

Considering the heavy rifle fire brought to bear on the attacking party our casualties were very small, and were—

Murree Mountain Battery.

Severely wounded.

No. 44, Havildar Allah-Yar Khan.

Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Severely wounded.

Lieutenant J. B. Corry, Royal Engineers.

No. 2062, Private Vir Singh.

27th Baluch Light Infantry.

Killed.

No. 2063, Private Mir Aslam.

No. 1800, Lance-Naik Raj Hussain.

No. 2309, Private Kujarat Ali.

Severely wounded.

Lieutenant G. P. Grant.

No. 661, Havildar Fakir Muhammad.

No. 284, Private Sultan Shah

No. 2142, Private Ghulam Hussain.

No. 2312, Private Jalal Khan.

and some men slightly wounded. Subadar Allad Khan, 27th Baluch Light Infantry, in the rush, fell down a karez and hurt his knee very badly.

Expenditure of ammunition—

Guns	154 shells.
Infantry—Rifle ..	1,830 rounds.
Pistol	36 „

The expenditure of gun ammunition was very great, but small guns have little effect on the formidable mud battlements of these Mekrani forts and absolutely none on the walls. Fourteen killed, seventeen wounded, and sixty-three unwounded prisoners were found in the fort; twenty-five Martinis, ten Sniders, and many percussion guns and *jezails*. The inside of the fort was strewn with dead camels, donkeys and other animals killed by shell fire, and the place had been well provisioned, and there was rifle ammunition in abundance.

Mahomed Ali Khan was killed, and Durd Mahomed and Sheran were wounded. Among the prisoners were 33 Persians. On the 21st I blew up the fort with gun-cotton, and had the walls knocked down. I was decidedly disappointed to find the small effect gun-cotton had on the thick mud walls.

In concluding this report I have the honour to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the gallant behaviour of the undermentioned Officers:—

(a) Lieutenant J. B. Corry, Royal Engineers (Bombay Sappers and Miners), for the gallant way he advanced to breach the wall of the fort and afterwards, with Lieutenant G. P. Grant, led the stormers into it and engaged the enemy's swordsmen till wounded. He was hit twice.

(b) Lieutenant G. P. Grant, 27th Baluch Light Infantry, who led the storming party, and, with Lieutenant Corry, rushed the breach and also fought the enemy's swordsmen till shot down. This Officer was twice wounded, and when brought outside begged to be allowed to lead the men on again.

Both these Officers behaved very bravely and charged some way ahead of the men. I also wish to submit the name of the following Officers as deserving of notice:—

Lieutenant E. G. Hart, Royal Artillery (Murree Mountain Battery), for the splendid way in which he worked his guns at close range under fire. This young Officer brought on his guns by forced marches, and on the 20th, after a tiring night march and only one-and-a-half hours' rest at the end of it, was sent into action. It was, I consider, entirely due to the accurate shooting

of this section that the infantry were able to storm the position as soon as they did and with such small loss of life. The calm, deliberate way in which they were worked in the dangerous second position, within a hundred yards of the fort and under rifle fire, was the admiration of every one present.

Captain H. Hulseberg, 27th Baluch Light Infantry, for the indefatigable manner in which he helped me as Adjutant to the various branches of the service which composed the escort. His arrangements worked like clockwork, and there was not a hitch from beginning to end. This Officer's name was brought to notice at the conclusion of the Uganda Expedition for the work he did there.

I shall in due course submit the names of Native Officers and men considered worthy of mention.

Colonel Yate and the Baluch and Brahui Sirdars were present at the fight.

Copy of Camp Orders re Attack on Nodiz Fort.

Nodiz, the 20th December, 1901.

43. The attack on Nodiz fort will take place this morning, immediately after the arrival of the mountain guns from Turbat.

The orders for the attack are as under:

i. A guard of 40 rifles will be detailed to guard the camp. Particular attention should be paid to the karez west of the camp.

ii. The Nazim's levies will be directed to occupy their present sangars round the fort, and on no account to leave them.

iii. The guns, with an escort of 10 rifles, will take up a position to the south-east of the fort, and will have as their objectives—

(a) The loop-holed tops of the west flank towers;

(b) The top of the main tower; when the tops of the west flank towers have been demolished, the Officer Commanding the guns will sound his battery call.

This will be the signal to the infantry that the gun fire has been turned from the west flank tower to the main tower.

Captain Hulseberg will guide the guns to the position selected, and will rejoin the infantry.

The infantry will be disposed as follows:—

(a) Forty rifles, covering party—Lieutenant Grant.

Sappers and Miners—Lieutenant Corry.

Fifty rifles, supports.

The whole under Captain Hulseberg.

Eighty rifles reserve, at disposal of Officer Commanding. This will form the main infantry attack, which will be directed on the south-west bastion of the fort, through the date groves.

(b) Fifty rifles under Lieutenant Orton will push their way to the east side of the fort and occupy the mosque which is outside the fort, or take up such a position as will prevent the enemy escaping.

(c) The cavalry will take up a position in rear of the guns, ready for pursuit.

(d) Hospital and reserve ammunition with the reserves.

(e) The position of the Officer Commanding will be with the supports.

v. The battery call will be the signal for the gun-cotton party to advance.

vi. No bugles will be sounded except by order of the Officer Commanding.

vii. Sketch of position will be given to all British Officers.

E. G. BARROW, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.