

pecuniary loss incidental to the adoption of sanitary precautions, it is manifestly unwise to have recourse to these precautions at all, *unless they are based upon sound principles, and scrupulously carried into effect.*

The efficiency of quarantine regulations, as I have always remarked, will depend upon their being adapted to the nature and laws of the agent they are intended to exclude. If the lurking poison long retain its power under circumstances unfavourable to its development, then must the term allotted to the purifying and disinfecting process be proportionally protracted. For persons in apparent health, the quarantine must always exceed the longest possible period of latent infection.

The following extracts are condensed from the "Report of the International Sanitary Conference relative to the origin, endemicity, transmissibility and propagation of Cholera," adopted on the 21st of May, 1866, at Constantinople, and form an appropriate sequel and summary to this paper, endorsing as it does in every essential particular the conclusions at which I arrived and promulgated years ago.

1stly.—On the *Origin of Asiatic Cholera.*

a.—That Asiatic Cholera had its origin in India, where it exists permanently as an epidemic.

b.—That *out of India Asiatic Cholera never spontaneously develops itself.*

c.—That there is little probability that Cholera may acclimate itself out of India.

d.—That Asiatic Cholera does not appear to have its original focus in the Hedjaz, but has been introduced there from abroad.

e.—That Asiatic Cholera is endemic in some parts of India.

f.—That the special conditions under the influence of which Asiatic Cholera breaks out in India, and reigns in certain localities as an epidemic, are not known.

g.—That pilgrimages are in India the most powerful of all the causes which tend to develop cholera epidemics.

2dly.—On the *Transmissibility and Portability of Asiatic Cholera*, it says :

a.—That *Asiatic Cholera is propagated by man with a rapidity proportioned to his movements, and that its transmissibility is an incontestable verity.*

b.—That *Asiatic Cholera cannot propagate itself at a distance by the atmosphere alone, whatever may be its condition, and besides it is a law without exception that never has an epidemic of cholera extended from one point to another in a shorter time than was necessary for man to carry it.*