or opinions, adopts another and perchance looser system. How would the safety of your house be affected against intruders, if you were to bar the front entrance, and leave the back door open? Precisely so would it be with a partial or sectional system of quarantine; and the horrors of the past would be re-enacted in all their intensity, by such a system. Any port on this continent might again become the door of entrance to this dreaded scourge, which crept up the St. Lawrence by the gate of Quebec in 1832, carrying death and dismay through almost every section of British America and the United States.

Finally: From a special study of the history of this disease, extending over a period of thirty-five years, and an extensive practice and careful observation and investigation of facts during six distinct visitations of the scourge, I have arrived at the following conclusions: That fearful and fatal as the pestilence frequently is, it is a most manageable and controllable disease if properly handled; and, when its germ has been thoroughly exterminated—"stamped out"—the uniform application of scientific preventive and hygienic measures will render Asiatic Cholera an unknown disease to future generations on this continent.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

In our last letter published in your October number, by a typographical error, the Dean of Cork is called the Dean of Carne, which we now rectify, because, since our letter was sent, he has been made Bishop of Peterborough, an elevation which he has well deserved from his great literary acquirements.

We have a few words to say of the doings of the International Congress of Prehistoric Archaeology and Anthropology, which recently met at Norwich. This great body meets annually in some one of the European cities; last year it met at Paris, this year at Norwich, and next year it will meet at Copenhagen.

The communications before it have a great deal to do concerning man and his works in prehistoric times, and the variety in the subjects selected for discussion is quite curious and always interesting. Caverns and their contents, sculptured rocks of ancient times, antiquities of the South Sea Islands, ancient modes of sepulture, flint implements, distribution of the ancient races of mankind, antiquity of iron works, and animals associated with prehistoric man, will furnish a good idea of the work done by the congress. Into none of these will we attempt to enter, unless