

The following extract, which the *Dublin Times* of the fourth of March, 1867, copied from the *Belfast News-Letter*, shows that cholera had appeared in Belfast, following the unerring laws of infection.

RE-APPEARANCE OF CHOLERA IN BELFAST.

This infectious disease has again made its appearance in Belfast, and already three individuals have died from it. It appears that it was imported in some clothing which was brought over by some visitors from Jersey, where it is still lingering. The facts are as follows: A young lady died of Asiatic Cholera in a house in Jersey on the tenth ult. Three persons who resided in this house came to Belfast a few days after the occurrence, and brought with them several articles of female clothing, which had been in the house for some time. They took up their residence with a family named Hasty, living in 27 Fleet Street. On the 25th ult., a few days after their arrival, one of the children of the family took ill with symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, and died the next day. A second child took ill with the same disease on the 27th ult., and died on the following day. A third child also took ill on the 27th of the same disease and died yesterday. A fourth child of the family also was attacked, and was removed to the Union Hospital, but is considered not likely to recover. The remaining five children of the house have also been removed to the Union Hospital, and placed in a separate ward, in order that their condition may be watched over. The medical gentleman who attended the family has no doubt that the disease was Asiatic Cholera of the most virulent character, and is of opinion that it was imported by the apparel which was brought from Jersey. Mr. Norwood, on hearing of the event, had the children removed to the hospital and got the house thoroughly fumigated inside, to prevent the infection from spreading. As yet no other cases have been reported, and it is to be hoped that if energetic measures are adopted, the disease may be effectually "stamped out."

Had the foregoing plain narration of facts been penned with the sole object of illustrating the infectious nature of cholera clothing, it could hardly have been made stronger. The cases which I have here given in support of the principle of the contagion and infection of Asiatic Cholera are only a very small portion of what I have collected, and ought to make the most inveterate non-contagionist pause and reflect; but a just regard for your space and the time of your readers has compelled me greatly to condense even the facts which I have given, and I will now turn to the Report of the Quarantine commissioners of 1854. They say:

"We may now refer to the case of the "John Howell," shewing, as it