

The intensity of the poison, and peculiarity, or, rather, extreme susceptibility of constitution giving a predisposition to be influenced by the disease to a much greater extent in some persons than in others. "It appears in certain localities, affecting numerous detached individuals almost simultaneously, whilst not only neighboring localities, but attendants on sick remain unaffected."

"In Scotland, those who had close intercourse with the sick were not affected with the disease in a larger proportion than those who avoided such intercourse."

"We have ourselves seen many instances of the immunity of the immediate attendants on the sick, and nearly simultaneous affection of many within a limited distance, who had no direct communication with one another."

"Cholera has a mode of epidemic extension independent of actual intercourse." "The spread of cholera by contagion is the rare exception, and its spread from other causes the common rule." Yet, let it be remembered that "cadaveric poison is evolved during a certain stage of decomposition."

"In common with other epidemics, cholera is liable to the most striking variations in the intensity of its attack, and, therefore, in its influence on the human body in different visitations."

"Avoid contact with such as are affected with the plague, fever, &c., and you will escape; not so with cholera, which extends without actual contact or communication."

"The seeds of cholera may be raised into activity by certain meteorological changes brought about by thunderstorms, heavy rains, by crowding in ill-ventilated apartments, and by the effluvia of foul drains, filthy premises, &c."

"The period of incubation may last from two to twenty-seven days."

The above extracts have been taken from some very recent publications by eminent men, but mainly from the con-