

From what we are told by L'Escarbot, the historian of the expedition, very little if any serious work was done at Port Royal during the succeeding fall and winter. Hunting and feasting, in which doubtless our great grandfather bore his part, were the chief occupations of the little colony, and it was only when the wine and kindred supplies became exhausted, that the associates of the "Jonas" dropped into the current setting towards Quebec, and with them drifted in the following spring, Dr. Louis Hébert.

Quebec at this time and even for some years before, had been merely a fur-trading centre, frequented by roving bands of Frenchmen, who came to barter with the Indians.

Hébert besides practising his profession of physician, seems also to have engaged in ordinary business enterprises, for we are told by Abbé Ferland that he "began in 1617, to grub up, and clear the ground, which forms the site of the present Catholic Cathedral and Seminary, and constructed a house and the first mill erected in the colony," thus becoming not only the premier citizen of Quebec, but also of all Canada—and here it may be well to note that the first time a notary's services were put into requisition in Canada, was at the instance of the heirs of Hébert the physician—thus proving that in this country, the profession of medicine ante-dated that of law.

Contemporary with Hébert was the surgeon Bonnerme, who came with Samuel de Champlain, when the latter founded Quebec, in 1606. Evidently all was not peace in the camp of Champlain, for shortly after his arrival, some of his followers hatched a murderous plot against the life of the great navigator, the scheme, however, leaked out, the ring-leader was arrested, found guilty, and executed. In some way or other, Bonnerme became mixed up in the matter, and suffered imprisonment, but subsequently his innocence being proved, he was honorably acquitted, our profession thereby fortunately avoiding the distinction, of contributing to the first judicial hanging held in Canada. Dr. Bonnerme's existence in the colony was a comparatively short one, for he died of scurvy, the universal scourge, ~~in~~ less than two years later.

It is difficult to give the exact year in which the well-known Dr. Robert Giffard settled at Quebec, but we do know that 1634 saw the historic Seigniory of Beauport founded by Giffard, who in becoming the first settler in rural Canada, also became the first Canadian *habitant*. At Beauport he lived to a frosty old age, and many of the leading families of French-speaking Canada proudly recall their descent from Robert Giffard the physician, and first of Canadian Seigneurs.

1639 witnessed at Quebec, the foundation of the Hotel Dieu, under