in Tientsin on 24th June, 1900:—Austrian, original force present during siege, 50. British, original force present during siege, 393; relief force from Taku, 590; total, 983. French, original force present during siege, 50. German, original force present during siege, 110. Italian, original force present during siege, 40; relief force from Taku, 23; total, 63. Japanese, original force present during siege, 50. Russian, original force present during siege, 1,800; relief force from Taku, 1,200; total, 3,000. United States, original force present during siege, 43; relief force from Taku, 150; total, 193; making a grand total of 4,499.

Enclosure to Letter from Commander-in-Chief, China Station.

(Dated 8th July, 1900. No. 388.) ABSTRACT of casualties between 10th and 25th June at Tientsin:—"Barfleur," officers, killed, 1; wounded, 5; seamen, &c., killed, 1; wounded, 23; marines, wounded, 3. "Aurora," officers, wounded, 1; seamen, &c., wounded, 1. "Endymion," seamen, &c., wounded 1. "Orlando," officers, wounded, 1; seamen, &c., killed, 3; wounded, 15; marines, killed, 1; wounded, 1; making a total of 6 killed and 51 wounded.

Enclosure to Letter from Commander-in-Chief, China Station, dated 8th July, 1900, No-

List of Naval and Marine Officers present in

Tientsin between 10th and 26th June, 1900. H.M.S. "Barfleur": David Beatty, D.S.O., Commander, wounded 19th June; Herbert du C. Luard, Lieutenant; Frederick L. Field, Lieutenant; Valentine E. B. Phillimore, Lieutenant; tenant; Valentine E. B. Phillimore, Lieutenant; Anselan J. B. Sterling, Lieutenant, wounded 19th June; Edward V. Luke, Major, R.M.L.I.; Harold G. B. Armstrong, Lieutenant, R.M.L.I.; Edward C. Kennedy, Sub-Lieutenant; John F. Hall, Surgeon; Harry G. Wilson, Assistant-Paymaster; Edgar C. Smith, Assistant-Engineer; Valentine F. Gibbs, Midshipman, wounded 21st June; Archibald B. Donaldson, Midshipman, wounded 19th June, died 3rd July; Ronald C. Mayne, Midshipman; Charles C. Dix, Midshipman; Harold L. Carmichael, Midshipman: George C. Harold L. Carmichael, Midshipman; George C. Browne, Midshipman, wounded 18th June; Francis N. A. Cromie, Midshipman; Basil J. D. Guy, Midshipman; James S. C. Salmond, Midshipman; Richard B. England, Midshipman; Gerald F. Longhurst, Midshipman; Frank S. D. Esdaile, Midshipman, wounded 6th July, died 7th July; Hamilton C. Allen, Midshipman; Lionel H. Shore, Midshipman, wounded 25th June; William E. Cornabé, Midshipman.

H.M.S. "Centurion": Robert Kilpatrick, Assistant Engineer; Edgar W. Riley, Assistant Engineer; George H. Borrett, Lieutenant (T.); Colpoys C. Walcott, Sub-Lieutenant; Cecil B.

Prickett, Midshipman; John W. Dustan, Captain, R.M.L.I.; William A. Harris, Captain, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. "Aurora": Edward H. Bayly, Captain; Thomas W. Kemp, Lieutenant; George B. Powell, Lieutenant, wounded, 19th June; Charles D. Roper, Lieutenant, detached to Tongshan; Charles F. Ballard, Sub-Lieutenant; Edward F. Power, Surgeon; Augustus P. Hughes, Assistant Paymaster; Francis C. Hanning-Lee, Midshipman; Robert H. Clark-Hall, Midshipman, detached to Tongshan, 12th June; Cecil R. Hemans, Midshipman, detached to Tongshan; Henry C. Halahan, Midshipman; Arthur F. Crutchley, Midshipman.

H.M.S. "Orlando": James H. T. Burke, Captain. Arrived prior to 10th June, Philip N. Wright, Lieutenaut, wounded 19th June; Herbert M. Perfect, Lieutenant; Frederick C. Fisher, Sub-Lieutenant; Edmond A. B. Stanley, Mid-

shipman; George Gipps, Midshipman; John A. Collett, Midshipman; George W. Taylor, Midshipman; Dennis de C. A. Herbert, Midshipman.

shipman; Dennis de C. A. Herbert, Midshipman.

14th June, John H. Young, Midshipman.

H.M.S. "Terrible": John E. Drummond,
Lieutenant (C.); Joseph Wright, Gunner
(Acting); Alexander G. Andrews, LieutSurgeon; George J. H. Mullins, Captain,
R.M.L.I.; Frank B. A. Lawrie, Lieutenant,
R.M.L.I.; Alwyne E. Sherrin, Midshipman;
Henry T. Dorling, Midshipman.

HMS "Alacrity": Christopher G. F. M.

H.M.S. "Alacrity": Christopher G. F. M. Cradock, Commander; Eric Charrington, Lieutenant; Robley H. J. Browne, Surgeon; William

S. May, Gunner, wounded 27th June.

Letter No. 402 from Commander-in-Chief on the China Station of 12th July, 1900.

Affairs at Tientsin, 27th June to 11th July, 1900. H.M.S. "Centurion," off Taku, No. 402. 12th July, 1900. SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the following account of occurrences at

Tientsin since my return of 26th June.

I found the Settlement presenting a very desolate appearance, the railway station wrecked, the mud huts or cottages of the labouring (but hostile) Chinese round the Settlement burnt to prevent the enemy taking cover there; many of the houses in the Settlement closed or unoccupied; the buildings generally more or less injured by shell fire, which had evidently been heavy, and some by incendiaries; the streets barricaded with bales of wool, rice, &c., and trade entirely suspended both in the Settlement and on the river.

Some of the residents had previously taken. the precaution to send their families away, but many women and children still remained. Their number has since been much reduced by sending them, as opportunities offered, to Tongku to wait on board Her Majesty's or other ships until they could be sent away. Several of the ladies have cheerfully devoted themselves to nursing the wounded, and have well fulfilled their self-imposed task.

On the forenoon of 27th June the Russian forces began bombarding the large arsenal two miles east-north-east of the British Concession. Before doing so, the Russian General had asked me if I could send a British force to act as a reserve, and support the Russian attack, if necessary. This I consented to do, and sent out a force of seamen under Commander Cradock, and marines under Major Johnstone, R.M.L.I., about 600 strong, the whole under the command of Captain Burke. They were brought into action directly they arrived, and ordered to advance parallel to the left face of the arsenal, the Russians taking the centre and right face. When about 200 yards from the face a heavy rifle fire was opened on them, and they had to push forward on a flat plain for a considerable distance under a flanking fire, until they could turn and face the arsenal, when they advanced towards it subjected to a harassing shrapuel fire from a field gun at the left corner of the arsenal.

At about 250 yards from the arsenal our men fixed bayonets and charged, the enemy then quickly clearing out; the marines were left outside to fire at them while flying across the

The Russians on their side had also succeeded in gaining entrance, and drove the enemy out from their end. As they then no longer required assistance, our force returned to Tientsin, and the arsenal was destroyed.

The British casualties were seven killed and