

occurred between the two cities. In 1834 it appeared in Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto on the same day." As the above statements are most inaccurate, I must beg permission to correct them: and as I was an eye-witness of the two epidemics of 1832 and 1834, and at the time made notes of their progress, the accuracy of which I am certain is beyond question, I trust the readers of the Journal will believe that my only object is the correction of an historical error.

I adopted "*Asiatic Cholera*," as the subject of my "*Inaugural Dissertation*," for the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, from the *University of McGill College*, in May, 1835; and as the prescribed number of printed copies was presented by me to the Registrar of the University, no doubt my thesis is to be found in the University Library. As I cannot more succinctly present the details than by a literal quotation from this pamphlet, I proceed to transcribe them, from the foot of 8th page onward—viz.

"Towards the South" (from Russia) "we follow cholera into Berlin in August (1831), and into Vienna in September. In October it shewed itself in Hamburg; and while all England was in a state of trepidation and wasting useful time in discussing measures to prevent its entrance, the disease unexpectedly shewed itself in Sunderland. From this place it spread in various directions, and before the close of the winter, it had shown itself in all the principal towns of Great Britain.

In the spring of 1832 it was prevalent in Dublin. In the beginning of April a vessel named the "*Carricks*" sailed from Dublin, with 167 emigrants. Ten days after sailing, one death took place, and during the succeeding fifteen days, thirty-nine more were added to this one. From this time up to the arrival of the vessel at *Grosse Isle*, the quarantine station below Quebec, only five deaths more occurred. The captain reported to the boarding officer "forty-four deaths, by some *unknown disease*." Whatever, at that time, may have been the general opinion, as to the real nature of this "*unknown disease*," no one now thinks of questioning its identity with Asiatic cholera. We have had, since that time, but too many instances, perfectly similar to this, of the appearance of cholera amongst emigrants on board of vessels bound to Quebec; and the awful havoc committed by it, in several of them, has been such as to excite the sympathy of the most heartless. The *Carricks* arrived at *Grosse Isle* on the 3rd of June, and while the vessel was lying there, a female passenger died, after three hours' illness. On the 7th of June a sailor died of cholera in a boarding house in Quebec, and on that evening the steamboat *Voyageur*—left Quebec for Montreal; but in consequence of being *overloaded* with emigrants, the captain was obliged