

“pitch” (gum of the *Abies balsamar*), but sound they certainly are not. In this respect, Eastern and Western nations differ in their views of æstheticism and conservatism, for the betel-nut and “pitch” have somewhat marked opposite properties. I may state that I have extracted a very considerable number of teeth here at York, though such assertion is slightly in contradiction to that appearing in a Saskatchewan paper of February, 1884, “that the first Indian tooth in the country had been that day drawn.” In all deference, I must maintain that the Indians suffer a great deal from toothache, which I think to be in a great measure due to dyspepsia, as has been borne out by treatment. Excessive smoking cannot be laid to their charge. The dyspeptic symptoms are generally characterized by anorexia, foul or furred tongue, flatulency, heartburn, palpitation, sense of fulness in the epigastrium, and invariably by constipation. The treatment is simple. The compound rhubarb powder, followed by some chalybeate tonic or mineral acid, generally answers well; diatetic treatment being impossible with a people who think drugs can do everything. In connection with this subject, I may mention that both aphthous and ulcerative stomatitis are distinctly epidemic every year. I consider the chlorate of potash a remedy that can be almost deemed a specific.

*Rheumatism.*—With regard to rheumatism or “sore bones,” I cannot but think it is more common now than in olden times, from what I hear. Whether this is owing to the more enervating life and different habits of the Indian, or possibly to inferior clothing and the more extensive use of tea which now prevails, or to the settlement being more exposed than in old times to both malarial and climatic influence, owing to the cutting down of wood for many miles around, it is difficult to say; possibly it is due to all combined. Still, it is not here fatal of itself, but its complications are frequently so, involving cardiac lesions in several cases. Synovial rheumatism, with metastasis, is met with, but not commonly; and as age advances, in some few cases I have noted an arthritic form, producing enlargement at the joints and the usual constitutional febrile symptoms. The treatment is necessarily according to circumstances, both iodide