

## DR. JAMES GRANT

Was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, 1801. He acquired the degree of L.R.C.S., Edinburgh. In 1832, he came to Upper Canada and settled at Martintown, Glengarry. Here he soon obtained a large practice which he pursued for twenty-five years, when he removed to Ottawa. He was surgeon to the Dundas 1st Regiment of Militia, during the rebellion, 1837. Dr. Grant found time to take part in other than professional pursuits. He was a conspicuous public man, taking an active part in the affairs of the country. He contested on one occasion, Glengarry County, against the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald. He was a most vigorous and very able speaker. He was much beloved and respected by the people of old Glengarry. Dr. Grant had four sons and nine daughters, most of whom are still living. His eldest son deserves some mention in these pages.

DR. JAMES ALEXANDER GRANT, K.C.M.G.—The following sketch is derived from Rose's "Cyclopædia of Canadian Biography," and the *Ottawa Citizen*:

"He comes of a distinguished and able family. His father was Dr. James Grant, of Edinburgh, and for many years a prominent surgeon in Glengarry, Ont.; and his paternal grandfather was the learned James Grant, author of 'Essays on the Origin of Society,' and 'Thoughts on the Origin and Descent of the Gael.' A little while after the publication of the latter work, the author was presented with a large silver vase bearing the following inscription: Presented by the Highland Society of Scotland to James Grant, Esq., of Corrimony, advocate, as a testimony of his treatise on 'The Origin and Descent of the Gael,' 1819. This was a prize essay in which many of the most noted scholars in Scotland competed. The vase is in possession of Dr. Grant, in Ottawa. It may be interesting to note, as we pass, that Dr. Grant's correct appellation is Chief Grant, as he is the present chief of the Grants of Corrimony. His mother was Jane, *nee* Ord, and she brought her son to this country in her arms. Young Grant received his education in Arts at Queen's College, Kingston, and took his medical degree, 1854, at McGill, Montreal. Having obtained his diploma, he settled