

## Answers.

15.—Touching that portion of Col. Neil Bannatyne's letter of enquiry in *Acadiensis*, which asks for particulars respecting the life and career of Captain Alexander MacNab, Picton's A. D. C., who was killed at Waterloo, I would refer him to the late Rev. Dr. Scadding's "Toronto of Old" (Toronto, 1873) and to Major E. M. Chadwick's "Ontarian Families", (Toronto, 1894), both of which have been prepared with great care and, therefore, are reliable authorities.

Respecting Colonel James Poyntz, according to information at my command he died at Windsor, Nova Scotia, October 5th, 1889. He is generally supposed to have been present with his regiment, the 30th (or the Cambridgeshire) Regiment of Foot at Waterloo, but this is an error, as Dalton, in his "Waterloo Roll Call", does not include his name among those officers who were there. His first commission was, however, obtained in 1814. He became captain in 1828, and retired in 1844, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

483 Bank Street,  
Ottawa.

HENRY J. MORGAN.

24. A very good sketch of Dr. Nathan Smith and of his son, Dr. William Howe Smith, will be found in the Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society, Vol. 1, pps. 286, 287, 288, written by the late J. W. Lawrence. This forms a portion of a paper by Mr. Lawrence, entitled "The Medical Men of St. John in its First Half Century." I do not think that Dr. Rufus Smith was a son of Dr. Nathan Smith. He did not come to New Brunswick until 1784, and settled in Westmorland County. At least, I cannot find any information to support the theory that they were in any way connected.