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W Brian had been the should like to get hering down 9 Findes Bay antersor on his a possibly those on the Gol of Nyasoland 91 is nother a tall order to allow a forser former The Protectorate to stars + sort of querilla wanfare There apart from the question of meriary apediency, he nature would be horry prospled to know who really

anterson ? 3 had Wantand. Will you please let me 5 1/3 have your Arsen rations on this proposal? De must be for a de fort min de N'and to Redum attache - ett rulpin in the satis (North South) or the best + to make entiret to the Tompright which with the sent of with a sent of the sen to and the state of and as a get of his line, we shall have shore

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Jague Lan 200 to be from the plants cut is weeth hipf till our thouse 2 gother thank was to fill to Ments 11/915 legal by iting to payout I have while find hope his hop in y he per handy with his who the sale had which will be the first personal of information was become for to existing my the hander with SALIN IT I E ROM LEW LAND of 10 of non wally the said to be to In the man the Asia, 9.9

Royal Geographical Society,

Kensington Gare,

Dendon, S.W.

Sept. 15an, 1815

and the second

Dear Lord Curson,

I know that you are interested in the quastion of how we are to deal with the Garmans in German East Africa, and I should like to make a proposition.

I have several times asked both the War Office, the Colonial Office and the Foreign Office if they would make use of my services in any manner in connection with the war; but, very naturally I deresay, they have apparently not seen any opportunity of doing so - up to the present time.

It is, I think, offer that we have to take some steps of one kind or snother soon with a view to not only defending Switish East Africa, Syssessand and Northern Rhodesia, but to carrying out some plane of effective aggression. If a big move is made from Mombana, the see quast, and the Victoria Lake, it would greatly swelst this if a similtaneous attack in force were made from Mysseland mas the range with plateau. Fighting them going as for some time as you know in this direction, commencing with the excess we had at Earonce hearing a rear ago, and since thes despitately attache on both sides in the valuntary of the Tanganyika-Sysse frontier line. The Garmann have two central

positions in that part of Africa Neu Langenburg near the north end of Lake Nyasa, and Bismarksburg near the south end of Lake Tanganyika. The Rhodesian Government have a force at and about Abercorn (South end of Lake Tanganyika) and the Nyasaland Government have a force at Karonga.

I know Africa well: I know almost every yard of this particular part of Africa. I know every native chief and headman in it. Many operations carried on from Rhodesia and Myasaland, an irregular native force under the command of some one who has the necessary knowledge of the matives and of the country would be invaluable for irregular work. A white force is necessary for the main work: - but with its commissariat, its guns, its camp loads, its tinned food, its illness, and numerous requirements, there is a large amount of necessary and valuable work which it is quite unfitted to carry out.

I do not like to speak too much about my own capacity for such work - but Lugard and Johnston know what I was able to do in the same locality during the wars we had, first with the Arabs, and later with the different big native chiefs whom we had to fight from 1890 to 1897. I should like nothing better than to take this matter in hand. I am not young as you know, but am very strong, fit, and well, and seasoned by many years in actrica. Important the coast to Tanganyika, and from all that has happened in the

PRIVATE.

20th September, 1915.

My dear Curson,

I am obliged to you for sending me Sir Alfred Sharpe's letter which I have read with much interest and now return.

I do not think his proposal is practicable. We have already, including the Belgians, four or five different forces and it is difficult enough to co-ordinate them already. The position there is unsatisfactory and for the moment defensive measures have been arranged which will, I think, at least prevent misfortune but in my opinion something ought to be done if it can possibly be managed to end the dangerous situation there.

The War Office have agreed to try to get the force necessary to conquer German Ram' Africa from the Union Government and we have a practical promise that if Botha wins the election such a force will be raised thereafter. Something of this kind is

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necessary and I feel sure that such action as proposed by Sir Alfred Sharpe would just complicate the situation without really getting rid of the diffioulty.

These operations, as you know, are under the control of the war Office though I have naturally tried to influence them and if you like I will send on the letter to Kitchener, but I do not myself think it is a good proposal.

Yours very sincerely.

(Sd) A.BONAR LAW.

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