

Undoubtedly the sameness of diet, use of salt meats, lack of fresh, exposure to impure air and want of sufficient light exert a strong predisposing influence. In the more serious cases, the salts of potash and iron are most efficacious. As anti-scorbutics for distinctive treatment, the cranberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccos*), infusion of the cones of the coniferæ generally, Labrador tea (*Ledum latifolium*), the mountain tea, and the dried leaves of the beautiful little partridge berry (*Mitchella repens*), are employed. The latter is used as a beverage when other tea fails.

*Obstetrics.*—As may well be imagined, among a people but little removed from the savage, obstetrical complication is of somewhat rare occurrence. Within the last 20 years, and probably for many years previous, but three deaths have taken place. One a case of twin delivery (by-the-by, extremely rare among the Indians), the other two (the first on record) being puerperal mania and insanity. Putting aside the fact of this disease being highly contagious in an isolated place like York, it is *highly sympathetically infectious*. Impressionable, superstitious, and easily influenced as these Indians are, had circumstances allowed (notwithstanding my precautions as regards direct contagion), I am convinced that there would have been several cases. *En passant*, one nurse, who was past child-bearing, was perfectly fascinated, as if by mesmeric influence, and had to be removed and kept away by force, and was completely demented for over a week, during which she had her first epileptic seizure. Regarding the first case, some two or three months before labor set in, symptoms of mental excitement, together with strange forebodings, made themselves evident. The cause of the subsequent fever and insanity was, I consider, primarily, a retention of a portion of the placenta, and, secondarily, the morbid condition she had worked herself into regarding the irregularities of her past life. The usual treatment was adopted with marked success, but, becoming partially convalescent, she contracted a chill, which ended in double pneumonia and death. In the second case, mania developed the third day after delivery with the usual symptoms of agitation, excitement, violent delirium and raving, continuing for five weeks, when she