

three things—the inutility of the quarantine, its defective arrangements, or their careless execution. As seems now to be generally admitted, the Grosse Isle Station is too far from Quebec; and the rocky and marshy islet itself is unfit to be a quarantine depôt.

The first case of cholera amongst the military in Quebec occurred on the 25th June. The patient was a soldier of the 66th, on guard over a store in Champlain Street, in the Lower Town. This is a confined and dirty street, running close along the base of the huge, perpendicular rock on which the Upper Town is built; by this position deprived of proper ventilation, and heated much by reflected sunshine besides. It contains a depraved population; is full of low taverns, to which soldiers and sailors resort; and has usually been an early and favorite *nidus* of epidemic diseases. The man was carried to the Regimental Hospital immediately, ran quickly into collapse, and died in a few hours.

It may here be added, that, as had been done on former occasions, the guard was immediately reduced from six to four, by order of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, and would have been withdrawn altogether, but that the contents of the store were valuable, and could not be left unprotected.

The 71st, quartered in the lofty citadel of Quebec, suffered very little from the epidemic. There were only three cases of cholera, of which one man died. The troops are quartered here in casemate barracks, which in spring, when the snow melts, leak a good deal at the roof; but it has always been a healthy spot, although very cold in winter. When quartered there, many years ago, I have observed Fahrenheit—36 deg., on going to the mess at 6 p.m.

The disease appeared soon in the villages near Quebec, and gradually spread through the Province, following, as usual, the course of the river, and other great lines of human intercourse. At Montreal, it attacked the 26th Regiment, and an officer, several men, and a few women and children, became its victims. The Regiment was moved to Quebec, with much sanitary improvement, although another officer died there of cholera.

The 66th relieved the 26th at Montreal; but instead of occupying the Barracks at once, where several instances of the disease had recently occurred, it was thought better that they should be encamped in the Island of St. Helen's, opposite the city, until the Barracks were well cleaned out, whitewashed, and purified by chloride of lime and chloride of zinc.

The encampment of troops, in fine weather, is always favorable to health, especially when some epidemic disease is prevalent. On several occasions in Canada I have witnessed this, particularly during cholera