

mode of treatment. When the frost commenced, an immediate check was often given to intermittent fevers of long standing. During winter the hospitals were occupied by a few cases of general debility, of obstructed viscera, and of protracted diarrhœas. These affections were all consequent to former diseases.

Ophthalmia, though met with at times in every season of the year, was most prevalent during winter. It sometimes owed its origin to contagion; but, for the most part, to the severity of the north winds, and to the bright reflection of the sun's rays from the surface of the snow. Ophthalmic patients suffered much on a route, from their unavoidable exposure to cold. The division of the temporal artery, on the invasion of the disease, almost always gave an immediate check to the progress of inflammation. In those men whose eyes had been much weakened by the disease, relapses were of frequent occurrence. In ophthalmia as well as in pneumonia, it was sometimes requisite to