

surrounding vegetation of itself necessitating a damp and heated couch, to say nothing of the scanty protection afforded by the nature of the tent itself against the heavy falls of rain. The only distinctive treatment I adopt is the expressed oil from the liver of the Myri (*Lota maculosa*), a fresh-water ling abundant in the rivers and lakes of the Hudson's Bay territories.

*Pneumonia*.—In connection with pneumonia, I would also say a few words on epidemic disease at this place. I landed at York in the summer of 1878, and found awaiting me 17 cases of pneumonia in their several different stages. (There had been others which were then convalescent.) This may instance the epidemic form that disease assumes in a small isolated place like York. When the surroundings, mode of living, and nature of food are very much the same, individual susceptibilities seem to be done away with, and disease then takes a generally aggressive character.

To bear out the effect of isolation regarding nervous development, even axe wounds are popularly said to be infectious. When one does occur, it is followed by many—the whole mind being absorbed in the contemplating of the “coming wound,” and the nervousness induced thereby often consummates the catastrophe.

*Phthisis*.—Coming next to pulmonary phthisis, it is a matter of some surprise that phthisis is not more prevalent among the Indians, when one takes into consideration that nothing is wanting to exaggerate their strumous habit or develop it more generally as complicated with scrofula. Within the last six years, I have had three cases only—one acute phthisis and two tubercular phthisis. The first case was that of a woman aged 40, who lingered on in the bright and bracing winter, with perforation and painful dyspnoea, till the coming spring developed an unmanageable diarrhoea and death ensued. The second form, acute phthisis being rare, I will briefly touch upon the outlines of the case referred to. A man aged 50, whose history was phthisical, was admitted to the hospital for scrofulous enlargement of the knee joint. Symptoms of phthisis suddenly set in, profuse sweating and diarrhoea markedly; tubercle formed in the lower lobes of both lungs, and rapidly spreading upwards, death from exhaustion took place in five weeks. The last case is that