

SIXPENCE

BRITISH COMMANDERS



IN THE

TRANSVAAL WAR

1899-1900.

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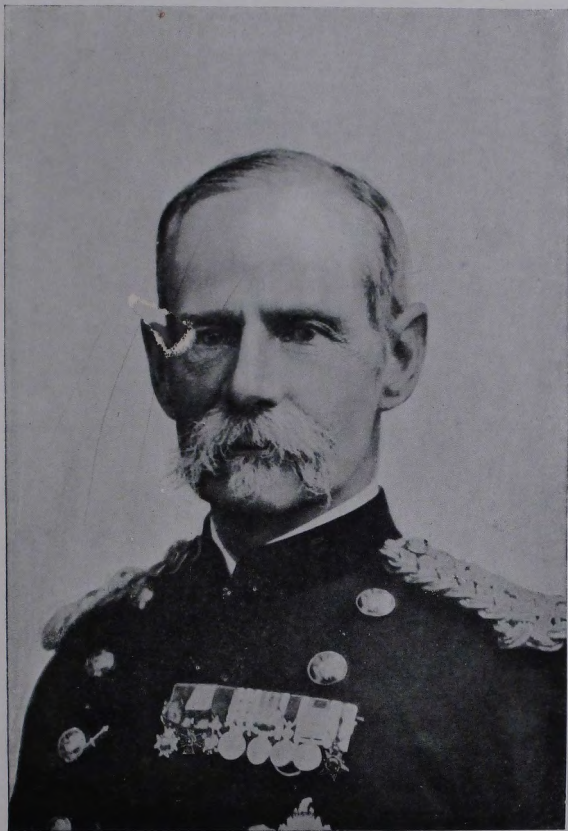
FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, V.C.,

Is the most powerful and popular personality in the British Army to-day. Born at Cawnpore, India, in September, 1832, his first scenes of active service were those of the Indian Mutiny, where he gained brilliant distinction, notably at the Siege of Delhi, and Relief of Lucknow. He went through the Abyssinian Expedition of 1867-8, and later commanded our forces in the Afghan War, 1879-80. It was during the latter campaign that he gained such fame for the bravery and resource exhibited on the memorable march from Cabul to Kandahar, and the relief of Kandahar on September 1st, 1880. From 1885 to 1893, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in India, and afterwards to the command of the forces in Ireland.

After the outbreak of war in South Africa, and during the temporary success of the Boer Army, a wave of confidence passed over the subjects of the British Empire when it became known that our hero was appointed to the command of the forces there. Having arrived at the scene of operations, Lord Roberts proceeded to the Western Frontier, and developing an entirely original plan, excited universal admiration by a piece of strategy, which resulted in the relief of Kimberley, and the capture of Commandant Cronje and his army of 4,600 Boers and Orange Free Staters, at Paardeburg, February, 1900.

His Lordship subsequently effected the occupation of Bloemfontein, (the Orange Free State capital), on March 12th, 1900. After a halt of some weeks Lord Roberts commenced his brilliant march to Johannesburg and Pretoria, entering the latter on June 5th, 1900, without serious opposition.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MILD AND
FRAGRANT.



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, V.C.



LORD KITCHENER,

of "Khartoum" fame, was born in 1850. After a military education at Woolwich he entered the Royal Engineers in 1871, and has since become one of our most distinguished Generals, his determination and powers of administration being his predominant characteristics. After serving in the Soudan Campaigns of 1883-5 and 1888-9, he was appointed to the supreme command of the Egyptian Army in 1890. His career in Egypt was an unbroken succession of triumphs, crowned by a brilliant victory at Omdurman, where Mahdism received its death blow at his hands. He was present at the re-capture of Khartoum, for which distinction he was raised to the peerage, and received other honours.

In December, 1899, upon Lord Roberts' appointment in South Africa, Lord Kitchener was called from the Soudan to become Chief-of-Staff, and has demonstrated to the English nation his great qualities of generalship by his share in the remarkable British success of Majuba Day, February 27th, when General Cronje and 4,600 Boers laid down their arms at Paardeberg.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO FOR THE PIPE IS
COOL AND SWEET.



LORD KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V.C.,

The subject of our portrait, born in 1835, is, as are Lord Wolseley and Lord Roberts and many other gallant and distinguished soldiers, an Irishman. He entered the army in 1853, and first saw active service in the Indian Mutiny, where he gained great distinction. In 1879, General White fought with the Gordon Highlanders during the war in Afghanistan. At the actions of Charasiah, Kandahar and others our (then) Major behaved with such conspicuous gallantry that he was rewarded with the Victoria Cross. For distinguished service in Burmah he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and soon after, in 1893, was appointed successor to Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India.

The exigencies of the situation in Natal during the Autumn of 1899 necessitated the sending out of this distinguished General to command the troops there. His splendid military abilities were immediately evidenced in his methods of dealing with the strategies of the Boer Commanders, but on November 3rd he found his communications cut off, and the siege of Ladysmith commenced. For 117 days General White heroically defended the town against the attacks of the Boers, the most daring and prominent of which occurred on January 6th, 1900, when the enemy were repelled with a loss of over 800 men. Eventually, on February 28th, the glad news of the approach of the British relief column and the retreat of the Boers was announced, and so ended one of the most memorable of modern sieges.

DURING THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH THE PRICE OF
"CAPSTAN" TOBACCO WAS £3 PER QUARTER LB. TIN.

(See *Daily Telegraph*, March 5th, 1900).



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V.C.

W.R.

MAJOR-GENERAL R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL.

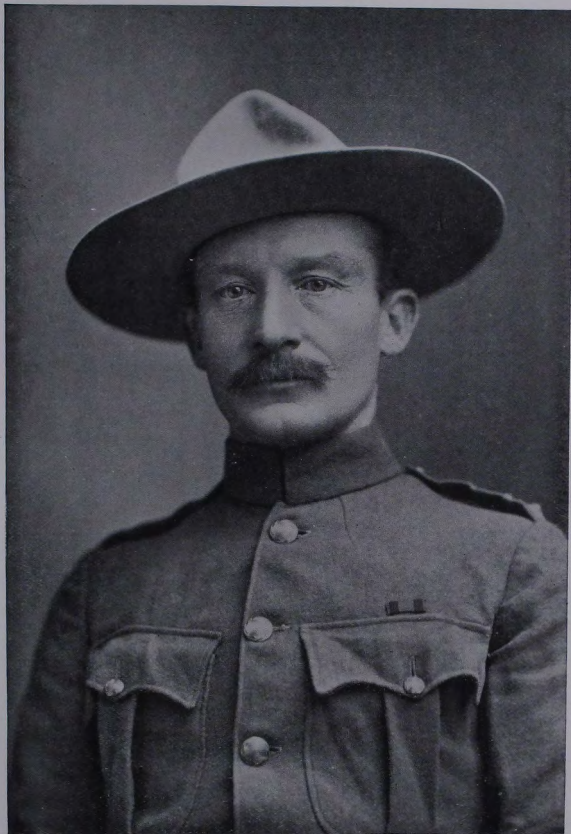
Was born February 22nd, 1857, his father being a well-known professor at Oxford. From his earliest days industry, natural ability and frankness of spirit never failed to gain a high place for him in the affections of his companions. And so it is at present, for a correspondent from the beleaguered town writes:—"To see 'B.P.' go whistling down the streets of Mafeking deep in thought, pleasing of countenance, bright, and confident, is cheering and heartening. Had any man in whom the town placed less confidence been in command, disaster might have befallen Mafeking, and if we are able to place the name of Mafeking on the roll of the Empire's outposts which have fought for the honour and glory of Britain, it will be chiefly because Baden-Powell has commanded us."

He has had a varied experience since he entered the 13th Hussars in 1876, first coming into prominence as a campaigner in the Ashanti Expedition of 1896. Popular satisfaction was created by his promotion to the command of 5th Dragoon Guards to act in Rhodesia, but all previous achievements have been eclipsed by his gallant defence of Mafeking, already referred to, against great odds.

After a siege of seven months the relief of Mafeking was accomplished on May 17th by Colonel Mahon at the head of a splendidly equipped force of 2,500 men, mainly colonials. The defenders had suffered the greatest privations from scarcity of food, but through it all the garrison and townspeople were cheered by the splendid optimism of "B.P." For his services he was promoted to the rank of Major-General.

His pamphlet, entitled "Aids to Scouting," was of such intrinsic value that the German Government gratuitously put a copy into the hands of every German soldier.

"WESTWARD HO!" THE MOST POPULAR SMOKING
MIXTURE IN THE WORLD.



MAJOR-GENERAL R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR F. FORESTIER WALKER,

Although not in the forefront of those whose names are daily the subject of public mention, is a fine example of the many able, consistent and experienced commanders to whom we owe so much. Born in 1844, he entered the Scots Guards at the age of eighteen, and afterwards served for a short term on the Personal Staff of Mauritius. Since then he has had a large and varied experience in South African warfare—in Griqualand, 1875, and throughout the Kaffir and Zulu Wars of 1877-79. A few years later Lieut-General Walker received Honourable Mention, and was made a C.M.G. in return for his services in Bechuanaland, under Sir Charles Warren. For nearly five years he held the position of Major-General in command of our force in Egypt.

At the outbreak of the present war, and on the formation of our Field Forces, General Walker was appointed to the charge of the line of communications, having only a few weeks previously arrived at the Cape from England to command our forces there. The reputation he had already gained for consistent care and thoroughness, together with his experience of the country, gave full assurance that the responsible and exacting duties entrusted to him would be efficiently executed, and subsequent events have proved that our confidence was not misplaced.

WILLS'S TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES ARE PACKED IN
AIR-TIGHT TINS.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR F. FORESTIER WALKER.



LIEUT.-GENERAL LORD METHUEN

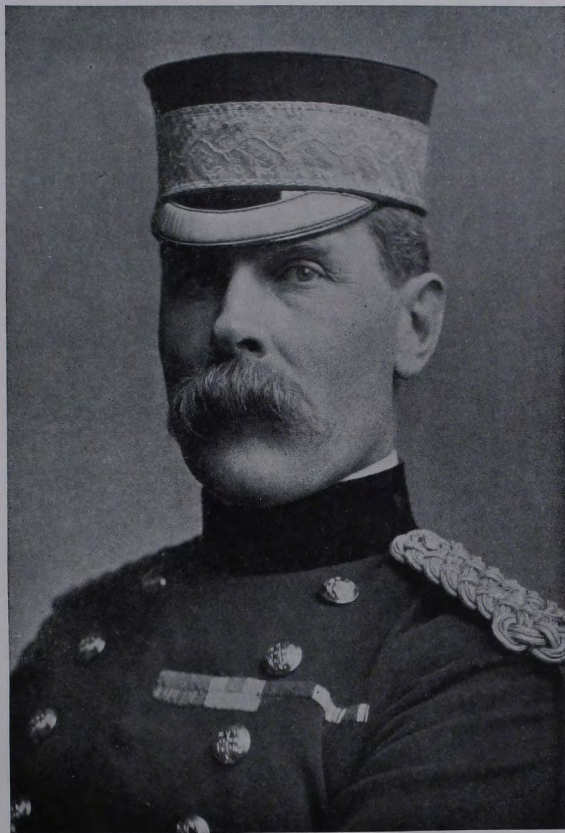
Commands the First Division of our forces in South Africa.

Gifted with a splendid physique, and inheriting excellent traits, we find his military career marked by those characteristics peculiarly attributed to "John Bull." In times of reverse and success alike, his despatches bear an enthusiastic, soldierly ring.

Entering the army at the age of eighteen, Lord Methuen was immediately promoted to the important post of Adjutant to his regiment—the Scots Fusilier Guards. Four years later, in 1873-4, he accompanied the Ashanti Expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley. From 1878 to 1881 he held the position of Military Attaché to the British Embassy at Berlin. Service in Egypt in 1882, gave him great scope for his exceptional military powers, his name being distinctively mentioned after the Battles of Mahuta and Tel-el-Kebir. Later, in Bechuanaland, under Sir Charles Warren, he greatly enhanced his reputation, receiving the C.M.G. for his services.

Lord Methuen has been face to face with abnormal difficulties since the opening of the war with the Boer Republics. Advancing to relieve Kimberley, he gained brilliant victories at Belmont, Enslin and Modder River, in November, but here, owing to lack of forces, his progress became checked, and he was compelled to remain practically inactive until the arrival of Lord Roberts, when Kimberley was shortly afterwards relieved and over 4,600 Boers under General Cronje captured.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM
THE FINEST TOBACCO.



LIEUT.-GENERAL LORD METHUEN.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN,

Who is doing such fine work under General Sir Redvers Buller in Natal, is an extremely prudent, cautious and accomplished soldier. He is 60 years of age. Fortunate in securing a splendid military education, he entered the army in 1857. His exceptional intellectual abilities were brought into play in the Survey of Gibraltar, 1861-65, and again in 1867-1870, when conducting the Excavations at Jerusalem and Reconnaissance of Palestine. The accounts of this Expedition are contained in publications written by himself a few years later, which are considered of great importance. Since then he has seen many fields of active service, a great proportion of time being spent in African disputes, the more prominent of these being the Kaffir War of 1878 and the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-5, when his admirable organization gained him great distinction.

Appointed to the command of the Fifth Division of the Army Corps in South Africa, he left Southampton on November 24th, 1899, joining General Buller at Chieveley Camp early in January. Apart from the fact that the position afterwards proved untenable, his capture of Spion Kop on January 24th brilliantly demonstrated his power of conception and execution. At the last, and successful attempt to relieve Ladysmith, Sir Charles Warren conducted the assault of the enemy's main position, successfully carrying it after eleven days hard fighting.

"GOLD FLAKE" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES—A FINE
BLEND OF MILD AND COOL SMOKING TOBACCOS.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR W. F. GATACRE,

Although one of our youngest Generals, commands the third Division now operating in South Africa. He commenced his military career with the old 77th Foot at the age of nineteen. Possessing fine intellectual powers, it is not surprising to find his course through the Staff College in 1874 marked by great brilliancy. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to the staff, remaining on the same almost continuously until the present time.

With a complete disregard for danger, and possessing great confidence in his own powers, his name has necessarily gained prominence. In 1888, he served with the Hazara Expedition; in 1889-90 in Burmah, and in 1895 in Chitral, after which he was made a C.B. Commanding a Division in the final advance on Khartoum in 1898 he again received honours, including a K.C.B.

In November, 1899, Lieut.-General Gatacre arrived at East London in order to take part in the Boer War. His remark in a speech to the troops whilst concentrating his forces at Queenstown, viz.:—"I will never ask you to do anything which I am not willing to do myself," is of interest.

Proceeding to the North of Cape Colony, he executed many successful reconnaissances. Continuing to harass the enemy with characteristic doggedness and skilful generalship, he was largely instrumental in securing the retreat of the Boers from our territory during March, 1900.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS SUPPLIED IN THREE
GRADES OF STRENGTH—MILD, MEDIUM & FULL.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR W. F. GATACRE.



LIEUT.-GENERAL THOMAS KELLY-KENNY.

Very few officers now on the active list have gained such experience in both regimental duty, and high staff appointments as Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny, who is commanding the Sixth Division in South Africa.

Born in 1840, and entering the 2nd Queen's in 1858, he was distinctly fortunate in doing service two years later in China. In the Abyssinian Expedition of 1867-8, he was in command of a division of the transport train, and received "mention" in despatches. Since then he has filled many responsible home appointments.

Upon the Boer War assuming a graver aspect Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny and his staff left Southampton, December 23rd, 1899, in company with Lord Roberts. Arriving on January 10th, he proceeded to the North of Cape Colony to co-operate with the forces of Generals French and Gatacre. It was soon evident that he was about to play an important part in Lord Roberts' new plan of action, for on February 15th he had taken up General French's position, leaving the latter free to accomplish the movement which led to the memorable relief of Kimberley the same evening.

Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny's Brigade had developed a remarkable power of mobility, so much so that it succeeded in pursuing the Boer Army retreating towards Bloemfontein, and in capturing a large convoy of 78 wagons. Continuing the pursuit, General Cronje's army of 5,000 was brought to bay at Koodoosrand, and after desperate resistance, was compelled to unconditionally surrender on February 28th.

As a result of his splendid assistance, he may certainly claim to rank as one of our ablest generals.

"TRAVELLER" TOBACCO—A BRIGHT STRAIGHT CUT
FLAKED TOBACCO SWEETENED, MANUFACTURED
IN BOND.



LIEUT.-GENERAL THOMAS KELLY-KENNY.



LIEUT.-GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH.

As succeeding despatches are received from the seat of war, there is one name to which the public are looking with increasing confidence and expectancy—that of General French, the leader of the Cavalry Division. Naturally sound in judgment, clear headed, patient and with perfect self control, he was additionally fortunate in securing training in one of the best Cavalry Regiments of the service, viz., the 19th Hussars. With this regiment he accompanied Lord Wolseley in the Nile Expedition of 1884-5 as Major. Here Lieut.-General French first became known to Sir Redvers Buller, and since then a strong bond of friendship has existed between them; in fact it was due to General Buller's appreciation of his ability that the important post of First Cavalry Leader was given him.

The confidence thus placed is being more than ever justified as the war proceeds. At Elands Laagte, on October 21st, he gained a brilliant victory. Escaping from Ladysmith on the eve of its investment, his attention was devoted to the situation in the north of Cape Colony in the district of Colesberg. Later, acting under Lord Roberts' orders, he commanded the force which relieved Kimberley on February 15th, after completely outwitting Cronje, and for distinguished service was promoted to the rank of Major-General.

After a long forced march, with heavy fighting, Lieut.-General French was the first to reach Bloemfontein on March 12th, 1900.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO IS EXCELLENT.



LIEUT.-GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. HUNTER,

Chief of the staff in Natal, has been second in command in Ladysmith during its investment. He entered the King's Own Rifles in 1874, but it was not until 1885 that he obtained prominence as a soldier of exceptional ability. In Egypt, serving under General Grenfell, and later under Lord Kitchener, his bravery and cool determinate power as a leader of men first earned for him the reputation he has since enjoyed. He was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1896, and in 1899 to the Governorship of Omdurman.

When General White was ordered to Natal in the autumn of last year, his first request was that General Hunter might accompany him as Chief of Staff—a by no means slight testimony to his ability. In that capacity the public have for four months had repeated opportunities of judging his powers, notably on December 9th, when he was sent out with 600 Natal Volunteers and Imperial Light Horse to surprise Gun Hill. The position was captured, two large guns were destroyed and a Maxim seized and brought to Ladysmith, our casualties being but two in number.

WILLS'S "BEST BIRD'S EYE" TOBACCO & CIGARETTES—
THE ORIGINAL BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE OF HIGHEST
QUALITY FOR PIPE OR CIGARETTE.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. HUNTER.



MAJOR-GENERAL A. FITZ-ROY HART.

The editor of Hart's Army List, is now in command of the Fifth Brigade, operating under Sir Redvers Buller in Natal.

He was born in 1844, and educated successively at Cheltenham, Sandhurst, and at the Staff College. Since then he has had a long and varied experience in all parts of the world, always emerging from action with distinction for courage and skill.

During the Ashanti War of 1873, he received "mention." Serving through the Zulu War, 1879, the Boer War of 1881, and the Egyptian War of 1882, his career was a succession of triumphs. At the battle of Tel-el-Kebir he especially exhibited remarkable resource. He served in India for four years, and afterwards was appointed to the command of the First Brigade at Aldershot.

His brigade has been in the hottest fighting in Natal, and was especially so at Colenso in the fall of the year 1899. On February 20th, 1900, during the final and successful advance of the British on Ladysmith, "Hart's Brigade" successfully drove the Boers from Colenso.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS APPRECIATED IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD.



MAJOR-GENERAL A. FITZ-ROY HART.



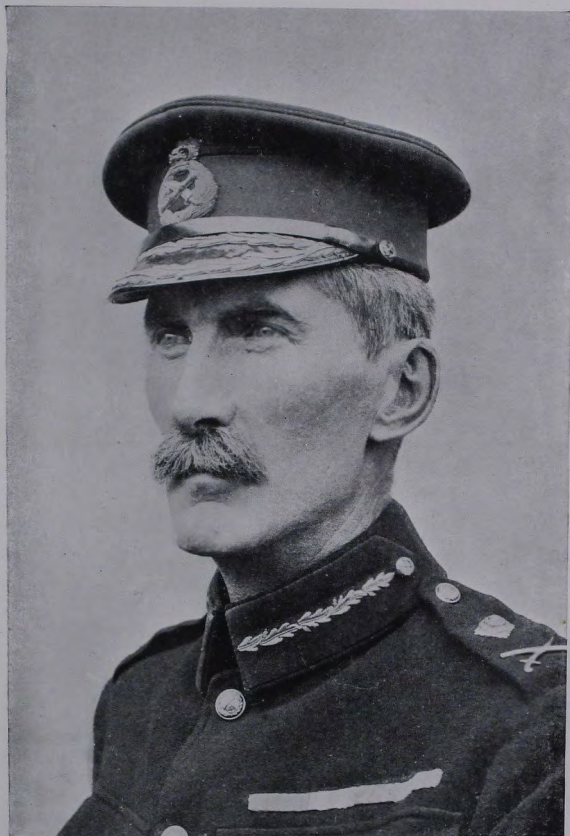
MAJOR-GENERAL H. J. T. HILDYARD

Is among the list of those commanders who are daily gaining laurels for distinguished service. He is a brave soldier with ample resource, which has been repeatedly exemplified during the difficult tasks set Sir Redvers Buller during December, January and February in Northern Natal.

The subject of our portrait at first intended to devote his life to a naval career, but afterwards transferred from the Navy to the Army in 1867. His first distinguished scene of service was the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, when he was present at the battles of Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir. For bravery displayed during these actions, he received "mention" in the despatches, medals, and promotion to the rank of Bt. Lieutenant Colonel.

Commanding the Second Brigade of the first Division, he arrived at Durban on November 13th last, and at once proceeded to the scene of operations in the Tugela district. His Brigade has since experienced some of the hardest fighting of the campaign, notably on November 23rd, when it successfully attacked Beacon Hill; and later, in our reverse at Colenso in December. He played an important part in the movement which resulted in the memorable capture of Spion Kop.

WILLS'S "GOLD FLAKE" TOBACCO, SUPPLIED IN TWO
GRADES OF STRENGTH:—MILD—YELLOW LABEL,
MEDIUM—BLUE LABEL.



MAJOR-GENERAL H. J. T. HILDYARD.



COLONEL IAN HAMILTON, C.B.,

Entered the army in 1873, and first saw service in the Afghan War of 1878-80. After fighting in the Boer War of 1881 he was with the Nile Expedition, 1884-5, and then in Burmah, 1886-7. He was gazetted Colonel in 1891, and obtained C. B. for his work with the Chitral Relief Expedition in 1895.

His first appointment in the present campaign in South Africa was as Chief-of-Staff with General Buller, but his services were soon required by Lord Roberts in the Free State, where he was given command of a division of Mounted Infantry. In this capacity his military abilities have shown to great advantage during the relief of Wepener and the subsequent operations in the Free State.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES
MANUFACTURED IN THREE GRADES OF STRENGTH
TO MEET ALL TASTES.



COLONEL IAN HAMILTON.



MAJOR-GENERAL REGINALD POLE-CAREW, C.B.,

Was born in 1849, and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He served in the Coldstream Guards, 1869 to 1899. He was with Sir Hercules Robinson in New South Wales, 1876-77, and in India with the Viceroy (Lord Lytton), 1878-79. He served in the Afghan War as A.D.C. to Sir Frederick Roberts, and accompanied the Duke of Connaught in Egypt in 1882. From 1884-90 he filled the post of Military Secretary to Sir F. Roberts in India, and was promoted to command the 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards in 1895.

In South Africa he commands the 11th Division, consisting of the 18th Brigade and Guards Brigade. He assisted General Rundle in the operations that led to the relief of Wepener and during his subsequent march through the Free State adopted effectual measures to prevent burghers who had given up their arms taking further part in the war.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO FOR THE PIPE IS
COOL AND SWEET.



MAJOR-GENERAL R. POLE-CAREW.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR F. CARRINGTON,

Founder of the famous regiment of "Carrington's Horse," was born in 1844. After a course of education at Cheltenham College he entered the Army in 1864. Whilst Commanding the Light Horse he showed great ability during the Transkei War of 1877-78. Since then he has been repeatedly fighting in South Africa. The regiment of horse, already referred to, accomplished excellent work against the native chief Sekukim, in the Transvaal, 1878-9. In the Zulu War, the Boer War of 1881, Matabele War, 1893, and the Rhodesian Rebellion, General Carrington ably fulfilled his responsible appointments, at the same time gaining great knowledge of the country and the fighting methods of the natives which must now prove of great service to him. He received the command of Belfast District last year.

First receiving an appointment on the lines of communication, he was immediately afterwards given the command of 5,000 Cavalry (including an Australian contingent numbering 2,500), and landing at Beira, carried on operations in Rhodesia.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MILD AND
FRAGRANT.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR F. CARRINGTON.



MAJOR-GENERAL J. P. BRABAZON

Was born in 1843, and entered the 16th Lancers nearly forty years ago. He has also served in the Grenadier Guards. Bearing an exceptionally fine soldierly address, and possessing cool and determinate power over his subordinates, he is a typical British Commander.

He gained great experience during the Ashanti Campaign, 1878-80, and in 1884, during the Soudan Campaign, where he was wounded. During the Nile Campaign organized in 1884, for the relief of Gordon, General Brabazon repeatedly distinguished himself.

Quite recently he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and to the command of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, First Army Corps.

At the beginning of January, he took up his post at Rensburg, to assist in coping with the Boer invasion of Cape Colony, and the rebellion of the Cape Dutch in that district.

In February he was appointed to the command of the Imperial Yeomanry.

"GOLD FLAKE" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES—A FINE
BLEND OF MILD AND COOL SMOKING TOBACCOS.



MAJOR-GENERAL J. P. BRABAZON.



BRIG.-GENERAL HECTOR A. MACDONALD,

Was born at Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, in 1852. He entered the ranks in 1870, serving nearly 10 years in the "Gordons." Upon the outbreak of the Afghan War, he accompanied Lord Roberts, then Sir Frederick, in his march to Cabul, and was present at the battle of Kandahar. Some idea of his brilliancy and bravery may be formed from the fact of the Boer Commander having returned him his sword in recognition of his courageous fighting, when he (General Macdonald) was a prisoner, after the unfortunate British reverse at Majuba Hill, in 1881. Since then he has gained considerable experience in Egypt and the Soudan, and not long ago was promoted to the post of Brigadier-General commanding at Umballa.

On Dec. 15th, 1899, Major-General Wauchope was killed at Magersfontein, and Brig.-General Hector Macdonald was ordered from India to command the Highland Brigade in his place.

Upon Lord Roberts assuming the direction of operations on the Western Frontier, followed by the relief of Kimberley, the capture of Cronje's army of 4,600, and the occupation of Bloemfontein, Brig.-General Macdonald repeatedly distinguished himself by his dash and fearlessness. In the battle at Paardeberg, on Sunday, Feb. 18th, 1900, whilst "moving about and giving orders under a hail of shot," he was wounded in the foot, but happily not severely. By sheer strength of character he has become one of our greatest generals.

"THERE'S NO SWEETER TOBACCO COMES FROM
VIRGINIA AND NO BETTER BRAND THAN THE
'THREE CASTLES.'"

—*Thackeray.*



BRIG.-GENERAL HECTOR A. MACDONALD.



LORD DUNDONALD,

Who has been the object of much attention and admiration during the recent attempts to relieve Ladysmith, was born in 1852. He can boast of a famous fighting ancestry, whose excellent traditions he worthily maintains.

After having the full benefit of a good education at Eton, he entered the 2nd Life Guards in 1870. During the Nile Expedition of 1884-5, Lord Dundonald was mentioned in despatches.

Recognizing his value as a Cavalry leader, our military authorities recently appointed him to the command of a cavalry brigade. Acting under General Buller's orders he has done much useful work towards driving the Boers from Natal. At the third attempt to relieve Ladysmith he defeated a strong force of the enemy at Acton Homes. On February 28th, when the relief was effected, he had the distinction of being the first to enter the town at the head of the Natal Carabineers and a composite regiment.

In addition to excellence of executive military ability, his powers of invention have been great. Perhaps the invention which has brought him into greatest prominence is the "Dundonald galloping gun carriage," so serviceable on account of its lightness, great strength and ease of locomotion over difficult country.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS SUPPLIED IN THREE
GRADES OF STRENGTH—MILD, MEDIUM & FULL.



LORD DUNDONALD.



COLONEL R. G. KEKEWICH.

There are many comparatively youthful officers now serving in South Africa who have gained great fame since October last, of whom not the least is Colonel Kekewich, the hero of Kimberley. He is one of a well-known West Country family of Cornish extraction, now settled at Peamore, near Exeter.

Entering the army in 1874 his admirable qualities of untiring energy, tenacity, and buoyancy of spirit paved the way to popularity and rapid promotion, for in a couple of years we find him appointed to the adjutancy of his regiment—the historical "Buffs." At the age of twenty-one he saw active service in the Malay Peninsula. In Egypt, during the Nile Expedition of 1884-5 and at Suakin in 1888, he gained excellent commendation.

Promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he was at Kimberley when besieged by the Boers on October 14th, 1899. With half his own regiment and a small composite garrison he successfully defended the town for four months, practically improvising means of defence during the progress of the siege. Relief arrived on February 15th, 1900. For his brilliant services he was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

"TRAVELLER" TOBACCO—A BRIGHT STRAIGHT CUT
FLAKED TOBACCO SWEETENED, MANUFACTURED
IN BOND.



COLONEL R. G. KEKEWICH.

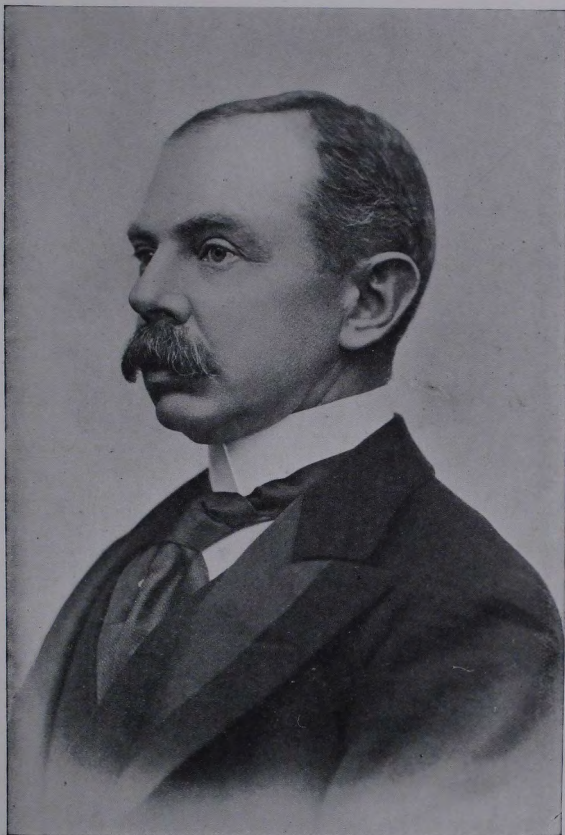


LIEUT.-COLONEL H. C. O. PLUMER

Whilst the supreme points of interest in the progress of the Boer War have centred in the movements of Lord Roberts and Sir Redvers Buller, the progress of the relief column moving southward from Rhodesia to Mafeking, under the direction of Lieut.-Colonel Plumer, have been keenly watched. On his march he met with countless difficulties, which were only to be overcome by the greatest determination. Twice he approached to within two days' march of the beleaguered town, but was each time compelled to retire, and had to remain waiting for his opportunity until Colonel Mahon's force arrived, when he was enabled to co-operate in driving the enemy from the vicinity of the town.

The gallant commander of the relieving force has been in the Army nearly twenty-five years, having entered the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1878. In the Soudan Campaign of 1884, his conduct was highly commendable, and he received "mention" in the despatches. He has seen active service in South Africa, having taken a prominent part in the suppression of the Matabele Revolt of 1896.

"WESTWARD HO!" TOBACCO—A FINE CUT, FULL
FLAVOURED SMOKING MIXTURE FOR THE PIPE.



LIEUT.-COLONEL H. C. O. PLUMER.





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TRADE



MARK.

THE

“THREE CASTLES”
“GOLD FLAKE”

AND

“CAPSTAN” (NAVY CUT)

TOBACCOS & CIGARETTES.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, LTD

BRISTOL & LONDON.

HIGHEST AWARD BRUSSELS 1897.

Awarded
14 Prize Medals.

TRADE



MARK

“CAPSTAN”

(Navy Cut)

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