

sion was sometimes effectual in producing a remission of the fever. On the appearance of a remission the bark was administered.

My friend Mr. Griffith, of the Royals, who served with his regiment in Upper Canada during the period of hostility, has favoured me with a letter on the subject of this disease, part of which I shall now take the liberty of transcribing. "No doubt can be entertained," he says, "that the remittent fever of Upper Canada is produced by the putrid effluvia with which the shores of the lakes and the low wet grounds of the country in many parts abound. When the fever prevailed in my regiment, the services of the men were very laborious; for they were employed in strengthening their position, and in throwing up breast-works. Every night parties were sent out on the advance to reconnoitre in the woods. In this manner, exposed at one time to the heat of the sun, and at another to the cold dews of the night, it was not to be expected that the men could remain long free from sickness. Besides, their huts