

and Dr. Ralston of Boulton's Mounted Infantry. The 90th Battalion hospital outfit and appliances in general for surgical operation and dressing in the field were most complete, and were instantly ready and brought into use. Hospital Sergeant Gosling and Dresser D. W. Cowan, a medical student from Winnipeg, made themselves very useful in assisting the Medical Staff in their operations, and I have to report that the wounded men were very promptly and efficiently attended to. The day ended by heavy rain, wind, hail, and snow, when the General found it necessary, for military considerations, to retire the Column to a more convenient position, when we had to commence the removal of the wounded who had been placed in tents the camping ground being about a mile away, where we further attended to the wounds and otherwise afforded what comfort was possible under such very disadvantageous circumstances. The following day was occupied in more carefully examining and dressing them and in amputations, &c. We found it absolutely necessary to amputate three arms and to make one excision of the elbow. Early on the second morning after the battle, Private Darcy Baker, of Boulton's Mounted Infantry, shot through the lung died, also Gunner Arnsworth of "A Battery," shot through the abdomen; on the 30th April, Lieut. Swinford of the 90th, who was shot through the head, died. Preparatory to removing the wounded to the rear, I had constructed stretchers of canvas and fresh cowhide to sling to the sides of the waggon boxes, protected by canvas awnings supported by bent willows with a plentiful supply of hay, thus extemporising really very comfortable ambulance waggons in addition to the two which accompanied the Column, and on the 1st May we had all the wounded removed to Saskatoon, where I had advised the location of the first rear or Base Hospital. Dr. Moore, who had been indefatigable in assisting us with the wounded after the battle of Fish Creek, and whom I asked the General to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon, accompanied me with the wounded, whom we delivered up on the 2nd May to Dr. Douglas, who had arrived a few hours before us at Saskatoon. At midnight of Saturday, Dr. Roddick, accompanied by several other medical men and dressers, arrived. The journey from Fish Creek to Saskatoon, a distance of 42 miles, was borne remarkably well by the wounded. I remained until I saw that all the attention and arrangements needed were secured, and put into operation and working order, when I returned to the Column. At Fish Creek we were joined by two companies of the Midland Battalion, about 80 strong, who arrived per steamer "Northcote," which also brought us in supplies. The "C. Company" Infantry School, in medical charge of Acting Assistant Surgeon Dr. Moore, were ordered on the steamer, which had been made bullet-proof and otherwise impregnable, in order to proceed and act in concert with the main Column in an attack upon the enemy at Batoche. On the evening of the 8th May, Dr. Horsey, of the Midland Battalion, joined the Column while in camp. On approaching Batoche, on the morning of the 9th May, heavy firing was heard between the enemy and the steamers, shortly after which the whole Column was brought into action, and fought till about 8 p. m. The men lay under arms all night until next morning at 7 a. m., when the attack was again made, which continued until late at night, and the same course was pursued until the final charge on the fourth day, during which we had 8 killed, 40 wounded and 3 otherwise injured on the field. On the 11th we were joined by the Intelligence Corps, about 60 in number. During these four days, I was ably assisted by the Ambulance Corps of medical students, under Drs. Bell and Gravely, who joined us on the morning of the departure from Fish Creek. In addition to the Bandsman of the 90th and the ambulance men of the 10th Grenadiers, too much praise cannot be given to the ambulance men of the 90th and Grenadiers, as well as the students, who, under heavy fire, were prompt in removing the wounded from the field. I found them, indeed, close to the advance line in the brilliant charge on Batoche on the 12th May. During the attack upon the "Northcote" there were wounded by gunshot:—J. McDonald, one of the crew; Mr. W. F. Pringle, medical student; and Mr. Vinen, of the Military Transport Service. In addition to the Troops, there were also wounded during the Batoche attack, Rev. Father Moulin, a priest, who is now doing well