

commencing September 16, 1735, unless he should be sooner cured, to supply him with all necessary food and also fluid for dressing the wound, drink, washing, and all other necessaries of life—and to dress the wound with care twice a day. Bilodeau agreed to pay for the six months 500 livres (a little over \$100), 200 in dry goods, October 1, 1735; 150, October 1, 1736, and 150 in money, October 1, 1737. This agreement was duly entered in the books of the notary, Pollet.

After eight months' stay with Phlem, Bilodeau, in May, 1736, departed for a better world, *partit pour un monde meilleur*; his widow refused to pay and Phlem sued.

It was in vain that he pleaded the parable of the talents which impelled him not to hide in a napkin his one talent of healing—it was in vain that he urged the distance of his village from Quebec—in vain, too, that he produced the minutes officially and notarially certified of an enthusiastic mass meeting held at St. Anne de la Pérade, at which were present the curé, the seigneur, and *tous les habitants de la paroisse*, which declared confidence in "Doctor Phlem"—in vain he produced many sworn certificates from those whom he had cured of cancer, among them one Grenier, a novice whom the Jesuits were forced to reject because of a cancer of the jaw which Boispineau and the celebrated Doctor Sarrazin both declared incurable. Boispineau indeed had told him that if the cancer were opened, he would soon die, but if he let it alone he would live longer. Grenier left Quebec for Montreal, but hearing of Phlem he stopped at St. Anne, where he remained three months and left wholly cured; Phlem split the tumor and took out a portion of the jaw-bone.

The court dismissed the action so far as it was based upon services as a surgeon, but allowed for board and lodging for the eight months 125 livres (say \$27.25) and also for thirty livres paid by Phlem for Bilodeau; and ordered Phlem not to hold