

Hla-Oo, after the dispersal of his gang and his own flight to a place of concealment, has been killed by one of his few remaining adherents.

Boh Shwe and Ottama have been repeatedly defeated, their camps captured, their followers scattered, and their influence broken. The dacoit leaders infesting Yemethen, Ningyan, and the Kanle and Pakangyi tracts have been effectually dealt with. The Bhamo district has enjoyed complete quietude since the solitary outbreak in November last. The Ruby Mines tract has been successfully occupied, and is now being connected with the river and Mandalay by means of a good military road. The exploration and pacification of the Chindwin and Kubo valleys have been thoroughly accomplished. The isolated bands of rebels in the neighbourhood of Katha, Shemaga, Mandalay, Kyaukse, Welaung, Popa, Seh, and Wundwin have been brought into complete subjection.

The Tsawbwa of Wuntho has acknowledged the British supremacy, and accepted the terms he had previously rejected. The expedition into the Eastern Shan States has met with trifling opposition, and has succeeded in establishing the friendly relations it was its object to cultivate. A similar result has been achieved by the expedition into the Yau country. Throughout the whole upper province the signs of restored confidence and prosperity are apparent, dacoity and disaffection have been reduced within very narrow limits, and British authority is everywhere predominant.

8. In view to this result the Commander-in-Chief considers that too high praise can hardly be accorded to the Generals Commanding and Staff Officers who have so ably planned and carried out the operations decided on for the pacification of the country, and to the troops of all ranks, whose steadiness and gallantry under exceptionally arduous and trying circumstances have well sustained the reputation of Her Majesty's army.

9. To the late Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Macpherson was entrusted by the Government of India the duty of directing the cold-weather campaign. The death of this distinguished officer, from disease brought about by exposure while his preparations were still incomplete, placed the direction in other hands; and Sir Frederick Roberts feels that no words of his are required to emphasize this loss to the army of one of its bravest and most devoted leaders.

10. When the cold weather operations were drawing to a close, and a change could be safely effected, Lieutenant-General Sir C. G. Arbuthnot, K.C.B., who had in the meantime been appointed to succeed to the command of the Madras Army, relieved Sir Frederick Roberts from the immediate direction of the campaign in Burma.

The duty of winding up the cold weather operations has been successfully carried into effect by Sir Charles Arbuthnot to the entire satisfaction of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

11. The executive command in Upper Burma has been held from an early period in 1886 by Major-General Sir G. S. White. On him devolved the arduous task of keeping head against ever-increasing dacoity throughout the hot and unhealthy months of the year; and when the time came that reinforcements could be safely despatched, and the force in Upper Burma assumed the proportions of an army, he continued to exercise command over the whole as a General of Division.

In this capacity Sir George White has fully established his skill and ability; and Sir Frederick Roberts trusts that his meritorious services may

be recognized in such a manner as may seem proper to Her Majesty.

12. In connection with the operations in Upper Burma, the Commander-in-Chief in India desires to bring to favourable notice the services of the following officers:—Major-General Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B., late Adjutant-General in India; Colonel H. Collett, C.B., late Officiating Quartermaster-General in India; Major W. G. Nicholson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Engineers; Major H. T. Lugard, Brigade Major, Royal Artillery; Captain W. B. Wilson, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain C. H. H. Beley, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General. And his Excellency's personal staff:—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Pole-Carew, Military Secretary; Major I. S. M. Hamilton, Persian Interpreter; Surgeon-Major W. Taylor, Medical Staff; Lieutenant C. V. Hume, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant W. Maxwell Sherston, Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Henry Rawlinson, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Captain the Honourable F. E. Allsopp, Royal Artillery, Aides-de-Camp. All of whom accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts to Burma with the Head-Quarters of the Army in India.

Major-General (then Brigadier-General) W. K. Elles, C.B., A.D.C., late Adjutant-General of the Madras Army; Colonel J. A. Tillard, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery; and Major D. J. S. McLeod, Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Madras Army, who accompanied Sir Herbert Macpherson, and afterwards Sir Charles Arbuthnot, to Burma with the Madras Army Head-Quarters; Captain S. B. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers, Military Secretary to Sir Herbert Macpherson, also mentioned by Sir George White for subsequent services with the Mounted Infantry; and Major F. W. Hemming, 5th Dragoon Guards, Military Secretary to Sir Charles Arbuthnot, who was also employed in the earlier stages of the campaign.

13. The Commander-in-Chief in India also desires to bring to the favourable notice of Government the services of Major-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., Commanding the Burma Division, and of his Assistant Quartermaster-General Captain M. W. Saunders, Royal Artillery, through whose untiring exertions the laborious duty of landing and despatching the troops to Upper Burma was successfully performed throughout the campaign.

His Excellency would also refer with approval to the services of the troops detached from the Eastern Frontier Command to open up the communications between Assam and Upper Burma, as brought to notice in the Despatch from Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., hereto annexed.

14. The entirely successful working of the Commissariat Department, presided over in the field by Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Laughton, C.B., under conditions of exceptional difficulty, have been fully brought to notice by Major-General Sir George White; and the Commander-in-Chief, in endorsing the Major-General's remarks, desires to mention the services of Colonel H. P. Hawkes, Officiating Commissary General-in-Chief, on whom, as Commissary General of the Madras Army, was imposed the responsibility of supplying the army in Burma. The efficiency of the department in the field implies care and forethought at the base; and his Excellency considers that Colonel Hawkes' services have merited the favourable recognition of Government.

15. The successful administration of the Medical Department under Deputy Surgeon-General