



伍衛權醫生

Dr. Neville Poy

## 從小立志行醫的伍衛權

也許華人社區對於伍衛權醫生(Dr. Neville G. Poy)熟悉的程度不及利德蕙(Vivienne Poy)，因為利德蕙是著名的時裝設計師，是加拿大歷史上第一位華裔參議員，又擔任過多倫多大學的校監，寫過幾本有關香港利氏家族的書，但是她的成就，少不了另一半的鼓勵和支持，何況，伍衛權醫生本人過去數十年在整形外科方面的努力，以及他在脫下手術袍之後，以義工身份繼續服務華洋社區的心志，使他的日子過得更加充實和瀟灑。

### 以難民身份移居加拿大

伍衛權1935年出生於香港，那是日本軍國主義野心家侵華的動盪年代，即使在英國殖民地的香港，亦讓許多人難有舒心的感覺。伍衛權在香港讀了兩年的小學，1942年，7歲的他就隨著父母以難民身份移民到加拿大。在渥太華繼續讀完小學，進入渥京著名的私立中學Lisgar Collegiate，中學畢業後，從小就立志做醫生的伍衛權申請入讀著名的麥基爾大學(McGill University)，因為麥基爾大學的醫科是全加拿大最好、最出名的；此外，當時如果華人學醫想返回香港執業的話，麥大醫科畢業生最受歡迎。1954至56年，伍衛權以兩年的時間，讀完日後修讀醫科必須要有的Science課程，1956至1960年，伍衛權從醫學院畢業後，申請到麥大醫學院和滿地可全科醫院實驗室從事燒傷方面的研究，同時在麥大讀完外科碩士學位，深造解剖學，61年在滿地可全科醫院實習完畢，正式取得醫生執照。

從1961至1967年，伍衛權醫生從駐院實習、出國深造、實際行醫和研究中，最後確定自己日後選擇的目標是整形外科(Plastic Surgery)。1964年對他而言頗具意義，這一年伍衛權得到摩森

(Molson)研究獎學金，赴英國密杜塞斯(Middlesex)以整形外科研究中心馳名的維能山醫院(Vernon)受訓一年，獲益匪淺。從1967至1972年，他先後成為加拿大皇家外科學院、安省內外科學院、魁北克內外科學院、美國外科學院的會員。

### 選擇整形外科不是為了賺錢

伍衛權強調當時選擇這個領域絕非為了賺錢，而是他看到許多人因為燒傷、燙傷、車禍、意外而導致身體外表、皮膚、手腳等變形，他希望借重整形外科手術，重建病人的身心健康。他承認目前一般人對整形外科的認知與過去有所不同，目前多數人求診於整形外科，是為了讓自己的外表和五官更動人、更美麗。伍衛權說，從事整形行業的不一定非要大學醫學院整形外科畢業，例如學頭頸外科的亦有不少人轉做整形外科，甚至家庭醫生都可以做美容醫生，只是不能夠為病人動手術整形而已，但是可以教病人護膚保養。

對於時下整形外科成為賺錢的行業，伍衛權認為人各有志，但他一再向筆者強調，他當初絕對不是為了賺錢。他原本打算留在滿地可全科醫院行醫的，不巧的是70年代的滿地可市受到魁北克分離主義的影響，社會動亂，他不得不考慮遷移到其他的城市，他申請到士嘉堡全科醫院燒傷科部門工作，全家搬來多倫多定居，開始了長達卅多年的外科醫生忙碌生涯。因為外科手術經常是分秒必爭，非常緊急的，從1970年至1985年，他擔任士嘉堡全科醫院燒傷部門的主管期間，經常在睡夢中、飯吃到一半、與家人或朋友相聚話正投緣時，被醫院的緊急呼叫召回，替重傷的病人開刀。

### 在士嘉堡全科醫院任職卅餘年

從有關伍醫生的浩瀚資料中發現，他最有經驗的是治療手部的外科手術(Hand Surgery)，他曾在安省和北美多個醫療機構獲得這方面的推崇和獎勵，另外，他在整形外科方面取得的經驗，也讓他累積了許多獎賞。1987至1989年，他出任士嘉堡全科醫院醫療學會(Medical Society)的總裁，為擴充該醫院的設備和籌措經費出力不少。1989年，他被推舉為「加拿大-中國兒童保健籌款基金會主席」- Chairman for Fund Raising For the Canada China Child Health Foundation。1996年從士嘉堡全科醫院退休之前，他已是醫學界和華洋社區聲名卓著的人物。他擔任過士嘉堡全科醫院 Blossom Ball 主席，退休後出任榮譽主席，麥大醫學院諮詢委員會成員，由於他在藝術和音樂方面的成就，退休後獲「安省藝術館-AGO」聘為「市場暨聯絡委員會」的成員，2004至2009年還被皇家音樂學院聘為董事。

在學術方面，1992和1994年，伍醫生分別獲聘為多倫多大學和麥基爾大學的訪問教授；在榮譽方面，加拿大皇家武裝部隊協會聘他為終身會員，他還被冊封為「女王直屬約克遊騎兵團隊後備部隊」榮譽上校的位階。伍衛權醫生因為保健和醫療方面的成就，1998年10月21日獲頒象徵加國最高榮譽的「加拿大勳章-Order of Canada」。

### 興趣廣泛 尤喜愛旅行和攝影

除了立志做醫生以外，伍衛權醫生的興趣非常廣泛，他喜歡攝影、繪畫、鋼琴、手風琴、無線電控制的模型飛機建造和飛行比賽、無線電器材的設計，中學時代一度對飼養熱帶魚很有興趣，還參加過大型的展覽，獲得Lebistis Reticulates品種繁殖的冠軍。

喜歡攝影的人多數喜愛大自然的景色，伍衛權和利德蕙經常結伴旅遊，尤其是他自己，據他粗糙數了一下，曾到過逾百個國家，他特別喜歡紐西蘭和南太平洋島國的風光，他也非常欣賞廣西陽朔灕江的山水，經過整理，他把許多具有特色的攝影作品捐贈給學術機構，先展後售作為經費，去年稍早時，伍氏就以一批攝自中國、香港、寮國、越南、不丹、泰國城市和農村生活的珍藏作品，捐贈給多大「利銘澤典藏」圖書館，該館是由妻子利德蕙參議員捐建成立的，以收藏和借閱港加中的圖書和文獻為主。這批攝影作品在展覽結束後售得逾3,500元加幣，為該圖書館籌得一些經費。

### 岳母曾反對他娶利德蕙

伍衛權和利德蕙無疑是天造地設的一對，但是他們的婚姻曾經歷過一段困難，利德蕙的母親最初表示反對，正如利德蕙在她那本中英文著作「築橋-Building Bridges」的著作所講的：「她不明白我為什麼要選擇一個『窮家子』。我知道金錢不能換到真愛和快樂，所以不同意母親的看法，我已看過許多有錢人痛苦的婚姻，我決不加入他們的行列。」但是利德蕙的父親接受伍衛權，讓有情人終成眷屬，那是難忘的1962年。利德蕙在著作說，她的母親直到1968年初患了輕微的心臟病之後，對她的態度才有改變，接納了這位醫生女婿。

關於此點，秉性忠厚的伍衛權對於已故的岳母並無微詞，他只是平淡地說：「也許處在那個年代，長輩對子女的婚姻有不同的觀點吧。」其實，當時伍衛權的父親在聯邦政府任職，雖非富貴人家，但生活環境仍十分舒適。

伍衛權和利德蕙共有3個兒子，長子偉雄和幼子迪雄分別在廣州和上海任職，現居多倫多的次子雋雄因腎病兩度換腎都以失

敗告終，兩年前得到母親移植的一枚腎臟，目前健康情況相當不錯。兩老有3名孫子承歡膝下。

### 退休後繼續散發光和熱

人生有些事情是預想不到的，在訪問中，伍衛權還提到一段軼事，他父親伍英才是澳洲華僑，但有英國國籍，祖籍台山。1941年太平洋戰爭爆發，香港陷於日軍之手，一家人淪為日本的戰俘，後被英國通過交換戰俘換回，1942年，伍氏家族根據《1923年華人移民法案》中許可華人入境的「特別個案」規定，舉家以難民身份移民加拿大。抵加京渥太華後，由於父親是聯邦政府公務員，一家被安置在277 Sussex Rd.的住處，1998年9月，妻子利德蕙被任命為參議員，為了方便起見，他們在同一條街租了一棟房子；而伍衛權的親妹伍冰枝(Adrienne Louise Clarkson) 於1999年被任命為加拿大第26任總督，任期至2005年9月，總督府位於1 Sussex Drive, 這三處地方相距甚近，更有意思的是，日本駐加拿大大使館就設在255 Sussex Drive。

伍衛權和利德蕙雖然都是香港出生的華裔，但他們熱愛加拿大這片樂土，他們成就了本身的事業，如今正繼續散發著他們的光和熱，回饋這個社會。





1939年伍衛權年幼時在香港。

Neville Poy, circa 1939 in his native Hong Kong.



1940年左右，伍衛權和妹妹伍冰枝在香港家裡留影。

Neville and sister Adrienne (previous Governor General of Canada) circa 1940, Hong Kong



1947年左右，伍衛權和妹妹伍冰枝與母親合攝，從小就喜歡攝影的伍衛權擁有第一部攝影機，當時他只有11歲。

Neville, circa 1947, with his mother and sister Adrienne holding his first movie camera



伍衛權與家人攝於1987年。

Dr. Poy with family circa 1987



伍衛權醫生在約克堡的軍禮儀式中，就任榮譽上校軍職，與妻子利德蕙參議員留影。

Dr. Poy and wife, Senator Vivienne Poy in Fort York Officers Mess after Installation as Honorary Lt. Colonel



伍衛權醫生與參議員的妻子利德蕙遊Muskoka湖時，攝於一艘汽船上。

Dr. Poy and his wife Senator Poy aboard steamship "Segwun" sailing on Muskoka Lakes



1998年，伍衛權醫生榮獲代表最高榮譽的加拿大勳章。

Official Protrait after receiving the “ Officer of the Order of Canada (O.C.), 1998



伍衛權主持加拿大公民入籍宣誓儀式。  
Dr. Poy was honoured as a Presiding Officer for regular Official ceremonies for Swearing-In, Presentation of Citizenship Certificates, and Welcoming New Canadian Citizens for Citizenship and Immigration Canada, over many years.



伍衛權醫生喜愛攝影，圖為他在多倫多的工作間留影，背後的照片都是他的作品。

Dr. Poy at his workshop with the photos at the back taken by himself



1998年，伍衛權醫生榮獲當時的總督拉布朗，在總督府頒發加拿大勳章，與總督夫人及妻子利德蕙參議員和愛子雋雄Justin合影。

Dr. Poy is presented with the “Officer of The Order of Canada” at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, 1998, by Governor General Romeo LeBlanc, pictured with his wife, Senator Poy and son, Justin Poy.



伍衛權在軍營練習射擊。  
Dr Poy shooting at Army Gun Camp.



## Dr. Neville Poy

*Perhaps the Chinese community is not as familiar with the name Dr. Neville Poy as his wife's, Senator Vivienne Poy. After all, Senator Vivienne Poy is a renowned fashion designer, has the honour of being the first Canadian of Asian descent to be appointed to the Senate in Canadian history, been the Chancellor of the University of Toronto, and written a number of books on the Lee family, but Senator Poy's success is in part due to the support and encouragement of her other half. Dr. Neville Poy's own accomplishments also stand on their own: working as a plastic surgeon over three decades, and following his retirement in 1996, as an active volunteer in many different communities. Together they contribute to an outstanding record of a couple living a full life of dedication.*

Neville Poy was born in Hong Kong in 1935, a tumultuous time when the Japanese army was invading China. It would have been difficult even in the relatively safe haven of the English colony of Hong Kong. In 1942, his parents took the seven year old Neville and his sister to immigrate to Canada, settling down in Ottawa. Upon completing primary studies, Neville entered high school: the Lisgar Collegiate Institute. After graduating, having set his mind on a medical career as a child, Neville applied to McGill University and was accepted. At that time McGill was the best and most well-known medical school in Canada. For anyone who wanted to return to Hong Kong to practise medicine, McGill medical graduates were the most popular among foreign medical graduates in Hong Kong. Neville finished the Bachelor of Science prerequisites in two years, and from 1956 to 1960, Neville attended McGill Medical school. Following graduation, he completed his internship at The Montreal General Hospital and in 1962 became a Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada. He was subsequently licensed to practise provincially in Ontario and Quebec.

In the next few years, with more clinical and research experience,

Dr. Neville Poy decided that he wanted to specialize in plastic and reconstructive surgery. He completed a year of academic research in Burns at The Montreal General Hospital Research Laboratory and earned his Master of Science (M.Sc.) degree in Surgery. 1964 was a particularly meaningful year, as he was awarded the Molson Travelling Fellowship to train at the world famous plastic surgery centre at Mount Vernon Hospital in Middlesex, England. Following his surgical residences in General Surgery and Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at McGill University-Montreal General, Montreal Childrens and Queen Mary Veterans Hospitals, he received, by examination, his Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, FRCS (C), and then his Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, FACS.

Dr. Neville Poy stresses that his choice in this specialty was not to make money. He was driven to this field when he saw that many patients had disfigurements resulting from burns, scalds, auto and other accidents, and felt that their mental and physical health could be restored with reconstructive surgery. He admits that there is a different perception of cosmetic surgery today, and many people now go for plastic surgery to make them look more beautiful. Dr. Poy says that to practise in the cosmetic surgical field one does not require a degree in plastic surgery. As an example, head and neck surgeons can also switch to work on cosmetic surgery. Even family doctors can become cosmetic doctors, but they are limited to offering advice on skin protection, and do not carry out any cosmetic surgery beyond skin quality repair.

On cosmetic surgery being seen as a profitable business today, Dr. Poy feels that everyone has different goals in life, but he stresses that he did not go into this field for the purpose of making money. He originally intended to stay in Montreal to practise there, but in the seventies, there was a lot of turmoil from the talk on separatism, and he had to consider moving to another city. He applied to Scarborough General Hospital to work in the Burn unit there. Moving with his

family to Toronto, Dr. Neville Poy began a career spanning over thirty years. Plastic Reconstructive Surgery with its emphasis in trauma is very intensive and must be performed as soon as possible after the accident happens. From 1970 to 1985, when he was the Director of the Burn Unit at the Scarborough General Hospital, he was often called back during dinner to attend to emergency trauma cases, spending entire nights in the hospital to perform emergency surgery upon road-traffic accident, industrial accidents and burns victims.

Dr. Neville Poy's area of expertise was also in hand reconstructive surgery and was honored by many medical organizations in Ontario and North America for his achievements in this area. In addition, Dr. Poy was given numerous awards for his work in plastic surgery. From 1987 to 1989, he was the President of the Medical Society at Scarborough General Hospital, and contributed greatly to the fundraising for the expansion of the hospital. In 1989, he was the Fundraising Chair for the Canada China Child Health Foundation. Before retiring in 1996 from Scarborough General Hospital, he had already built up an outstanding reputation in both the medical field and in the community. He had been Chair of Blossom Ball, a fundraising event for Scarborough General Hospital. After retirement he became the Honorary Chair, and also served on the Dean's Medical Advisory Board of McGill University. Accomplished in both art and music, he was on the Art Gallery of Ontario Marketing and Communications committee, Member of the Board of Trustees of The McMichael Art Collection, and from 2004 to 2009 served on the Board of Directors for the Royal Conservatory of Music. As a Presiding Officer for New Immigrants Induction and Welcoming Ceremonies over several years, Dr Poy was the Recipient of Recognition as a Canadian Volunteer from Citizenship & Immigration Canada for "International Year of Volunteers" in November 2001. He received the "Arbor Award" from the University of Toronto for Outstanding Contribution to the University of Toronto in 2007.

Dr. Poy was a visiting professor at the University of Toronto in 1992 and at McGill University in 1994. In October 1998, he was inducted as an Officer of The Order of Canada in recognition of his groundbreaking medical achievements. He was made an Officer of the Order of St. John in 2003 and received The Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal in 2002. In the same year he was also appointed Honorary Lieutenant - Colonel of the Queen's York Rangers Regiment (Militia), and subsequently promoted to Honorary Colonel of his regiment. During this period, he promoted and supported his regiment and the Canadian forces in their domestic and overseas endeavours. His parting legacy is his major effort to secure military, political, academic and public support for the re-institution of the discontinued Canadian Officers' Training Corps (COTC) (1968), which consisted of military training of university students (voluntary) in our major universities to graduate as commissioned officers (reserve). This modality assured our public's awareness of our military's presence, purpose and peace assurance roles with our readiness to serve Canada at all times. His efforts to achieve the resumption of this university programme continue to be promising.

Dr. Poy has wide-ranging interests outside his specialty of medicine. He loves photography, painting, playing the accordion, model airplane building and flying, including competitive radio-control pattern and scale flying, which earned him numerous awards and trophies. In high school he had a hobby of breeding tropical fish, once winning the top prize in an exhibition for the colour pattern he developed for the *Lebistes Reticulatus* breed.

Most lovers of photography love natural scenery, and Dr. Neville Poy is no exception. He and his wife like to travel together, and he counts over one hundred countries he has been to, some of his favourite places being New Zealand and South Pacific Islands. He also enjoys the Li River in Yangshuo in the Guangxi Province of China. He has

given many of his photographs for exhibition at academic organizations and donated the proceeds afterwards. Late last year, a treasured collection of photographic images of urban and rural life in China, Hong Kong, Laos, Vietnam, Bhutan, and Thailand was featured in an exhibition at the Richard Charles Lee Canada-Hong Kong Library at the University of Toronto. This library, named in honour for Senator Poy's father, features a unique research collection on Canada-Hong Kong studies. The photographic exhibition garnered \$3500 in sales which went towards the operating costs of the library. He also presented his work at the Library and Archives Canada in May of 2008 as an Asian Heritage Month event in Ottawa. His architectural photographs of prominent Rockcliffe Park Homes were commissioned by the City of Ottawa (Rockcliffe Park), now published as a hard-covered book co-authored with Martha Edmonds (Historian).

The marriage of Neville and Vivienne Poy seems like a match made in heaven, but it had a rocky start. It was opposed by Vivienne's mother in the beginning. Just as Senator Vivienne Poy described in her book: *Building Bridges*: 'She wondered why I had chosen a "poor boy". Knowing that love or happiness cannot be bought, I disagreed with Mother. In the short twenty years of my life, I had met many miserable, wealthy people, and I wanted to be sure that I was not going to join their number.' But Vivienne's father accepted Neville, and allowed the couple to tie the knot in 1962, a memorable year to both of them. Vivienne Poy says in her book that only after her mother fell ill with a minor heart disease in 1968 that she began to accept her son-in-law.

On this, the generous-natured Neville did not have an unkind word for his late mother-in-law. He said placidly, 'In those days, parents had different perspectives on marriages.' In truth, Neville's father was a federal government employee at that time, and his family, though not very wealthy, was comfortably well-off.



The Poy's have three sons. The oldest son, Ashley, and the youngest, Carter, are working in Guangzhou and Shanghai respectively. Their second son, Justin, suffered through two failed kidney transplants before receiving a kidney from his mother two years ago. He is now in good health. Neville and Vivienne have three grandchildren.

Life works in many unpredictable ways. Dr. Neville Poy talked about some amusing coincidences in their lives. His father William Poy was an Australian immigrant with British nationality and Toisan ancestry. In 1941 when World War II broke out over the Pacific Ocean, and Hong Kong fell to the Japanese army, their whole family became Japanese prisoners-of-war. They were later released through a prisoner exchange between the United States and Japan with Canadian Civil Servants as beneficiaries, courtesy of the United States Government. The Poy family, under the Chinese Immigration Act of 1923, which allowed special cases to be handled differently, was admitted as refugees into Canada. After arriving in Ottawa, since his father was a civil servant with the federal government, the family was settled in a residence at 277 Sussex Drive. In September 1998, when his wife was appointed to the Senate, they subsequently bought a condominium named "The Sussex", just 400 feet from their first residence in 1942. In 1999, when Neville's sister Adrienne Clarkson was appointed as the 26th Governor General of Canada, she moved to 1 Sussex Drive. These three residences are very close, with the Japanese Embassy being their present next door neighbour at 255 Sussex Drive.

Both Dr. Neville and Senator Vivienne Poy are Chinese immigrants from Hong Kong who share a passionate love for Canada. Through their shining accomplishments and intense dedication, they continue to repay this country in many ways.