

while escorting Indians to Qu'Appelle. Receiving your instructions to that effect, I lost no time in hastening to the camp, some forty miles distant. On arrival, I found the patient in a very low state, the shock having been extreme. The wound was situated just above the middle of the crest of the *Ileume* and the ball had taken a direction upwards, inwards and forwards. This, with the extreme shock, at first led me to believe the wound to be a penetrating one, an impression which afterwards fortunately turned out to be erroneous. The next day, the 27th, I placed Murray in the ambulance and, by slow and careful driving, succeeded in getting him safely into the hospital at Walsh. Here he was attended at first by Dr. Jukes and myself, then by Dr. Jukes and afterwards by myself alone, and after a most serious and dangerous illness made a good recovery.

Indians at Fort Walsh.

About the usual amount of sickness occurred amongst the Indians, the number of cases treated as in former years, being very large during January and February, while rumors of small-pox in Montana were rife, and there was considerable danger of it becoming disseminated among our Indians. I made two trips to camps at a distance, one to the "Foot of the Mountain" and the other to the "Big Lake." In these two trips, I vaccinated some two or three hundred children, above seventy (70) per cent of the vaccinations taking. The Indian monthly returns being all at Fort Walsh, I am unable to give further information regarding the diseases treated and the number of cases.

Fort Calgary.

On the 16th of November, in compliance with your instructions, I left Fort Walsh to assume medical charge of the western division, including Forts Calgary and McLeod. Proceeding by way of "Medicine Hat," I reached Calgary on the 23rd, after a journey of eight days.

Fort Calgary is at present in process of reconstruction, most of the old buildings having been torn down to make way for the new. At present there are finished, or about finished, two barrack-rooms, hospital, guard-room, and one officers' quarters. The buildings are good substantial ones, neat and well suited for the requirements to which they will be put. The ventilation will be good, and if they are not overcrowded they ought never to form a cause of unhealthiness among the men. The sick report at present is very small, the general health being excellent. Staff-Sergeant De Veber is in medical charge.

The fort itself is beautifully situated on a slight eminence near the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers, and between the two. The fall to both rivers is considerable, and the natural facilities for drainage, therefore, are unexcelled. The hospital is situated about a hundred yards outside of the fort proper, at the south-west angle, and occupies another slight eminence. Taken altogether, if the plans which have been submitted to me are carried out, Calgary will be the best situated, best built, healthiest and most attractive post in the north-west.

FORT MACLEOD.

Leaving Calgary on the 30th November, I arrived at Fort McLeod on the 1st of December. A great improvement is discernible in the post since 1881. An additional barrack room has been built, and one of the old ones turned into a first-class recreation room. This latter is a two-fold boon, inasmuch as it not only gives the men a place in which to spend their evenings in harmless enjoyment, but by drawing them from the rooms in which they sleep it relieves these of a great deal of occupation between "Retreat" and "Lights Out," and thus makes them more healthy. The men here are comfortable and well looked after, and considering the