

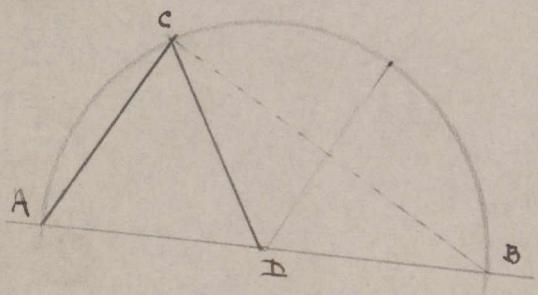
to judge this simple affair for yourself, or talk it over with Dean  
Moyse I fully trust his opinion

Of course I know German Professors have written books  
proving the trisection of an angle, - and other things - impossible, but  
you have known Germans reckon without the Celt before this. They  
always will be that way: and I believe you will chuckle with me  
at the unsuspected simplicity of the solution, when pieced put  
together right. While the geometric trisection of an angle is not  
an affair of pressing practical moment, yet like any record to the  
good it is an honor worth gathering in for Canada - and not  
the least of the value is the neat answer it gives to cheap wits  
who repeat that Canada is entirely absorbed with dollar  
problems, and has not time for cultivating pure knowledge, or  
absolute art.

Yours Respectfully

C. J. Stuart

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$AC = CD = DB$  (made so)

Then angle  $CAD = 2CBA$  for  $CBD$  and  $ADC$  are adjacent isosceles triangles, where  
where angles  $BBC = DCB$  together equal  $CDA = CAD$ :

And the circular segment cut off by  $CAB$ ; is twice the circular segment cut off  
by angle  $CBA$ . - (detail of proof enclosed) C. J. S.