

issued coupons for 1s., 2s., and 3s. Ultimately gold also became scarce, and 1l. notes were printed in cyanotype and issued; but they never got into real circulation, as people kept them as curios to the extent of 700l. 10s. coupons were issued with satisfactory result.

For the convenience of the men, and to get cash from the public, a "Garrison Savings Bank" was opened. Deposits amounted to 8,800l.

Total Government expenditure to end of May, 142,660l.

Total Government receipts to end of May, 11,828l.

Food Supply.

(Under Captain Ryan.)

Early in the siege, I took over all merchant stocks and put everybody on rations.

Beginning on the usual scale, I gradually reduced it to the lowest that would allow of the men being fit for duty. During the latter part of the siege no extras of any kind were obtainable. All lived strictly on the following scale:—

Meat, at first, 1 lb.; latterly, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 lb.

Bread, at first, 1 lb.; latterly, 5 oz.

Vegetables, at first, 1 lb.; latterly, 6 oz.

Coffee, at first, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; latterly, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz.

Salt, at first, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; latterly, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Sugar, at first, 2 oz.

Tea, at first, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Sowens, latterly, 1 quart.

We had a large stock of meat, both live and tinned.

For livestock, we had to open up wide extent of grazing ground. We ate the fresh meat first in order to avoid loss from enemy's fire, failure of grass and water, lung sickness, &c.

The tinned meat we stored in bomproof chambers, and kept as reserve.

During the last two months we were on horseflesh three days a week.

Our stocks of meal were comparatively small, but we had a large supply of forage oats. These we ground into flour, and fermented the residue into sowens (a form of porridge) and the remaining husks went as forage to the horses.

Fresh vegetables were largely grown within the defences, and for a greater part of the siege formed a regular portion of the ration.

The cost of feeding the troops was 1s. 3d. per ration, or, with fresh vegetables, 1s. 6d.; about 3d. below the contract price in peace. Civilians paid 2s., and women in the laager 1s. 2d.

All liquor was taken over and issued in "tots" to the troops on wet nights, and I think saved much sickness.

Natives.—For the natives, we established four soup kitchens at which horse stew was sold daily, and five sowen kitchens. Natives were all registered, to prevent fraud, and bought rations at 1 quart per adult, and 1 pint per child, at 3d. per pint.

Defence watchmen, workmen, police, &c., and certified destitute persons were given free rations. The kitchens so managed paid their own expenses.

They were under Captain Wilson, A.D.C., with Mr. Myers as cash taken and inspector.

Fuel.

Coal.—300 tons available at railway store, was used for armoured train, ordnance foundry, pumping station, flour mills, forage factory, forges, &c.

Wood.—25,000 lb. weekly for bakery, soup, and oat-sowen kitchens, cooking, &c. Procured from roofs of huts in the Stadt, old wagons, lopped trees, fencing, &c.

Petroleum.—Asbestos stove made, but was not a success.

Patent fuel.—Cow dung and coal dust, mixed in equal parts and baked, produced 20 tons good fuel.

Hospital.

(Victoria Hospital—70 beds. Base hospital.)
Major Anderson, Royal Army Medical Corps,
Principal Medical Officer.

Dr. W. Hayes (acted as Principal Medical Officer during first part of the siege).

Surgeon-Major Holmden, British South Africa Police.

Dr. T. Hayes, District Surgeon.

Dr. Elmes.

Garrison.

Protectorate Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hore, Commander.—21 Officers, 448 men.

British South Africa Police.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walford, Commander.—10 Officers, 81 men.

Cape Police, Division 1.

Inspector Marsh, Commander.—2 Officers, 45 men.

Cape Police, Division 2.

Inspector Browne, Commander.—2 Officers, 54 men.

Bechuanaland Rifles.

Captain Cowan, Commander.—4 Officers, 77 men.

Deduct missing at Lobatsi.—1 Officer, 26 men.

Total drilled men.—38 Officers, 679 men.

Town Guard, 296 men (untrained).

Total garrison—44 Officers, 975 men.

From the above Town Guard was formed the Railway Division, 2 Officers, 20 men, under (local) Captain More.

The following commanded sections of the defence:—

Western defences, Major Godley.

Stadt and south-western forts, Captain Marsh.

Cannon Kopje and south front, Colonel Walford.

South-eastern works (brickfields), Inspector Marsh, at first, Inspector Browne, latterly.

North-east works, Captain Cowan.

Town, Colonel Vyvyan, at first, Major Gould-Adams, latterly.

Head-quarters Staff—

Chief Staff Officer—Lord E. Cecil.

Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General (B)—Captain Ryan.

Intelligence Officer—Lieutenant Hon. Hanbury-Tracy.

Aide-de-Camp—Captain Wilson.

Commanding Royal Artillery—Major Panzera.

Commanding Royal Engineer—Colonel Vyvyan.

Hospital.

(Under Major Anderson, Royal Army Medical Corps, as Principal Medical Officer.)

Staff—

Dr. W. Hayes (acted as Principal Medical Officer during the first part of the siege).

Surgeon-Major Holmden, British South Africa Police.

Dr. T. Hayes, District Surgeon.

Dr. Elmes.

Victoria Hospital (base hospital).—Nursing Staff: Miss Hill (Matron) and three nurses, assisted by four volunteer nurses; also by Mother Teresa and six sisters.