## UPPER CANADA, 1788.

Dr. Sparham, Eastern District, Hospital Matereduced, had served in war of 1763. Provision List, 1786.

James Stuart, Eastern District, S. G. Surgeon's Mate, Royal Rangers, New York. Provision List 2nd, 1786.

James Walker, Eastern District, Augusta, Surgeon Jessup's S. G.

Subsequently, after Upper Canada had been erected into a province, the Executive Council added from time to time other names to the "U. E. List." Among them were the following medical men:

Dr. Charles Austin, Surgeon, R. R. N. Y.

Patrick Burk, Surgeon's Mate, Butler's Rangers.

Dr. Charles Blake, Surgeon, 34th Regiment.

David Burns, Surgeon, 71st Regiment.

James Connor, Surgeon, Hospital Mate.

Robert Guthrie, Surgeon, Butler's Rangers.

John De Courcy, Hospital Mate, Canada.

John Gamble, Hospital Mate, last war.

Williams, Surgeon.

James Muirhead, Surgeon's Mate, 60th Regiment.

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James McAulay (Macaulay), Surgeon's Mate, Queen's Rangers George Smythe, Surgeon, Loyal Rangers.

Thomas Wright, Surgeon, 1st Battalion, 60th Regiment Hospital Mate during the war.

Among the non-combatant refugees there were few, if any, possessing skill in the practice of medicine, and the further the settlements extended from the garrisons, the greater was the want of a physician. At first anyone offering his services as a doctor among the English-speaking people of Canada was able to show some evidence of qualification from the parent country. But after a time, in Upper Canada, there came, now and then, persons from the United States professing to possess medical skill They came generally, not for attachment to the British flag, but to turn a penny. Sometimes they had a degree of medical education which had been acquired in the United States medical schools; sometimes they knew a little about the use of drugs; but too frequently they only knew how to deceive the