

and attended to under as severe a rifle fire and a heavier shell fire than any other portion of the camp was exposed to. One patient was killed while his wound was being dressed, and several others received flesh wounds. At least 20 shells fell within a radius of ten yards of the ambulances, and four of the mules of the Canadian Section were killed. Had the shells exploded the Field Hospital would have been blown out of existence. The work of Surgeon-Major Devine, Surgeon-Major Duff and Lieut. Roberts, and the excellent control and arrangement of the Field Hospital work for the two columns by Surgeon-Major Devine was specially noticed by the Officer Commanding Column.

"From my personal observation I know that, without food since 2 a.m., our Canadian Medical Officers worked continuously from 2 p.m. until midnight, after which hour they came, one at a time, to the regimental mess for a piece of biscuit, meat and a cup of tea, and then worked on through the rain during the whole night.

"After the enemy retired the whole force proceeded to dig trenches, stretch wire trip lines and prepare for a night attack. After darkness set in, a party consisting of one Intelligence Officer, one Intelligence man and Sergeant Lee, of 'A' Squadron, tried to get through to General Kitchener's column, but ran into a large party of the enemy. Sergeant Lee's horse was shot and the party returned to camp. The Intelligence man was shot by our own troops in trying to get back to camp. The enemy made no attempt to renew the attack through the night nor the following morning. Their losses, given by one of their surgeons, was about 250, and their ambulances were at work through the whole night and when we marched out the following day.