## Letter from Sir William N. Gull to Sir Joseph Fayrer re the causes of cholera

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74, **B**rook Street, Grosbenor Square, **UI**.

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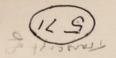
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[7] Then has been much Evidma [? / brought to poor ? That The souce a tions of cholern produce Medican but such En June would some to be fullacions - For fromten Clean limp is all. Two I formy may in Suturday to call four Commettee tofilm without delay as last with the Executive Committee for Advance muto Modionie by Research (you area Mimber) In putched In Day to Than to Enjune into the "Thierobe" facts as between Koch't-Klim

Musky Sory mur a frants 150 L' for this object - I'm, shirty lin itis of him nothing to do Futh, the moulation prestion. Should you not wait for Hoy's uport? Mouns my truly hellean Hefull July 6 1885 pf fruit mother Jupan buck to-day





74 Brook St. Grosvenor Road.

Dear Fayrer.

I have read the papers you were so good as to send me on Saturday & I agree with the conclusions you have arrived at.

(1). Cholera is not a contagious disease.

(2). The Material cause which produces it is not yet known.

(3). It is a malady due to causes in soil & locality. (4).

It cannot be arrested in its spread by quatantine. It origin to spread are best combated by ordinary (5). Sanitary Arrangements whether in ships, bodies of men, towns & cities, &c.

Deltas it effects more than higher ground. There has been much evidence(?) brought to prove that the evacuations of Cholera produce the disease but such evidence since would seem to be felicitous for - for prevention cleanliness is all.

I was I fancy wrong in urging you on Saturday to call your committee to-gether without delay as last week the Executive Committee for Advancement of Medicine by Research. (you are a Member). Despatched Dr Roy to Spain to enquire into the "Microbe" facts as between Koch & Klein.

The Royal Society made a grant of £150 for this subject, it is strictly limited a has nothing to do with the inoculation question.

Should you not wait for Roy's report.

Yours Very Truly.

William. N. Gull. P.S. I will send the papers back to day. W.N.G.

Sir. William. Gull. (1816-1890.) was the first to note the posterior spinal lesions in locomotor ataxia in 1856, and to differentiate typhoid fever. He described intermittent haemoglobinuria (1866), and was a pioneer in the use of static electricity in the treatment of nervous diseases.

Sir. Joseph. Fayrer. (1824-1907) was one of the Anglo-Indian surgeons famous for his work on Indian snakes, (Thanatophidia of India, 1872) a copy of this original work is in the Library, the drawings were executed by Hindu pupils in the Government School of Art in Calcutta, the work itself is a classic in Zoology,