

It is, moreover, a people subject to few ailments, and these are of a sthenic inflammatory type. Thorough acclimatization is found to confer additional immunities. Those who can count the greater number of generations born in Canada are the healthier; while those undergoing the process of acclimatization do not suffer in the processive state. These remarks do not apply to the descendants of the aborigines who have been allied to the whites. The inflammatory affections met with in the Metis, whether of the French with the Huron or Iroquois, or of the Scotch with the Cree, are for the most part of a strumous type, presenting but few of the characteristics of those affections in either of the unmixed races.

Aneurysms are not common in Canada; chronic rheumatic arthritis is seldom met with; rickets, which the Germans still love to call, yet they cannot say why, the "Englische Krankheit," is scarce; strumous ophthalmia, which is so constantly seen in the hospitals of Vienna, London and Glasgow, is not frequent; and in cancer, especially of the breast, the glandular system is not generally primarily affected, affording thereby a fairer chance of freedom from early recurrence of this disease. (I allude to this disease advisedly, as I observe that some of your more distinguished surgeons recommend removal of the axillary glands in all cases of scirrhus of the breast—advice which, from my experience in Canada, I am not disposed to follow.)

There are no surgical diseases in Canada which have not their counterpart in every portion of Europe—two alone excepted. When, in the words of Milton,

the parching air

Burns froze, and cold performs the effect of fire,

frostbites are met with (among the non-acclimatized chiefly); and when snow covers the land, the *mal de raquette* is complained of by those who suddenly, and without preparation, are called upon to make long and hurried journeys on snow-shoes.

It is true that, on the eastern coast of New Brunswick, in Canada, a few lepers are met with in the lazaretto there; but the disease is not indigenous to the soil. Nearly a hundred years ago two shipwrecked sailors were cast ashore at a place called Tracadie. They were the subjects of leprosy. A French-Canadian woman gave them shelter. In washing their linen