

branches of professional knowledge. Gifted with a rapid and intuitive perception, with excellent powers of memory, and a thorough knowledge of anatomy, a quick eye, and a steady hand, he profited by the ample opportunities afforded him, and in the dead-house at the York Hospital practised all the operations of Surgery on the dead subject, and became as he continued to within a short time of his decease, an expert, careful, and accomplished operator. His proficiency in operative Surgery was of the utmost value to him in the War of 1812 which found him in Canada, an assistant Surgeon to the 104th Regiment. In the attack upon Sacketts Harbor although still a very young man, he was selected to perform all the capital operations upon the wounded, aided by his two Seniors, whose familiarity with the operations of Surgery had not been so great. And in this, as in every public professional service, he acquitted himself with such distinction, as to establish his fame in Canada, as a competent and accomplished Surgeon.

If Dr. Sampson had continued in the Military Medical Service, and had survived the duties of the Service, he would long since have achieved the high rank of Inspector of Army Hospitals, and could have retired upon an ample pension. But he married early in life (his brother-in-law, Colonel Henry Cuiler, being at the head of a department of the same Military Service) and being importuned by his friends, and proffered a certain income if he would settle among them, he gave up his Military prospects, resigned his commission in the Army and settled down as a Medical practitioner in Kingston, where he continued to practice between 40 and 50 years, being at the time of his decease perhaps the oldest resident practitioner in the Upper Province. In Kingston Dr. Sampson at once took up the position to which his high professional attainments and fine social qualities entitled him. He continued to make the practice of his profession the study of his life, and his clear, strong masculine judgment, was so highly valued, that few cases of an obscure or difficult character occurred, without his being consulted upon them. His integrity and honor were never impeached, and his life was in a great measure free, from the petty professional quarrels and rivalries which embitter the lives of many.

Of his courage, promptitude and daring, an idea may be formed from his conduct during the American War when proceeding with a detachment of troops to Penetanguishene. The officer in command of the detachment was sick, and Dr. Sampson planned and himself executed a night attack in boats upon two armed American ships lying in Lake Huron, both of which he captured without losing a man.

During the Rebellion of 1837 he received the commission of Major, organized a large body of citizen soldiery when the garrison was denuded of regular troops, and put the city of Kingston in such an attitude of defence when she was threatened by a large band of sympathizers, that the attempt upon the town had to be abandoned.

Dr. Sampson has died full of years and of honors, leaving behind him a reputation both as a man and as a physician, which few of his compeers can hope to attain. In his early career he kept open house, and probably injured his private