

count of the state of the wounded, which is to be understood as referring solely to the campaign of 1814, by far the most important epoch of the war in Upper Canada.

Many of the wounded were debilitated from severe service, and had also suffered from the endemic diseases of the country. Their constitutions were not, therefore, in a state well adapted to make reparation for the loss of substance, occasioned by serious injuries. Neither were they in a favourable condition to undergo those formidable operations which are too often the last resort of surgical interference. The sultry season of the year, and the confined apartments of an ill-ventilated hospital, militated much against the recovery of the wounded. These untoward circumstances did not fail to excite many painful apprehensions in the minds of those who felt anxious for the welfare of the soldier.

The constitutional fever attendant on severe injuries, was evidently modified by the influence of climate. It partook of a remit-