

The son was entitled under the Provincial Act 35 Geo. III., ch. 1,³ to practise medicine by virtue of his Edinburgh degree and his Irish experience, and it is said that he endeavoured to make a living by his profession in Clarke. In those days the settlers were few, poor and healthy; and most of them when sick relied upon fireside remedies or the "Yarb Doctor."⁴ He failed to obtain a medical practice, from no fault of his own; and he determined to change his profession.

Coming to York (Toronto) in 1802, he advertised his establishment of a Classical School for boys—advertising to teach twelve boys Writing, Reading, Classics and Arithmetic, terms eight guineas per annum, one guinea and one cord of wood to be supplied by each boy on the opening of the school.⁵ I have not been able to discover what success the school had, if any, or even whether it was ever opened.

A curious state of affairs was at the time existing in the Province. For the second time⁶ in its short history there were not enough lawyers; and the Legislature, by the Act of 1803, 43 Geo. III. ch. 3, reciting that "great inconvenience has arisen and is now experienced by His Majesty's Subjects in several parts of this Province from want of a sufficient number of persons⁷ duly authorized to practise the profession of the law, justice will in many cases be with great difficulty administered," proceeded to authorize the Governor to appoint not more than six gentlemen whom

³ See "The Medical Profession in Ontario, a Legal and Historical Sketch;" *Can. Journal of Medicine & Surgery* for September, 1911.

⁴ See "The Pharmacopœia of a Botanical Physician;" *Proceedings of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh*, Vol. 26. part 3, pp. 226 sqq. (November 13th, 1913).

⁵ See Dr. Scadding's "Toronto of Old," p. 348.

⁶ The first time was in 1794, when the Legislature authorized the Governor to grant a licence to not more than sixteen persons to practise law (1794), 34 Geo. III., ch. 4. A full account of this and other legislation is given in my work on the Legal Profession and the Law Society, recently published by the Law Society of Upper Canada.

⁷ There had been some twenty-four already called to the Bar, most of them in active practice; and the necessity for the appointment of more is not now apparent.