
Zaria
Bauchi
Yola
Lokoja
Ibadan
Abeokuta
Lagos
Accra
Kumasi
Sekondi
Axim
Cape Coast Castle
Grand Bassam
Bingerville
Freetown
Bonny
Calabar
Victoria
Buea
Duala
Fernando Po (Span.)
Kribi
Ebolwa
Topographical Section, General Staff No 1955
War Office Nov., 1904.
Revised Feb., 1907.

MAP OF QUEENSLAND

SHOWING ALL THE RAILWAYS OPEN FOR TRAFFIC & UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1908

WOOL EXPORTS 81.582.616 Lbs. VALUE £4.133.130.
Averaging 11½d. for Greasy & 18½d. for Scoured

SUGAR PRODUCTION

ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION	128.810 ACS
CRUSHED	94.384 ACS
TONS OF CANE CRUSHED	1.665.028 TONS
SUGAR MANUFACTURED	188.307 TONS

Average 17.64 Tons of Cane & 2 Tons Sugar per Acre.
SUGAR MILLS 54. VALUE of PREMISES & MACHINERY £1.936.239.

GOLD OUTPUT 466.476 FINE OZS.
VALUE £1.981.461
SILVER 921.497 OZS.
VALUE £112.540.
OTHER MINERALS £2.040.686.

STATE & PROVISIONAL SCHOOLS 1067
TEACHERS MALE 1.132
FEMALE 1.266
TOTAL 2.398

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE £342.600.

LATEST STATISTICS OF THE STATE FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 1907

AREA 670.500 SQ. MILES OR 429.120.000. ACRES.
AREA ALIENATED 14.920.417. ACRES.
IN PROCESS OF ALIENATION 4.778.908. ACRES.
UNDER GRAZING & SCRUB SELECTION. 28.507.935. ACRES.
OCCUPATION LICENSE & DEPASTURING RIGHT 61.265.920 ACRES.
DEPASTORAL LEASE 175.128.160 ACRES.
ANNUAL RENTS £525.056.

POPULATION: MALES. 298.040.
FEMALES. 248.427.
TOTAL 546.467.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.	3.892.232
SHEEP.	16.738.047
HORSES.	488.486
PIGS.	133.246

652.593 Sheep & 232.282 Cattle Were Slaughtered of Which 255.635 Sheep & 74.252 Cattle Were For Freezing & Preserving. The Balance Being For Home Consumption.

RAILWAY MILEAGE:

	MILES.
GOVERNMENT LINES, OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,	3.494
UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED BY PARLIAMENT.	361
PASSENGERS CARRIED.	5.989.000
SEASON TICKETS ISSUED	158.113

PRIVATE & MUNICIPAL LINES
3'6" GAUGE 277½ MILES. 2FT GAUGE 56 MLS.

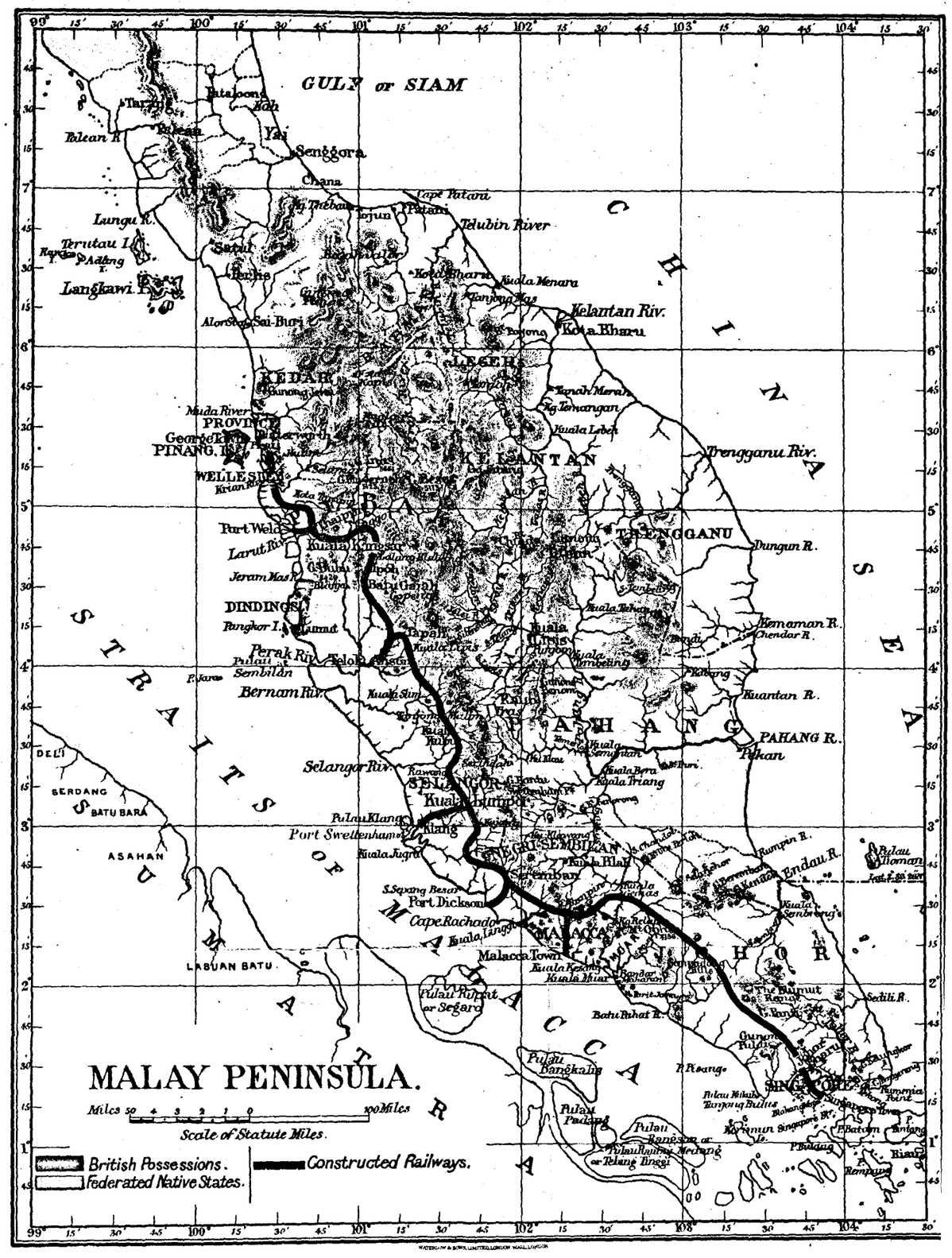
REFERENCE.
Railway Lines Open for Traffic.
Under Construction.
Private Lines.

WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT. SOME BORING STATISTICS TO END OF 1907

	Bores Sunk	Bores in Flowing	Depth Bores Sunk	Depth Bores Flowing	Daily Flow Gallons
GOVERNMENT BORES	34	2	68.356	12.9	19.392.863
LOCAL AUTHORITIES BORES	16	1	33.192	8.3	8.535.450
PRIVATE BORES	654	38	1.000190	189.4	456.792.449
TOTALS	704	41	1.101.738	208.6	484.720.762

AVERAGE DEPTH OF 704 FLOWING BORES 1.565'
AVERAGE FLOW OF 704 BORES 662.956 GALS.
TOTAL AGGREGATE DAILY FLOW 74.794.997 GALS.
OR 1.717 ACRE FEET.

A. J. CUMMING, Acting Govt. Printer.


MALAY PENINSULA.
Scale of Statute Miles.
British Possessions.
Federated Native States.
Constructed Railways.
GULF or SIAM
CHINA SEA
STRAITS OF MALACCA
SUMATRA
KEDAH
KELANTAN
TRENGGANU
PAHANG
SELANGOR
NEGRI SEMBILAN
MALACCA
JOHOR
SINGAPORE
PROVINCE WELLESLEY
PINANG
DINDINGS
DELI
SERDANG
BATU BARA
ASAHAN
LABUAN BATU
Kelantan Riv.
Trengganu Riv.
Pahang R.
Selangor Riv.
Perak Riv.
Bernam Riv.
Port Weld
Port Swettenham
Port Dickson
Malacca Town
Kuala Lumpur
Kota Bharu
Kuala Kangsar
Ipoh
Tapah
Kuala Lipis
Kuala Kubu
Kuala Pilah
Kuala Rompin
Kuala Dungun
Kuala Terengganu
Kuala Kemaman
Kuala Kuantan
Pekan
Kuala Pahang
Kuala Bera
Kuala Triang
Kuala Jugra
Kuala Langat
Kuala Selangor
Kuala Sungei Ujong
Kuala Muar
Kuala Kesang
Kuala Menara
Kuala Lebir
Kuala Tahan
Kuala Jambuang
Kuala Semantan
Kuala Sembrong
Kuala Endau
Kuala Rompin
Kuala Jasin
Kuala Sepang
Kuala Langat
Kuala Kedah
Kuala Kinta
Kuala Pilah
Kuala Lipis
Kuala Tembeling
Kuala Pahang
Kuala Sungei Ujong
Kuala Muar
Kuala Kesang

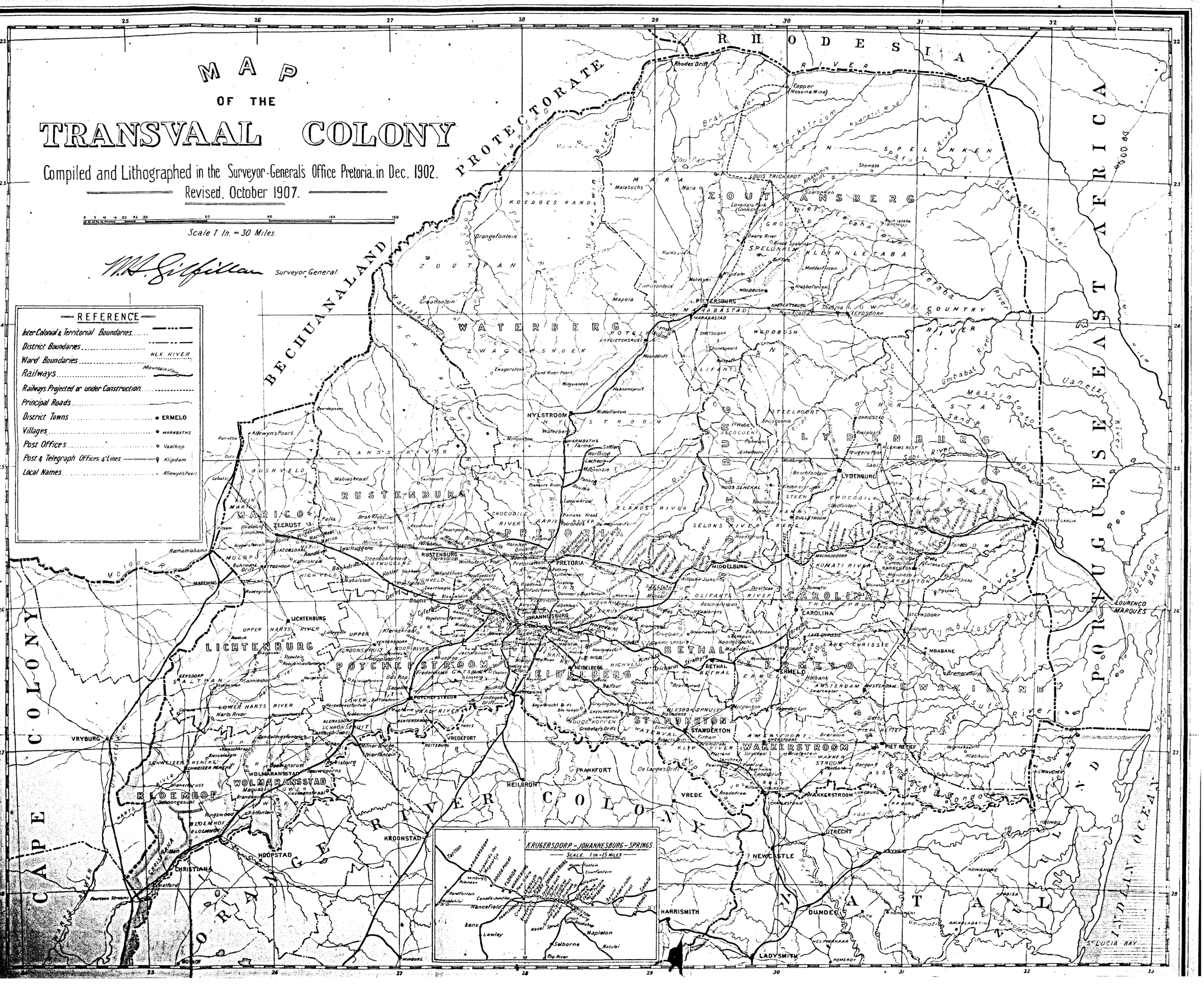
MAP OF THE TRANSVAAL COLONY

Compiled and Lithographed in the Surveyor-General's Office Pretoria. in Dec. 1902.

Revised, October 1907.

Scale 1 In. = 30 Miles.

W. W. Gilfillan Surveyor-General.



29°
30'
30°
30'
31°
30'
SWAZILAND
TRANSVAAL
STANDERTON
R. Vaal
To Johannesburg
KIP R.
WAKKERSTROOM
Luneburg
Pongola
Pongola
VOLKSRUST
CHARLESTOWN
Slang R.
Elands Berg
UTRECHT
UTRECHT
Umbana
Umkusi R.
Paddas
ORANGE
RIVER
COLONY
NEWCASTLE
NEWCASTLE
VRYHEID
NDWA
Magistracy
Black
Sundays R.
Magistracy
DUNDEE
INQUTU
MAHLABATINI
Umfolozi R.
Magistracy
HARRISMITH
VANREENEN
KLIP RIVER
KLIP RIVER
Isandhlwana
Ityuni
LADYSMITH
POMEROY
NONJANENI
Magistracy
MELMOTH
UMSINGA
NKANDHLA
UPPER TUGELA
COLENSO
WEENEN
WEENEN
KRANTZKOP
KRANTZKOP
ESHOWE
ESHOWE
UMVOTI
ESTCOURT
ESTCOURT
GREYTOWN
UMVOTI
Champagne Castle
MAPUMULO
MAPUMULO
Tugela R.
BASUTO
LAND
WESTON
Giants Castle
LONS RIVER
FORT JOHN
NEW HANOVER
VICTORIA
LOWER TUGELA
Umvoti R.
Umhlali R.
IMPENDHLE
INDWEDWE
INDWEDWE
Tongaati R.
PIETERMARITZBURG
UMSENI
VERULAM
Umhlotu R.
INANDA
PIETERMARITZBURG
IPOLELA
Underberg
BUTTER
Donny Brook
RICHMOND
PINETOWN
DURBAN
Umgeni R.
DURBAN
UPPER UMKOMANZI
UMLAZI
Umlazi R.
Little Ingwangane R.
IXOPO
Illovo R.
GRIQUALAND
STAINES TOWN
Umkomanzi R.
SOUTHBARROW
CLYDESDALE
Umpambinyoni R.
CAPE COLONY
CEDARVILLE
EAST
Umzinto R.
ALEXANDRA
Mafa R.
KOKSTAD
ALEXANDRA
Umtwalumi R.
Umzumbi R.
HARDING
ALFRED
ALFRED
Umzimkulu R.
PORT SHEPSTONE
INDIAN OCEAN
PONDOLAND
Imbazane R.
Intamvuna R.
29°
30'
30° Longitude East 30' of Greenwich.
31°
30'