

a village separated by a short interval from Portland, but the dread disease speedily crossed the vacant space, and when it did so the havoc it wrought was nowhere more appalling. At one time it was said there were not more than a dozen persons left at Indiantown out of a population of 300 ; the remainder had either perished or abandoned their homes in terror and dismay. The epidemic then developed its mad power in Lower Cove, and made its presence felt in every street.

Mr. Fenety says that although the localities named were the strong battle grounds of the disease, it manifested itself in a sporadic form in all parts of the city and its suburbs, and in consequence terror and consternation were all but universal. The disease revelled in the lower parts of the city, while the higher ground in the centre of the city, perhaps on account of its being better situated for natural drainage, was passed over. The debilitated and intemperate usually fell easy victims to the disease, but the healthy and vigorous were not exempt. No licenses for selling liquor were issued by the mayor, nevertheless, says Mr. Fenety, "there never was so much drunkenness shown in the streets, as in the midst of this harvest of death." The roughs and drunkards lost their heads and fell easy victims to the Cholera."

The St. John Board of Health at the time of the outbreak of the Cholera, was not a very live or efficient body, but the necessities of the time soon galvanized it into life. At first it was thought desirable to allay the growing uneasiness of the community by keeping the existence of the disease as secret as possible, but this only led to the spread of the most alarming and exaggerated rumors, and the Board of Health were compelled to issue daily bulletins. It was claimed at the time, and is still claimed, that by no means all the