

Dr. Ludovic Joppe.

Dr. Joppe came to Guysborough in 1784 and received a grant of 250 acres of land on the shore of Chedabucto Bay. Mrs. Hart, in her history of Guysborough, when relating some incidents about the cemetery at Manchester, says: "Here also at a later date was laid to rest, the little old German, Dr. Ludovic Joppe. He was surgeon to the 60th regiment. Wonderful accounts of his skill in the healing art are yet told of him and of his pony "Lively" that so often carried him over the rough wood paths on his successful missions, by the older people. He lived at Clam Harbor and died at Thorn Hill. He probably practiced nearly forty years in the county.

Dr. J. F. Stickells,

Or Steichels, came to Guysborough with the first settlers. He built the old McColl house on the property now owned and occupied by W. H. Cunningham. It was he who had the picture of Rob. Roy McGregor painted on the wall of one of the rooms. His family were said to be notoriously extravagant, an incident having been cited where one of them wanting a duster used an expensive silk handkerchief for the purpose.

Dr. Inch

Followed Doctor Stickell's and married his daughter. When returning from the house of a friend late in the evening he was murdered. He practiced in Guysborough about twenty-five years.

Dr. Cassimire Meyer

Of Pownalborough, Maine, cannot be assigned to any county. Halifax may claim him, but a reference to the "Banks of the Sydney" would indicate that he may have lived somewhere in Guysborough or Antigonish counties. Sabine relates that he was at Halifax in 1779, and that while there he was accused of concealing deserters from the ships of war and that he was acquitted.

In 1781 he was at the British post at Penobscot. In 1789 he was again in Nova Scotia, where he had "built him a hut on the banks of the Sydney" and lived quite in the hermits style. It is said that he was the queerest of mortals. When he landed at Halifax in 1777, he marched along in all the pride of poverty and majesty of rags and patches which exhibited the various hues of the rainbow, while his broad, Dutch face, opened at the mouth from ear to ear. Over all, he wore a thread-bare scarlet cloak which had been brought from Germany nearly thirty years before.

In concluding this paper which embodies all the information I could glean respecting the pioneers of medicine in Nova Scotia, I must express my feeling of indebtedness for assistance to J. J. Stewart, Esq., President Forrest, Prof. Walter Murray, the late Senator Almon, J. S. Macdonald, Esq., Dr. Hibbert Woodbury, Rev. Dr. Willets, and Dr. Geo. E. Buckley of Guysborough.