

proportion of cases is venereal, by which one-third of all admissions in the hospital is caused; next in rank, miasmatic diseases, diseases of the integumentary system and respiratory system. Tubercular diseases, chiefly phthisis, occasion upwards of one-third of the whole mortality, and diseases of the respiratory system next to them. The Mediterranean station, Gibraltar: the sickness here is represented by 894 admissions, and the mortality by 8.86 deaths per 1,000 men. Of miasmatic diseases, continued fevers most prevalent causes represented; over-crowding—the space in one of the barracks only 322 cubic feet per man; 2nd, exposure to sun heat; 3rd, imperfect drainage and sewerage; diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera four times as prevalent as among troops at home; venereal diseases give rise to one-fourth admissions into hospital. In the stations of British America: diseases of the respiratory system and phthisis stand first. In British Columbia: influenza and venereal are the prevailing diseases. In the West India stations: tubercular diseases and those of the respiratory system are the most fatal, causing upwards of two-fifths of all the deaths. In the West Africa stations: the most prevalent diseases, dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera. In St. Helena: the most fatal diseases are those of the nervous system, tubercular diseases, and continued fevers. Cape of Good Hope: the most fatal is continued fever. Mauritius: the most fatal diseases, cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea. Ceylon: hepatitis, tubercular diseases, and those of nervous system. Australia: the most fatal are the tubercular, which caused 4.67 deaths per 1,000 strength; circulatory system, 2.34; nervous system, 2.13. New Zealand: the most fatal are those of the tubercular class. China: the fatal diseases, dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, continued fever and rheumatism.

In England, the annual rate of mortality among soldiers is 10 per 1,000. In India, it is 67 per 1,000, of which 50 per 1,000 are due to zymotic diseases; fevers, 17 in 1,000; dysentery and liver diseases, 20; cholera and diarrhoea, 10 in 1,000. Delirium tremens, catarrh, syphilis, rheumatism and scurvy are much more fatal in India than in England or America.