

June 30th, 123 cases of remittent fever were received at the Naval Field Hospital at the Lower Tugela all from Fort Chelmsford, 85 of them belonged to the "Shah," and 38 to the "Boadicea." The most sickly men of the Naval Brigade were those of the "Shah," this ship having at a period of great emergency landed every available man, and among these there was a large number of time expired, sickly, and other men who had been long serving abroad in gunboats and other vessels, and who were taking passage home; these easily succumbed in a practically tropical climate. The men of the "Active" at Ekowe suffered a great deal from similar diseases; the fort was situated on an unhealthy site which it was necessary to occupy for military reasons; the weather was often extremely wet, and being surrounded on all sides by high earthworks there was a certain stagnation of air. The cubic space too was limited, affording only $3\frac{1}{2}$ square yards per man; then the reduced scale of diet, which obtained during the entire period, combined with the very hard work to which the men were subjected, told severely on their constitutions. In action with the enemy, the Naval Brigade had one man killed and two officers and 13 men wounded. The man killed and nine of the wounded belonged to H.M.S. "Active," three to the "Boadicea," two to the "Shah," and one to the "Tenedos."

Table of Killed and Wounded of Naval Brigade.
Isandhlwana. — W. Aynsley, signalman, "Active," killed.

Ulundi.—Lieut. A. Milne, R.A., "Active," slightly wounded.

Inyezana.—G. Bearyman, O.S., "Active," severely wounded. G. Doran, O.S., "Active," dangerously wounded. H. Gosling, A.B., "Active," severely wounded. E. White, Capt. Forecastle, slightly wounded. J. Butler, signalman, slightly wounded. J. Ropeyarn, krooman, slightly wounded. J. Lewis, krooman, slightly wounded.

Ginginhlovo. — J. Porteous, Capt. foretop, "Active," slightly wounded. F. Parfitt, gunner, R.M.A., "Boadicea," dangerously wounded, P. Corday, Captain's Mate, "Boadicea," dangerously wounded. W. Hinchley, bugler, "Boadicea," dangerously wounded. J. Bird, A.B., "Shah," severely wounded. J. Bugler, A.B., "Shah," severely wounded. Mr. W. Longfield, staff surgeon, "Tenedos," dangerously wounded.

All the above wounded officers and men recovered, most of them sufficiently to return to duty, the remainder to be sent home in a transport ship.

From the effects of disease there were 17 deaths, including one officer, Mr. L. Coker, Midshipman, H.M.S. "Active," and one man, also of the "Active," was drowned in the Tugela when attending to his duties on board the pont. Of those who died from disease nine belonged to the "Active," and five of them occurred during the occupation of Ekowe; three to the "Boadicea;" four to the "Shah," and one to the "Tenedos." Two succumbed to pneumonia, six to dysentery, three to enteric fever, three to remittent fever, one to peritonitis, one to continued fever, and one to sunstroke.

(Signed) HENRY F. NORBURY,
Fleet Surgeon,
P.M.O. Naval Brigade.

Report on the Services rendered by the Officers and Men of the Squadron during Zulu War.

No. 158. "Boadicea," in Simon's Bay,
September 13, 1879.

SIR,
THE Zulu King being now a captive in this

harbour, and the war having come to an end, I desire to bring generally to the notice of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the services which have been rendered by the officers and men of the squadron under my command throughout its course.

2. From the despatches of my predecessor, Commodore Sullivan, which I observe have been duly published in the London Gazette, I have seen that he has done full justice to the good services performed by Captain (then Commander) Campbell, and the officers and crew of H.M.S. "Active," and of the gallantry displayed by them at the action on the Inyzane on 22nd January, and also to the services of the officers and crew of the "Tenedos," from the date of their first landing in Natal, the "Active" on 19th November 1878, and the "Tenedos" on the 1st January, 1879, to the 17th March, when he resigned the command of the squadron to me.

3. As their Lordships are aware, the "Shah" arrived at Natal with reinforcements on the 6th March, and the "Boadicea" on the 15th, and contingents from these vessels were immediately landed and pushed forward to the Lower Tugela, where they arrived in time to take part in Lord Chelmsford's advance for the successful relief of Ekowe, in which the "Tenedos" contingent took part also. My despatches of 11th April, Nos. 18 and 19, with enclosures, have acquainted their Lordships with the particulars of that expedition, and of the part taken by the Naval Brigade in the action at Ginginhlovo.

4. Commander Brackenbury, of H.M.S. "Shah," commanded the Naval Brigade in that action, and the conduct of the officers and men on the occasion under my own personal observation was everything that could be desired, and fully justified the high encomiums passed upon it by the General Commanding-in-Chief.

5. On the 4th April, at Ekowe, I appointed Acting Captain Campbell, of the "Active," to the command of the United Naval Brigade in the field, a force numbering over 800 men; he retained command until re-embarked at Port Durnford on the 22nd July.

6. On the relief of Ekowe, the "Active's" crew returned to the Tugela to recruit, after their long confinement of ten weeks, and Captain Campbell remained at head-quarters there with General Crealock until the advance of the First Division on 17th June.

7. Between these dates, or covering a period of considerably over two months, Commander Brackenbury remained in command of that part of the Brigade consisting of the contingents from the "Boadicea," "Shah," and for some time of the "Tenedos," which served with the advanced force under Brigadier-General Clarke on the banks of the Inyzane river.

8. This was a period of much trial and hardship for officers and men. When, for sanitary reasons, the position at Ginginhlovo was abandoned, and Fort Chelmsford (in the construction of which the Brigade took an active part) was built, the men were continually employed on convoy duty between that position and Fort Crealock on the banks of the Amatakulu, or on fatigue duty of one kind or another. The weather was very bad, with much heavy rain for a great part of the time, and sickness to a serious extent prevailed, every week bringing its convoys of ambulances full of fever and dysentery cases down to the Tugela. No matter what the weather was, the trenches had to be manned every morning at four o'clock, and kept manned until clear daylight. For the greater part of the time there were no tents; but every duty was