

malicious influence exerted by a supposed enemy, and the treatment consisted in torturing the suspected witch or wizard, and opposing other methods of jugglery applied to the person of the patient, such as rattles and charms. The nearest approach to medical science being a steam bath followed by a cold plunge, or the prolonged use of drastic purgatives, which they had discovered in native plants.

Contact with whites brought the introduction of infectious diseases, smallpox making great havoc on different occasions; and other diseases, as tuberculosis, more slowly but not less surely, decimating the tribes.

The "fire-water," too, has done its deadly work. Civilization at first brought little to counterbalance or cure its own ills, excepting that the strong hand of the law restrained to some degree the former bloody quarrels. A few medicines found on the traders' shelves could accomplish little good, coupled with Indian ignorance—a favorite dose being a whole bottle of pain-killer or two of castor oil. Change in mode of living brought little relief, for when an Indian builds a house in imitation of the whiteman he fails to ventilate it, and suffers accordingly.

As long as any tribe remains in heathenism, witchcraft and jugglery continue. I have heard the medicine-man's rattle clash over a fevered subject of la grippe, and have seen an old hag blowing and sucking with unearthly sounds while pressing her lips to the