

to another, and for this popular opinion many reasons may be assigned in its support. Cholera follows the track of emigration. Parts of a territory are in succession visited by the pestilence just in time, strictly keeping with the dates of their intrusion by pest-stricken strangers. Ships in which the disease breaks out during voyages, upon reaching ports of destination, formerly healthy, have their arrivals marked by an outburst in these places of the same illness: and a country in which the epidemic had not pre-existed, is immediately invaded, after the landing of passengers from a place in which this malady was present at the time of their departure. We say this is the commonly entertained view of the matter, and no one can warrantably oppose or reject it, who is conversant with the circumstances attendant upon the introduction of cholera into this country. But though the profession generally are fully conscious of these truths, the public are either unaware of them, or slow in apprehending their importance; so that the hygienic lessons they inculcate are not taught, and our executive corporations remain passively inactive—, perhaps, indifferent to the consequences which must be entailed by their ignorance or apathy. With a keen perception of the fact simply expressed above as the *propagation of cholera by emigration*, many schemes might be devised which, if they did not ensure the complete immunity of our cities from cholera, would assuredly weaken its virulence—retard its spread—and lessen its devastation. Our highly talented and esteemed contributor, Dr. Marsden of Quebec, recently addressed a letter to the *Mercury* newspaper of that city, wherein he succinctly states the same views as those now alluded to, which we have much pleasure in quoting:—

SIR,—The valuable “Report made by Dr. Miroy, to the Colonial Office, on the CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN JAMACIA, 1830-51; &c.,” and printed by order of the House of Commons, 11th May, 1854, which I have just received, contains the following:—“In the first visitations of cholera, in 1832, in the New World, it has been very generally believed that the earliest cases occurred at Quebec, in Lower Canada, about the beginning of June in that year. They have been confidently ascribed by some writers to direct and traceable importation by vessels from Europe; but this point is far from having been distinctly made out, and Dr. Douglas, the medical officer at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle, informed me that he has serious doubts upon its accuracy.”

Being one, that had the best means of obtaining accurate information at the time referred to, and as every thing that can shed the light of truth on a subject in which the safety and happiness of both worlds is involved, I take the earliest opportunity of stating that not a shadow of doubt exists in the mind of any unprejudiced person that cholera was introduced into this continent through Quebec, on the 5th June, 1832, and was “traceable to importation.” My opportunities of obtaining accurate information on the subject were personal and ample, as besides having given the subject my *undivided* attention for several consecutive weeks,