groves, and boundless prairies were found along the banks of rivers and creeks."

Personally, I never saw in Iowa a wild buffalo weltering in a wallow or horning and pawing on a dusty knoll; never heard one roaring his vehement rage against tormenting insects, or saw the sociable cowbirds sitting on the buffaloes' backs, catching flies; never viewed a herd in the distance travelling single file following a master buffalo towards a feeding range, drinking pool, wallow or dusting hillock. However, about 1867, I did see and walk barefooted in what was unquestionably considered to be buffalo tracks deep worn below the grassy surface, and often waded in the little water-filled ponds which were perhaps a century or more previous their muddy wallows, the bath tubs and paint pots of the mighty animal monarchs of Iowa's prairies.

MEDICAL NOTICE

Having had but little practice in the treatment of western diseases, and being desirous of becoming acquainted with their nature, and best mode of treatment, I solicit a share of public patronage. As I have never experienced much difficulty in treating the various maladies incident to the human family, in consequence of my not understanding their nature, I would wish to be puzzled as little as possible with all other diseases, excepting ague and fever. The chief calamities of life generally fall upon the poor, therefore I solicit none of their patronage; but I am the humble servant of the wealthy part of the community because there is some prospect of obtaining a reward for my services.—Dr. S. Rogers.—Advertisement in *Keokuk Register*, Keokuk, Iowa, June 5, 1847. (In the Newspaper Division of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.)

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