

Column, troops as per margin,* under Colonel Sym, C.B., was concentrated on the 28th. On the following day I advanced with this column to Mir Asghar Mela, and on the 30th I reached Dran, the head-quarters of the Shekhan tribe. This village was occupied after slight opposition, one sepoy being wounded. The towers of the villages of Laghardarra and Dran were all blown up, and the force advanced on the 1st May to the Kharai Kotal. On the way I was met by the jirgas of the Samil clans, but declined to receive them until all Government property in their possession should have been restored. On the 2nd May I advanced to Starkili (generally called Daradar), the principal village of the Mamazai (Daradar). From here I detached a column, consisting of the 1st Punjab and the 27th Bengal Infantry, to visit Torsmatz and Takhtak, belonging to the Shekhan tribe, the towers of which were blown up, as also the tower of the village of Nakatta on the pass between those places. On this day fourteen of the rifles taken from the 29th Bengal Infantry were brought in to me. On the 3rd May I returned to Sangar, destroying en route the towers of Daradar, Miru Khel, and Adu Garhi, belonging to the Mamazai (Daradar), and the towers of Inzaur, the property of Zaman Shah, Rabia Khel, the principal instigator of the recent outbreak.

17. On the 5th May a half-battalion of the Manchester Regiment, which I had ordered up from Kohat, arrived at Mastan. Mr. Udny, the Peshawar Commissioner, also arrived on the same date at my invitation. I advanced to Gulistan on the 6th, and on the following day the jirgas of all the Samil clans—Rabia Khel, Mishti, Shekhan, Malla Khel, and Mamazai (Daradar)—came into camp, bringing with them the Government property in their possession. Their attitude was thoroughly submissive, and they expressed their readiness to accept all my conditions relative to the Samana, acknowledging our right to build posts on the crest, and undertaking to pay revenue for all lands possessed by them on the southern side of the range.

18. As, however, the Mishti clan had not received any punishment for their share in the outbreak, the Samil jirgas were informed that I intended to destroy the towers of Kandi Mishti, and they were directed to accompany me to witness the punishment. I therefore advanced on the 10th May, taking with me the troops as per margin† under Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, and following the route by the Akhel Valley to Karappa. The Akhel, who had previous to this made their submission, were all back in their villages. From Karappa I advanced the same day to Kandi Mishti and blew up its towers without opposition, thus clearing off all accounts with the Samil clans. On returning in the evening to Karappa, I found the jirgas of the Ali Khel, Mamuzai, and Alisherzai sections awaiting me. These Gar clans were informed that I intended to visit their country, and that if any opposition were offered they should receive severe punishment. I accordingly advanced to Sadarai, a Khadizai village, on the 12th, and the following day to Khanki Bazar, the head-quarters

of the Mamuzai, passing en route Starkili, the principal village of the Alisherzai. From Khanki Bazar I ascended to the crest of the pass between the Khanki and Kurmana valleys. No opposition was offered throughout the day. The survey of the country being completed, I left Khanki Bazar on the 14th and returned to the Samana on the 15th May, and there received the Daulatzai and Sturi Khel jirgas, which had been summoned to meet me. Their attitude was satisfactory; and as there were no cases outstanding against them, their jirgas were dismissed.

19. I am thus in a position to report that the work entrusted to me is finished. The tribes who opposed us on the Samana have been punished, their countries have been visited, and they have all submitted and accepted the terms imposed upon them. The construction of roads and posts is now being rapidly pushed on, and, until these shall have been completed, a force consisting of one native mountain battery and three native infantry battalions should, in my opinion, be kept on the Samana.

20. I forward herewith a map, showing the routes followed by the force; also a detail of staff and troops,* and a return of casualties.

21. The conduct of all ranks of the field force under my command has been admirable as regards discipline, and also as regards the cheerful endurance of fatigue, exposure, and hardship generally.

22. I have the honour to bring to the special notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India the services of the following officers:—

Major C. C. Egerton, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant-General, was wounded on the 17th April, and I was thus deprived of a Staff Officer of exceptional ability, whose services during the Miranzai expedition of January and February last I have already brought to notice. He was invaluable to me during the concentration of the field force and its advance to the Samana. I have never known a better Staff Officer.

Major V. Jenkins, West Riding Regiment, succeeded Major Egerton as Assistant Adjutant-General, and joined me at Sangar on the 20th April. During the subsequent operations I have found him all that a Staff Officer should be.

Captain D. W. Hickman, 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, has been with me throughout. He is a most capable and energetic officer.

Captain A. H. Mason, Royal Engineers, has a second time this year been my Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General for Intelligence in the Orakzai country. This talented officer is an expert as regards frontier tribes and topography, and I attribute a great deal of my success to the accurate information he has always been able to give me on those points. In any other field his clear head and sound judgment would make him conspicuously valuable.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. de Lautour, Royal Artillery, commanded the artillery of the field force to my complete satisfaction.

Major J. D. Cunningham was the senior Royal Artillery officer previous to Lieutenant-Colonel de Lautour's arrival at field force head-quarters on the 18th April, and commanded that arm during the capture of the Samana. The high opinion I have formed of this officer is endorsed by Lieutenant-Colonel de Lautour in his report submitted separately.

Major W. T. Shone, D.S.O., Commanding Royal Engineer, has for the second time this year admirably filled that post under my

* No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, 4 guns; Half-battalion, King's Royal Rifles; No. 5 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners; 27th Bengal Infantry; 1st Punjab Infantry; 1-5th Gurkha Regiment.

† No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, 4 guns; Half-battalion, King's Royal Rifles; Half-battalion, Manchester Regiment; No. 5 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners; 29th Bengal Infantry; 3rd Sikh Infantry; 2nd Punjab Infantry; 6th Punjab Infantry.