

origin usurp their places. New arts are substituted for the old—and mystery bags and their appendages, the “toes and tails of birds, hoof of deer, goat and antelope, and the tails and tips of almost everything that swims, flies, or runs,” to make great medicine, gives place to a somewhat rude surgery, and to a crude and ill-digested materia medica. It is interesting to trace the rise and progress of surgical science in Arabia and Egypt, and its gradual extension to the West, where, in our day, it has attained an elaborateness—a refinement—little dreamed of by our forefathers. It is no less interesting to note the rise and advance of the healing art on this continent. Without much effort of imagination, we may fancy the Indian youth preparing himself for the practice of the art, wandering from his father's lodge to some secluded spot, fasting for several days, and, with his face to the earth, praying to the Gitche Manitou—the Great Spirit, to designate to him in his dreams the beast, bird or reptile He has destined to be his mysterious protector through life, and his conductor to those fair hunting grounds in the kingdom of Ponemah—the Land of the Hereafter. The dream is no doubt sometimes proportionate to the valor or ambition of the dreamer,—and the black bear or panther is trapped or slain by the young brave to form “great” medicine, while the more timorous supplements his dream with raccoon, porcupine, weasel or civet.

The aborigines had their surgery—simple but effective—to which even their usurpers were sometimes forced to have recourse. Contused wounds and bruises were treated by cold douches from springs and running streams; and suppurating wounds with the bark of the mucilaginous slippery elm (*Ulmus flava*), and basswood (*Silia*), and the resinous bark of the tamarac (*Larix americana*)—all excellent emollient and stimulant cataplasms; and ulcers were stimulated to granulation by the inner wood and berry of the juniper (genus *juniperus*). They reduced dislocations by main force, and also, it would appear, by a rotatory method,