

1792. As Simcoe was the first Chief Magistrate of the Province, so Dr. Macaulay held the chief position with respect to medical affairs, first as a member of Governor Simcoe's staff, then as Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and finally as the senior member of the Upper Canada Medical Board, organized in 1819, until July, 1821, six months before his death. From the first meeting of the Board until the time mentioned, Dr. Macaulay was always present.

Dr. Macaulay was not only a prominent person in matters appertaining to medicine, but as one of the worthies who contributed to the welfare of early York, and as the founder of a distinguished family in Upper Canada, his name is conspicuous in the early history of the country.

Dr. Macaulay was a native of Scotland, born, 1759. Of his medical education and what degrees he possessed, there is no record, but we find in different notices of him both M.D. and M.R.C.S.E., attached to his name.

On November 20, 1790, he married Elizabeth Tuck Hayter, a connection of Admiral Hayter. About this time the Imperial Act of Parliament creating the Province of Upper Canada was passed, and Col. Simcoe was appointed the first Lieut.-Governor. It appears most probable that Dr. Macaulay was an intimate friend of Col. Simcoe, who induced the Doctor to join him as physician to his staff. There is evidence of this friendship in the fact that Dr. Macaulay named his eldest son, who was born in England, October, 1791, after Col. Simcoe.

Dr. Macaulay's first connection with the military service was as Surgeon to the 33rd Regiment. After his arrival at Fort Niagara, he became Surgeon to the Queen's Rangers, of which Simcoe was colonel.

When the Rangers were disbanded, it seems that Dr. Macaulay received the appointment of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dr. Macaulay's family was living at Newark at the close of 1794, as in the register of St. Mark's Church, Niagara, is the record of the baptism of his second son, dated November 29, 1794. The third son, George, was born at York, 1796, consequently the family moved to York between these two periods. Thus Dr. Macaulay became one of the pioneers in the first settlement of York, and helped to lay the foundation of the