practised in Duluth, where he was first chairman of the county commissioners, had charge of the census taking, and filled other prominent positions. He located at Rochester in 1863, at that time a point for recruiting and drafting of soldiers for the war with the south. He was the pioneer surgeon of this state, having done the first abdominal section in Minnesota. Thirty years ago he successfully removed an abdominal tumor weighing sixty-five pounds; also a successful operation for cystocele.

His son Will was an active member of the family before locating in Rochester, but Charlie claims this as his native hearth. The boys were kept always at work, and spent a great deal of their youth upon the farm, as the old gentleman stated "to keep them away from other boys." Will was a lively lad, fond of horses, reflective, if not at times serious. Charlie was a born mechanic. The story of the steam engine that Charlie persuaded his father to buy in order that he might cut the wood and do the washing, the disappointment when the steam from the furnace was found insufficient, the subsequent dissection of said engine by the youthful mechanic, can best be told by the proud father. The domestic atmosphere of the Mayo home was excellent, the boys never quarrelled and always evinced a deep affection for each other, and, even yet, the father said, with a smile, "each thinks the other the best man in the world"—a sentiment in which the many visitors to their clinic can freely concur.

A glance backward reveals these boys dissecting at the slaughter houses, studying comparative anatomy in a most practical manner, and assisting their father in his extensive practice. Charlie learned to give chloroform at the age of nine years, and Will was not behind him in general usefulness in association with the practice. The boys thus absorbed as they grew, surgery became them as much as they became surgeons, hence the lack of artificialness, their ease and grace of action and manner, life and surgery are one to them.

Will was sent to Ann Arbor, and graduated in 1883, and Charlic four years later to Chicago Medical College. Both returned to assist their father, later taking post-graduate courses in London, Germany and various other places. Their father insisted that these courses should be frequent, remarking, "No man is big enough to be independent of others." The hospital for the insane, being situated within easy reach, gave amplematerial for post-mortem work and dissections, a privilege which was not neglected.

Before saying good night, this worthy man said, "I brought my boys up according to my ideas of right, upon a scientific basis, devel-