

which is first reached there
is nothing to be seen but
on the north of the line at Tel-el-
Kebir can still be seen the
redoubts that the English
stormed. The ~~area~~ desert
there being simply shingle
which is not affected by the
wind. There are two redoubts
connected by a trench and
parapet. On the south side
two or three yards from the
line is the Cemetery where
are buried the English
dead. it is quite small, the
dead apparently being
buried in trenches, ~~but~~
it is enclosed with a high
railing and gates and is
splendidly kept. This
side of Tel-el-Kebir, start-
ing about Aba-Hammad
the country is very fertile
being irrigated by canals
from the Nile. The crops
are mostly barley, wheat,
and Lucerne beside garden
vegetables it supports a large

population every couple of
hundred yards there is
generally a village of some
sort. The villages are peculiar
they are just a collection of
mud huts built so close that
they become almost one house.
They only cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of
an acre but contain a population
of 50 or 60 people. There are
one or two little alleyways
running through and twisting
about in the village. The doors
of almost all the huts open
on to these alleyways open on
to these lanes, in hardly a
single village did I see a
door opening direct on to the
fields.

We arrived at Guitoun
or correctly speaking Erbet-
el-Guitoun about half past
nine, and detrained and reached
camp about ten.

The camp is on the