

will, from the re-examination of the master and surgeon before the Central Board of Health, as well as from the official return of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, that this ship had not had cholera on board during the voyage. That at Grosse Isle its passengers, while there, enjoyed unrestrained and familiar intercourse with those of the ship "Glenmanna," which, no doubt can for a moment be entertained, had had cholera on board, before arriving at the Quarantine Station, and that this communication between the passengers of these two vessels may have existed ever since the fifteenth of June. It will be seen that five days after, the first cases of cholera which made their appearance in Canada in 1854, are found among the passengers arriving in the ships "John Howell" and "Glenmanna."

Here we have a painful but imperative duty to perform. This duty, in accepting the trust which Government had confided to us, we have solemnly sworn to execute conscientiously and without fear or partiality. We are, therefore, obliged to declare that the passenger vessel, the "Glenmanna," ought to have been detained at the Quarantine Station a longer period of time than it had been; that the passengers ought to have been separated from those arriving in other vessels, and subjected to a rigid *surveillance*, with a view of detecting at the onset all cases of cholera which might have broken out among the passengers.

The importance of a similar measure will be understood, when we have the declaration of the medical superintendent in his own report, that no vessels (to the exception of three in the early part of the season, and on board of which cholera had made its appearance before leaving the coast of Ireland, and where they had been subjected to some kind of Quarantine) had anchored at Grosse Isle, as having had cholera during the voyage.

When we take into consideration that the "Glenmanna" as well as the "John Howell," *which it infected*, are the vessels which most *unquestionably introduced Asiatic Cholera on our shores, and amidst our population*, after having passed the barrier which Government has wisely instituted as a means of public safety, we cannot refrain from observing that the medical superintendent allowed himself to be deceived by the fallacious declaration of the master and surgeon of the ship in question.

Forty-five persons had been thrown into the sea from on board the "Glenmanna" before arriving at Grosse Isle, and it may be remarked that if the Medical Superintendent who, after his own arrival, had conceived doubts as to the integrity of the report, and had deemed it necessary to depart from his usual practice by exacting a statement under the hand-writing of the surgeon on board, instead of writing it