

Treaty of 1796. He took a conspicuous part in the troublous times of 1812-15, being the principal confidential agent of the Governor. It was after the war that Judge Powell was promoted to the Chief Justiceship, an office which he filled with marked ability and impartiality. Mr. D. B. Read, in his work, "Lives of the Judges," says of him: "In his administration of both civil and criminal law he gave great satisfaction; his manly, independent qualities endeared him to the people, and gained for him a high reputation as a judge." The Chief Justice's son, Mr. Grant Powell, was a medical practitioner, a member of Apothecaries' Hall, London, and practised his profession for a time in England. He removed to America in 1804, and settled at Ballston Springs, New York, where he lived and practised for three years. In 1807 he became a resident of Montreal, and five years later removed to York. During the rebellion which broke out shortly after he settled in York, he acted as surgeon in the incorporated militia at Chippewa, for which service he was paid a pension of £200 a year until his death. He took an active part in the formation of the old Upper Canada Medical Board, and was one of its most prominent members. In 1817, he retired from practice and soon after received the appointment of clerk of the House of Assembly, being at the same time a member of the Court of Probate. About 1820 he was appointed judge of the Home District Court, and subsequently became clerk of the Legislative Council, which position he held until his death in 1838. Major Grant Powell, son of the foregoing, and father of the subject of this sketch, was for years one of the most valued members of the civil service of Canada. He entered the militia in 1837, and served as lieutenant during the rebellion in 1837-8. He joined the civil service in 1839, and held in succession a number of important offices, including that of Under Secretary of State, to which he was appointed in 1883. He held this position until his retirement from the service under superannuation in 1889, having served continuously for half a century. He married, in 1846, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Major S. P. Hurd, formerly of the Guards, who was present at the battle of Waterloo. Their son, Dr. Robert Wynyard Powell, was born in Toronto on Feb. 16th, 1856. He gained his early education in private schools in Ottawa, and entered upon his collegiate studies at McGill, matriculating in medicine in the autumn of 1872. His college career brought him great credit and marked him out as one of the coming men in his chosen profession. He graduated in the spring of 1876, being awarded the Holmes Gold Medal, the highest prize in the gift of the McGill Medical Faculty. On receiving his degree, he passed the examina-

tion for membership of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario at Toronto, and returned to Ottawa to commence the practice of his profession. His success was marked from the first, and he now enjoys a practice of which one older and longer established in his profession might well be proud. He was brought into special prominence by reason of the fact that he was the chosen medical adviser of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, whose health and strength were for so long not merely a matter of personal, or of family, but of national concern. When the veteran Premier, in 1886, suffered from a severe attack of sciatica (which he used with characteristic humor to describe, in the language of an Irish friend, as "toothache in the leg"), he was attended by Dr. Powell, whose able and successful treatment he so often referred to with gratitude. In the memorable and historic illness which resulted after such a heroic struggle in the effacement of a life which the people of Canada held to be of priceless value, Dr. Powell was in constant attendance. It will be remembered that it was while conversing with Dr. Powell concerning an attack from which, apparently, he was just recovering, that Sir John was stricken down never to rise again. Dr. Powell surpassed himself in his devotion to his illustrious patient, giving unremitting zeal and equal skill to easing the last hours of the man at whose bedside, as it were, the whole people of Canada watched in sorrow. It is not too much to say that there was a feeling of national gratitude to the physicians, and especially to Dr. Powell, who had the chief place, with its accompanying labour and responsibility, for the tender care they manifested for the great Premier in his dying hours. Dr. Powell is surgeon of the 43rd battalion, an appointment which he has held with credit to himself and to the regiment since its organization in 1881. He has held the position of vice-president of the Ontario Medical Association, an organization in whose welfare he has taken considerable interest. He is one of the attending physicians of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, and on the consulting staffs of the Children's Hospital and the Protestant Orphans' Home at Ottawa. He is also surgeon of the Dominion police force. Dr. Powell is the author of a useful handbook, entitled, "The Doctor in Canada: His Whereabouts, and the Laws which Govern him," which he published in 1890. In the spring of 1892 he was elected a Representative Fellow in Medicine on the Board of Governors of McGill University. He was married in May, 1882, to Elizabeth Fisher, daughter of John A. Torrance, Esq., of Ottawa, and has five children. Dr. Powell is a member of the Church of England.