

slowly and tendered their submission to the Government, which was finally complete on March 26. Our troops suffered considerable hardships from lack of water and long marches under trying conditions, while the enemy were ever on the alert to seize any advantage, and the utmost vigilance had at all times to be observed. Our casualties during this period amounted to:—

Killed.—Five Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Wounded. — Nine Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, while those of the enemy are unknown.

I consider the pacification of so large a tract of country with such comparatively small loss testifies to the excellence of the arrangements and dispositions made by Major Drake.

The column against the Anuaks, which concentrated at Akobo Post, the junction of the Akobo and Malaktoj rivers, was under the command of Major C. H. Leveson, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars (attached to the Egyptian Army), and consisted of:—

One Section Artillery (Mountain),
One Company Sudanese Mounted Infantry,
Two Companies Sudanese Infantry,
One Field Hospital, with
Transport, Supply and Veterinary Detachments.

The objective of this column was Odonga, on the Oboth River, the village of the Chief Akwei, who was mainly responsible for the recent raids against the Nuers, and who was reported to be collecting the fighting men of his tribe with a view to resistance.

The force started from the place of concentration on March 4, and after meeting with great difficulties owing to lack of water and the impossibility of procuring reliable guides, reached the vicinity of the Anuak Camp on the evening of March 14.

Advancing early on the 15th, the Anuaks, who had taken up a strong position in a thick belt of wood, were soon encountered. The Mounted Infantry, in endeavouring to work round the right flank of the position and ascertain the enemy's strength and dispositions, became heavily engaged in thick and difficult country, and suffered severe loss from the rifle fire of the enemy, who were well armed with modern rifles.

While our main body was forming for the attack, the enemy, estimated at five to six hundred riflemen and two thousand spearmen, abandoning their position in the wood, advanced with great dash and bravery, firing steadily and with accuracy. In spite of the fire of the artillery and the volleys of the Infantry, this advance was continued right up to our line, and was only checked by a counter-charge, in which the Sudanese Infantry did considerable execution with the bayonet, and finally drove the enemy from the field. An advance was then made against Odonga, which was found to be completely deserted. On the following day the village was destroyed and the Force, having accomplished its object, returned to the Akobo Post, where a strong garrison has been left.

I venture to think that the severe lesson meted out to these Tribes and the occupation

of their country by a military force will stop these raids and the misery and unrest caused by them.

I desire to place on record my approval of the manner in which these operations were carried out and to bring to notice the names of the following Officers for particularly good work performed:—

Major C. H. Leveson, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, who conducted the operations against the Anuaks in a capable and praiseworthy manner.

Major W. H. Drake, Royal Artillery, for his skilful arrangements and dispositions in command of the column against the Beirs.

Captain W. Byam, Royal Army Medical Corps, for his gallantry in attending the wounded under fire.

Captain W. J. L. Poston, Royal Artillery, for the efficiency and discipline displayed by his gun detachment.

I regret to report the following casualties:—

Killed.

Captain J. W. Lichtenberg, D.S.O., 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars.

Captain C. E. Kinahan, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).

Three Egyptian Officers.

42 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men

Wounded.

One Egyptian Officer.

13 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

It was impossible to estimate the losses of the enemy, but they are known to have been heavy.

(Signed) REGINALD WINGATE,
Lieutenant-General.

Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and
Governor-General of the Sudan.

Khartoum,
May 14th, 1912.

War Office,
3rd September, 1912.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Distinguished Service Order, and promotion in the Army, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers during the operations referred to in the above despatch.

To be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, viz.:—

Major Charles Henry Leveson, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, employed with the Egyptian Army.

BREVET

Major William Hacche Drake, Royal Artillery, employed with the Egyptian Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th May, 1912.