in winter, and were much exposed to patrol and other night duties. And lastly, by taking two periods, 1837-41 and 1842-6, it appears that acute diseases of the lungs were rather more prevalent, and the mortality a fraction higher, in the first than during the latter; while the admissions from chronic diseases were the same in both; but the mortality was higher during the second, when the men had only to perform their ordinary routine, than in the former, when they were subject to all the harrassing duties accruing from the insurrection.

Inflammation of the bowels and dysentery were not one-third so prevalent as formerly. Compared with the infantry at home, during the same period, there is a marked excess in dysentery, diarrhoa, cholera, and indigestion; indeed, the proportion is nearly doubled; but a similar excess nearly always happens to soldiers leaving the United Kingdom and residing in any foreign climate, whether it be temperate or tropical. Epidemic cholera did not occur. Diseases of the stomach and bowels were fewer than formerly, and yet the troops mostly came here from the West Indies, where such affections prevail, instead of being drafted from England, as used to be the practice, thus affording another instance of the rapidity with which the constitution recovers from the effect of tropical service, if not too long prolonged.

Diseases of the eyes experienced a remarkable increase, having been four times more numerous than among the troops at home, and nearly twice as much as in Canada during the preceding twenty years. From 1841 to '4, they were most common. The majority of the cases occurred in London, C.W., and about its neighbourhood.

Intemperative appeared to be more rife in this than in any other command, owing to the cheapness of provisions, leaving a large surplus of pay at the disposal of the soldier. The propensity seemed to increase with succeeding years. Delirium tremens, as to be expected, augmented accordingly; but for further information on this subject, we refer our readers to the April number of the 1st vol. of this Journal, where they will find an instructive article about it, from the pen of the talented gentleman first named in this leader.

## McGILL COLLEGE, SESSION 1854-55.

We omitted in our last to acknowledge the receipt of the Annual Announcement of the Medical Faculty of this University, but now take the earliest opportunity to make amends for the oversight. From the changes that the Governors have been pleased to make—four branches,