which seemed somewhat like that introduced to the profession by that distinguished American surgeon, Nathan Smith. Fractures (which rarely occurred among them) were carefully set, and splints of cedar or broom, ingeniously padded by the squaws with leaves or grass, were bound upon the limb with withes of the young birch (genus Batula); and amputations were performed at the joints with knives of flint or jasper (and in some places of copper), polished and keen as steel*—the spouting vessels were seared, and hemorrhage arrested with stones heated to redness. These practices are still continued among the tribes far removed in the interior.

With, or soon after the advent of the white man, and his higher wants, his higher civilization, and his diseases of a commensurate complexity and intricacy, came the Medicine White-man, the Te-ho-pe-nee-wash-ee of the West, or the Maskiki inini of the North, who fraternized not with his red confrére-upsetting the old adage "similis simili gaudet." It may not be generally known that the members of the legal fraternity were not allowed, while the French were yet masters, to reside in Canada, and practice their profession; the reason assigned being, say the chronicles of the time, experience had taught they had sowed trouble wherever they went (ils semaient le trouble partout ou ils allaient). Canada during French domination, realized, in this respect, the day-dream of Sir Thomas More, who excluded lawyers from his Utopia. (By way of parenthesis it may be observed, those who now enjoy the quiet luxury of their presence, will admit that the disciples of Justinian have much improved since then). The first mention of a surgeon destined for Canada is in 1640, when M. Maisonneuve, obliged by a storm, which endangered his vessel, to put back to France, three or four persons deserted him, among whom was " Celui qui lui etait le plus necessaire de tout, le chirurgien." Admiral Courpon, however, who had

^{*} The preparation of these instruments was oftentimes the work of years.