

gifts, he contributed in prose and verse to the journals of the time, and his active habits only terminated with his death in 1860.

Another land-mark of medicine in the Richmond district was Richard Norris Webber. Dr. Webber while at Harvard, witnessed the first operation performed under ether, and a thesis on "Ether as an Anæsthetic" written during 1847, his graduating year at Harvard, gained for Dr. Webber considerable reputation. Shortly afterward he established himself at Richmond, where for the fifty remaining years of his life, he was a constant and busy worker. St. Francis College numbers him among its list of founders, and an honored name remained behind when Dr. Webber passed away in 1897.

The township of Durham welcomed in 1849, the advent of a man who for nearly fifty years ministered faithfully to its medical wants—Dr. White, born in England in 1811, graduated in Edinburgh 21 years later, and then took a subsequent course at Trinity College, Dublin, after which he went to Australia, remaining in that colony for five years, returning to London, he spent two years in the metropolis, and finally emigrated to Canada, settling down in Durham in 1849.

Dr. White who was in every sense a cultured gentleman of the old school, had the distinction of being the first, and for many years the only physician in the county of Drummond, consequently his work extended over a very large area.

Among the hills of Missiquoi. Shefford and Brome, the names of Chamberlin, Brigham, White, Stowe, Shannon, Searles, Cotton, Butler, Pattee, Frary, Foster, and Abbott, are still held in grateful remembrance by the descendants of the pioneers who first settled these districts early in the present century. Among the most noted members of this group were perhaps Drs. Chamberlin, Cotton and Butler.

Joshua Chamberlin was born in Vermont in 1799, an able surgeon, a man of great resource and forceful character, the 56 years of his professional life were almost entirely spent in the vicinity of Frelighsburg.

Dr. Charles E. Cotton, a native of the township of Durham, where he was born in 1816, graduated at Jefferson College in 1837, and practiced nearly the whole of his medical life time at Cowansville. Dr. Cotton was a remarkably skilful surgeon and was once heard to remark after reading the account of a successful ovariectomy "If I had only known forty years ago, that the peritoneal cavity could be safely entered, I too might have had successful ovariectomies." Although frequently tempted to present himself for political honors, Dr. Cotton always remained loyal to his chosen profession, and