

"On the 22nd, a vessel from Kingston, called the "*Massassauga Chief*," loaded with emigrants, arrived in the river, at Niagara; but on account of their being several cases of cholera on board, the vessel was not allowed to come into port. Cholera did not at that time shew itself in Niagara.

Having thus followed the disease sufficiently far to the West, we may next trace it from Montreal towards the South. On account of the obstacles offered to emigrants on the American frontiers, the progress of the disease, in this direction, was neither so regular nor so rapid as we have seen it in passing up the St. Lawrence, in which direction it possessed every facility for its transmission. We find it in Laprairie on the 12th of June, and in St. Johns about the 14th. In several places on the frontiers straggling cases occurred; but, whether from the difficulty of telling truth, or that of ascertaining it, the accounts given by the various papers of its appearance along the grand southern thoroughfare, were of so confused and contradictory a nature, that it is absolutely impossible to follow the disease in this course with any degree of satisfaction. We find it reported in New York, July 4th; but some cases are said to have been observed previous to this date. The first case in Philadelphia, is stated by some to have occurred on the 5th of July; but as a second case did not occur until the 14th, we have strong grounds for rejecting the reality of that on 5th. * * *

"In Montreal it continued to rage with terrific violence till the end of June. In the beginning of July it remitted its violence."

"But before the middle of the month it assumed renewed vigour. Hitherto its victims had principally been from amongst the poor; but its devastations now extended beyond the habitations of the indigent."

"The total number of deaths in Montreal, from the breaking out to the termination of the disease, was upwards of 3000." (The population was then but little over 30,000.)

[*Note*.—One of the worst days the number of interments was 168. In walking down from the mountain between the street leading into the St. Antoine suburbs, from the *Cleghorn* or *Burnside* farm, and the hay-market, I met seven funerals, each of which did not number more than two or three attendants.]

CHOLERA OF 1834.

"During the months of June and July, 1834, some vessels that had cholera amongst the passengers during the passage, arrived at Grosse isle. On the 11th of June a case occurred at this station. The official reports did not mention this fact. On the 6th of July,