

will communicate by his left with Surgeon-Major Keith.

"The above are to be quite independent of, and are not to be in any way interfered with by regimental arrangements.

"Each medical officer will put permanently at his gate two dandies or doolies. He will find some fixed place for them, in which they are always to remain, and he will take steps to insure that this place is known by the officer in command.

"On the 'Assembly' being sounded, he will proceed at once with six additional dandies or doolies and the necessary surgical material to his post, and will report himself to the officer commanding at the time.

"Medical officers will take care that their dooley-bearers are well acquainted with the route from their respective posts to the European and Native Base Hospitals, and will take precautions against their crowding or in any way obstructing the communications.

"Each medical officer will render assistance to all wounded or sick men of whatever branch of the service within his area.

"Surgical operations involving any delay are not to be performed at these posts.

"Assistance is to be limited as to what is absolutely necessary to the men's transfer to the Base Hospital.

"Surgeon-Major C. H. Harvey, M.D., will have charge of the Reserve in the Char-sú.

"Surgeon J. McNamara will join No. 2 Field Hospital for the time being.

"Surgeon T. E. Worgan will join the Native Base Hospital for the time being.

"The officers of the Base and Field Hospitals will have everything necessary for the treatment of the wounded always in immediate readiness."

39. Signal stations were established at the four angles of the city walls, and all the gates and the Char-sú, placed in telegraphic communication with one another, and with Head Quarters.

40. My next care and consideration was to improve and strengthen the existing fortifications, both inside and out.

41. Numerous walls and houses which had been built up to the City Gate had to be destroyed and cleared away and trees cut down, to allow of a good fire and to prevent the enemy using them as cover.

Free and easy communication along the entire length of the city walls, both on the ramparts above and the roadway below, had to be arranged for.

Platforms for mounting guns in important positions on the walls were constructed and repaired, ramps made up to them, traverses erected and other works undertaken, the details of which are all enumerated in the Diary of the Siege.

42. A wire entanglement made with telegraph wire was constructed all round the walls, abatis placed in front of all the entrances and weak portions of the wall, and the gates themselves secured from fire by a covering of iron fastened on outside.

43. The curtains, which were badly loop-holed and were much too high for a man to fire over, had to be cut down in places between the towers to allow of a direct fire on the country around.

44. The ranges of all the noticeable objects around the city were taken, and range tables posted up in each bastion and gate.

45. Though every available man was employed on work all day, assisted by hired labor, it was not until the 13th August that the Commanding

Royal Engineer reported he had no further need of military labor.

46. Our covering parties were daily engaged with the enemy, and on the 12th August inflicted severe loss upon them, killing amongst others the Governor of Farrah.

47. Early on the morning of the 8th August, the enemy opened artillery fire on the citadel from Picket Hill, and shortly afterwards on the city from guns in Deh Khojah and Deh Kuttee; and though this fire was sustained regularly for many days, it did little or no harm, as the men and animals were placed under cover of existing high and substantial walls in the citadel, at right angles to the artillery line of fire.

48. Appended is a complete detailed list of killed and wounded during the whole siege. The casualties at Deh Khojah were forwarded separately, but are included.

49: All details relating to the siege will be found embodied in a diary now under preparation.

50. The behaviour of the troops during the whole siege was excellent, as the almost entire absence of crime proves; and though officers and men were often for days at a time on continued duty without relief, such was their vigilance that only on one occasion was the garrison turned out by a false alarm.

51. I wish here to record my high appreciation of the bearing of all ranks, who for days, under a burning sun, worked most willingly and cheerfully, mounting guard on completion of their day's work with as much alacrity as if they had been on ordinary garrison duty.

52. I would especially bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the names of the following officers, who, during the siege, rendered me great assistance in the performance of their various duties:—

Brigadier-General G. R. S. Burrows, commanding the 1st Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General T. Nuttall, commanding the Cavalry Brigade.

Brigadier-General A. G. Daubeny, 7th Fusiliers, who assumed temporary command of the 2nd Infantry Brigade on the 16th August.

Colonel W. French, commanding the Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hills, commanding Royal Engineer.

Major P. H. Greig, commanding C-2nd Royal Artillery.

Captain G. M. B. Hornsby, commanding 5-11th Royal Artillery.

Captain J. R. Slade, commanding E-B. Royal Horse Artillery.

Major F. Beauchamp, 7th Royal Fusiliers.

Captain J. Quarry, 66th Regiment.

Colonel W. Bannerman, commanding the 4th Rifles, Native Infantry.

Colonel W. G. Mainwaring, commanding the 30th Regiment Native Infantry

Colonel C. T. Heathcote, commanding the 19th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. D'U. La Touche, commanding the Poona Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Griffith, 1st Native Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. Nimmo, commanding the 28th Native Infantry.

Major F. C. Singleton, 28th Native Infantry.

Captain and Brevet-Major E. P. Leach, V.C., R.E., who did duty as Brigade Major, Royal Engineers, and as Field Engineer throughout the siege.

Lieutenant G. T. Jones and Lieutenant E. A. Waller, Royal Engineers.