

C O P Y

From:- Dr. Alfred T. Bazin,  
Medical Arts Building,  
MONTREAL.

April 7th 1931.

*Gen. Sir Arthur Currie G.C.M.G*

William Massey Birks, Esq.,  
Grosvenor House,  
Park Lane, W. 1.

My dear Willie,

Yours of March 24th received to-day and I am glad to learn that Captain Chapman has called upon you in reference to the B.E.C.C.

You have advised - of the literature he has left with you and some outstanding features of your interview.

You then ask if there are any definite points or questions to be looked into.

My only answer is that I would like you to size up the whole situation as it might apply to the organizing of a branch in the Province of Quebec.

My impression is that of necessity there should be -

- (1) A strong, but comparatively, small Central Committee, representing a cross section of community interests, and including the Provincial Government.
- (2) That this Central group should effect a preliminary canvass and finally form sub-groups for special duties, the chairman of each sub-group to sit on the Central Committee. As I stated in a former letter, I believe we can advance much more rapidly as a

Branch of the B.E.C.C. than as an independent group. This point especially needs your study.

Ontario has just recently appointed a Royal Commissioner to investigate Cancer in the Province - incidence of cases, mortality measures to be taken for early detection and treatment, organisation of diagnostic and treatment Centres.

Is that independent action better than the foundation of a Branch of the B.E.C.C. composed of interested Citizens?

*General  
Committee  
Central  
Executive*

*Sub Groups or  
Sub Committees  
dealing with  
(a) Nutrition  
(b) Pathology  
(c) Bio Chemistry  
(d) Radiology  
(e) Statistics  
(f) Prophylaxis*

*Sub Com. Chairman  
or representative to  
Committee*

*Equivalent Federal Council  
of B.E.C.C.  
uniting all Branches  
in Canada*

*Abundant number  
laymen with doctors  
& scientists on the  
General Council*