

FILE 132

SPEECHES

CONGRATULATIONS

May 6th, 1925.

A. L. Philbrick, Esq.,
Secretary, British Empire Club,
155 Canal Street,
Providence, R.I.

Dear Mr. Philbrick:-

Thank you very much for your letter of May 4th in which you speak appreciatively of my address before the British Empire Club at Providence.

Lady Currie and I enjoyed our visit and carried away the most pleasant recollection of Providence and its citizens.

With all good wishes to the Club and to you personally, I am,

Yours faithfully,

SPENCER H. OVER, PRESIDENT
PROVIDENCE, P. O. BOX 721

E. MERLE BIXBY, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

GEORGE L. CROOKER, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

A. L. PHILBRICK, SECRETARY
155 CANAL STREET, PROVIDENCE
TELEPHONE, UNION 4200

WILLIAM DENBY, TREASURER

RICHARD HAWORTH, ACTING TREASURER
BOX 497, PROVIDENCE
TELEPHONE, UNION 4132



BRITISH EMPIRE CLUB
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS, SECRETARY, TREASURER
AND
JAMES A. KINGHORN H. D. MURRAY, O. D.
RICHARD HAWORTH T. HARVEY WINTER ART HADLEY

FRANK W. HUTCHEON, ASSISTANT SECY.-TREAS.
308 INDIANA AVENUE
PROVIDENCE
TELEPHONE, BROAD 5015

May 4, 1925

General Sir Arthur Currie,
C/o McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear General:

Permit me to add one more word to the many that were said to you personally in appreciation of the address which you gave before the British Empire Club on April 23rd. All of the membership with whom the officers and the members of the Executive Committee have talked, have expressed their very great appreciation of your attendance at this meeting and of the very apt comparisons of Shakespeare and Lincoln as representing two great men of the English-speaking peoples. The description that you gave of the understanding that each one of these men had of the people of his time, which, as you said, has made them assets of the English-speaking people for many centuries to come, appealed to the imagination of all members of the club who listened to you.

Please accept the thanks of the club for your address, and be sure to convey to Lady Currie the hearty greetings of the officers and Executive Committee of the British Empire Club of Providence.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Philbrick
Secretary.

ALP:EDR

October 5th, 1925.

Brigadier-General J.A.Clark,
901 Vancouver Block,
Vancouver, B.C.

My dear General:-

Thanks very much for your note
of the 29th of September.

I have decided to fulfill the
following engagements and no more: I am speaking
at the General Assembly on October 15th, and on the
16th at the Canadian Club luncheon, and at the 8 P.M.
Convocation. On Saturday night I said I would speak
to the Military Institute, and on Sunday evening in
Fallis' Church with special reference to the League
of Nations. This programme does not provide for a
meeting with the McGill graduates and I shall be
much disappointed in that regard.

I am looking forward very much
to seeing my old friends again.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,



House of Commons
Canada

901 Vancouver Block,
Vancouver, B.C.,
29th Sept. 1925

General Sir Arthur Currie,
C/o McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

My dear General:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 23rd.
The University engagements are as follows:

Oct. 15, 2: P.M. General Assembly;
2 to 4 P.M. Reception;
7:15 Official Dinner, Hotel Vancouver.

" 16, 12:15 Canadian Club Luncheon;
2:45 Inauguration Ceremony;
8 P.M. Convocation.

That leaves Saturday and Sunday open.
I believe General Odlum had a meeting of the Executive
of the League of Nations Society last night with a view
to fixing some time on Sunday for you to address that
organization. I have not yet had an opportunity of
confirming this, but will do so as soon as I can get him
on the telephone.

Colonel Foster is out of Town, but
I shall look after the Military Institute engagement.

I do not think that it should be
necessary for you to go to the Fourandex; in fact, I
am not certain that it would be good policy. However,

General Sir Arthur Currie,

Foster is very close to that organization and I shall discuss the matter with him on his return.

General Stewart has not yet returned but we expect him any day now.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Clark

P.S. Odell advises me that they want you to speak on Sunday P.M. at the Canadian Memorial Church (Col. Falls) and that the League of Nations will combine their meeting with this. It will be difficult to get away from this though I confess I don't know your task. I shall write you later about the Mil. Dist.

J. H. Clark

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J. M.

November
Third
1922.

Dr. J. Murray Clark, K.C.,
The Kent Building,
156 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I have no objection to the Sulgrave
Institution publishing the address I made at the
University of Pennsylvania on Washington's birthday
this year, and beg to enclose it herewith.

I congratulate you most warmly on
the reception accorded the splendid address you gave
last year in Nova Scotia.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

(COPY)

Extracts from letter to

Dr. J. Murray Clark, K.C.,
Toronto, Canada

"I beg you will permit me to express the very great satisfaction I have had in reading your admirable address entitled "The Relations Between the British Dominions of Virginia and the Dominion of Canada" read at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, August 31, 1921."

"Rich in substance, profound in learning, elegant in diction, this great and scholarly address is fraught with special significance to the day in which we live, and should receive the widest publication on both sides of the Atlantic."

70 Tranby Avenue,
Toronto

1st November, 1922

Sir Arthur Currie, LL.D., etc.,
Principal.
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear General Currie:-

Please note and return the enclosed copy of a letter to Sir Robert Falconer, and if you approve of the suggestion kindly send me a copy of your address at Philadelphia, stating any conditions that you would attach to its publication as suggested by Dr. Stewart.

I am, with kindest regards
Yours faithfully,

Encl.

J. Murray Clark

The opinion enclosed is not endorsed but will interest you as coming from one of the leaders on the other side

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70 Tranby Avenue,
Toronto

10th November, 1922

General Sir Arthur Currie, *GCMB* *Whi D etc*
President,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear General Currie:

According to the papers, you were out of town when my letter reached ~~you~~ ^{Montreal}. I have to see Dr. J.A. Stewart here next Wednesday and would like to hear from you before then and have a copy of your address at the University of Pennsylvania delivered on Washington's Birthday. Sir Robert Falconer thinks his address is sufficiently published and it is now proposed to publish your address in full and merely to refer to Sir Robert's. His address, as he points out, deals with technical University matters, where as yours deals with broader issues and would be peculiarly appropriate for the Sulgrave Institute. However, it is for you to say. Later, next week, I hope to see your Chancellor and hope to be able to report this matter closed.

Yours faithfully,

J. Murray Clark
J. Murray Clark

Box 2 - 14 King St., East,
Kitchener, Canada,
Mar. 10, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir: —

Under your generalship, the Canadian Corps made the unique record in the World War of never failing to take an objective, never losing a position when taken and consolidated, never losing a gun and never failing to bring back their wounded! Thus I have been informed by Captain J. W. Hagey of this City. Canada leads the World also in mineral resources, liberty and sane laws and in Church union. I suggest that Canada continue to lead the World by doing her utmost to realize the prayer recorded in the seventeenth Chapter of St. John's Gospel. In this His prayer, our Great High Priest prays that all His followers may be one, or that the world may believe that He was sent of God. He prays also, not that His followers may be taken out of the world, but that they may be kept from the evil.

How can Pastors and Bishops refuse to help in answering the prayer of the Great Shepherd and Bishop of Souls? And yet this is precisely what

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many of them are doing through their lack of
knowledge and grace! I solicit your co-operation
in living up the Pastors and Bishops. My ex-
perience with some of them resembles that of
Edwin Markham where he says:

He drew a circle that shut me out -
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout,
But Love and I had the wit to win,
We drew a circle that took him in!

Both Canadians and Americans can improve their
physical and spiritual health by daily saying and
practising the following:

Day by day in every way
We're nailing errors down to stay;
We're urging folks in faith to pray
And telling them "Be fair in play!"

We pray that the Lord may open our eyes
By ways and means which He can devise,
That neighbors may all their neighbors love
And all meet Together in heaven above!

your humble servant,
Messrs. H. Clemens, M. A., Ph. D.,
Evangelical Catholic Archbishop.

Jm

September 25th, 1924.

W. Kirkpatrick Crockett, Esq.,
56 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Mr. Crockett:-

Thank you for your letter of
September 22nd enclosing the clipping from the Star.

There is more than one thing in it which amuses one and some things hardly justified by the facts. However, I have reached that state where I take little notice of what newspapers have to say. What caused the present outburst in the press were some remarks I made at a very innocent gathering in Montreal. I was pleading for a better Civil Service and illustrated a point I was making by a reference to war expenditure. I had no intention of criticising past Governments for the sake of making criticism or political capital. Most of the papers missed entirely the lesson I was trying to draw and attributed ulterior motives to me.

I assure you I have no intention of entering politics and am not influenced in the least by any hierarchy, real or supposed, in Montreal.

With all good wishes and kind remembrances of other days, I am,

Yours faithfully,

The Spotlight

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

APPARENTLY the Montreal fiscal hierarchy would have an Arthur succeed an Arthur at the head of the Conservative table. The fiscal hierarchy isn't going to have its way; and, if it did, the event would show that its political sagacity really belongs to those discounted regions where the German mark has been wandering these several years. Sir Arthur Currie would not necessarily bungle Conservative leadership; but he would either make a mess of it, or of Montreal fiscal hierarchies.

The simple truth is that the world has gone by the political cogitations of Arthur Meighen's enemies on St. James street; whom it sees rather as codgers of the old time than as prophets of the new. Mankind seems on the way to dedication to the proposition that stock market magnates are born equal in obtusity towards the truth that Time sheds the ideas of generations as inexorably as it sheds the generations. History is full of the examples of how events have laughed at the impossibilities of the great and powerful, and has proved that they can be done. The history they are trying to make in Montreal just now is of that sort. Sir Arthur Currie will not succeed Mr. Arthur Meighen just yet; but his place in Canadian life makes his unavowed nomination for the office truly interesting in this rather tepid 'tween-season of our chrysaloid of nationality.

Sir Arthur Currie is rather an astonishing man—to himself as to others. He is head of McGill University; and a very good head, too. Often to himself, and occasionally to his intimates, he regards that distinction as one of those joyful ironies which make life really worth while to all but the most sombre human beings. There surely never was such a transformation in mortal man's condition as the metamorphosis that occurred to Sir Arthur Currie between the summers of 1914 and 1920.

THE war did nothing more revolutionary than to cause an Oxford don, like the late master of Balliol, to recommend as the head of a great university a man who never scholasticated higher than a country high school. Sir Auckland Geddes, who had professed anatomy at McGill, accepted the principalship, after Sir William Peterson's death; but reneged when the ambassadorship at Washington offered. McGill needed more pep than it had enjoyed during several years; and when somebody unnamed suggested the commander of the Canadian division in France to Geddes, he received the light as from on high; fortified himself with the master's approval and other dons; and the thing was done—the most ironical doing towards the culchah of degrees that has ever happened.

Another irony in the way this Montreal situation was ironed out was not mentioned to the master of Balliol, or to the McGill governors.

Art Currie, while at Strathroy collegiate—walking there from Napper's Corners—used to do some teaching of younger fry, and showed great capacity for the duty. Towards the end of his studies he led in a debate, and evoked the remark from Inspector Carlson: "You have too much ability to tie yourself down to the teaching profession." And here he is, after

commanding armies, in the teaching profession, with financiers egging him on to grab the job of teaching the Conservative grandmother to suck eggs. In that setting there is another of life's larger ironies. Sir Arthur, in Victoria, B.C., was a staunch Liberal. With the characteristic misinformations of their kind, it is quite likely the hierarchs have never heard so.

IN 1893, when he was eighteen, young Currie forsook Middlesex for British Columbia, where at Sidney, on Vancouver Island, he taught school for 6 years. He forsook school for insurance, and rose to be provincial manager for the National Life, before he went into real estate in Victoria, during the MacBride-Bowser boom years. As a kid he liked to drill other kids, including his cousin, Harold, to-day's vice-president of the U. F. O. He joined the garrison artillery, and then completed the organization of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, their first colonel having in three years inveigled 120 men into kilts. Currie filled the regiment in six months. For nearly a year before the war he was on continuous duty, the Nanaimo coal strike casting that service on him. By that time real estate in nine o'clock—in the morning—Victoria was not the roseate glory it once had been. Sir Arthur could discourse upon the heartaches that sometimes follow the stunt of biting off just a little more than you can chew.



The war proved what a born soldier and leader he was. Poor Sam Hughes, who began by offering him a brigade and continued to press the Ross rifle upon him, ended by attacking him in the House of Commons for being too lavish a blood-spender. But no man ever carried the devotion of his men more steadily; and the elevation of none to social rank and chief command was ever received with less of envy by his brethren. Of his military qualities the first syllable cannot be uttered here. Whether there was St. James Street inspiration in his declaration (which stunned the Montreal Star) that the Canadian government sent more than 100,000 useless men overseas, it isn't yet important to know. If it was urged upon him to say publicly what he thought privately, it would seem that the deepest political wisdom was not evinced. What great soldier wants a fifth of his former comrades to understand that they belonged to the useless brigade?

SIR ARTHUR is an Imperialist, who has ardently espoused two absolutely opposite principles. At one of the great dinners given him in London, when the Kaiser was finished, he said he wanted the dominions to occupy to the empire the same position that Glasgow and Manchester occupy towards London. He also wanted political equality of the dominions and the Old Land as nations in the Empire. He came home to declare that whenever Britain went to War—not the Empire, mind you, but Britain—Canada must go to war. It is surely a singular order of mind which can believe that it is political equality when one country says: "I am going to war," another country, which may not have been consulted, must say: "I will therefore go to war." Sir Arthur delights to say "My England" to every Englishman seized of freedom. That is vassalage. The term has no terrors for the Montreal hierarchs. They are accustomed to think in the terms of big fleas that have little fleas.

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**ONE W
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view, then they cannot blame me for giving them the reply they deserve. Let us further inform the author

56 CHURCH STREET
TORONTO
CANADA

Sept. 22nd. 1924.

General Sir Arthur W. Currie,
K.C.M.G., K.C.B., etc.
Mc Gill University,
MONTREAL, QUE.

Dear Sir Arthur :-

I am enclosing a little story from the Daily Star (Toronto) of to-days date that I thought might be of interest to you.

The article struck me as quite interesting if not a little amusing.

I am not surprised that your name is being connected with things Politic, and should you aspire to that noble end I can but wish you the same success that followed you during your service in the War.

Having had the honour of serving under you in two regiments, (The Good Old FIFTH and Fiftieth) and the Corps overseas and also received one or two gentle rebuffs at the Offices of "Currie & Power" I think I am qualified in saying that it is the duty of men of your Character and Ability to still carry on with the affairs of his country. If it cannot be in the role of a Great Military General then what is to prevent your taking up the Sword of politics.

I will always watch you with a good deal of interest not altogether from the political view point but because of that spirit which I think you were very largely responsible for in the Old Regiments, i.e.- Duty and Service - Keep it up - We always look back to the days when you were our Colonel with a good deal of Pride.

I am,

Sir Arthur,
Yours sincerely,

P. W. K. C.
Captain, Royal Canadian Air Force.

-/W.K-C.

Currit. yes.

Rutherford. yes

~~Franklin~~

~~MacFarland~~

~~McKergow yes.~~

~~Lee.~~

Chipman. — yes.

McKergow yes —

~~Beatty.~~

~~Fred Meredith.?~~

~~Sioux Meadows.~~

Pitcher yes.

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November 23rd, 1925.

E. H. Scammell, Esq.,
Office of the Deputy Minister,
Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Scammell:-

Let me thank you for the
compliment conveyed in your letter of the 20th.

I have no memorandum of what
I said to the members of Defender's Lodge when I
had the pleasure of visiting it a week ago last
Saturday. I am afraid it would be impossible now
to get it together.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,



DEPARTMENT OF
SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

O t t a w a
November 20, 1925

My dear Sir Arthur:

I listened with very great interest to the splendid address which you delivered here last Saturday night. I wish it were possible to have that address broadcast over Canada. It is just the kind of thing which is needed. If you have not committed it to paper, I venture to suggest that you would be doing a service to the Country as a whole if you were to dictate it and give it further publicity.

I had a visit today from my friend, Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, who is interested in a matter which he is anxious to discuss with you if you are able to see him. He will probably ring you up some time tomorrow morning. If you can see him I shall be very glad.

Yours faithfully,

General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
HANOVER, N.H.
Offices of Administration

THE PRESIDENT

October twenty-nine
1925

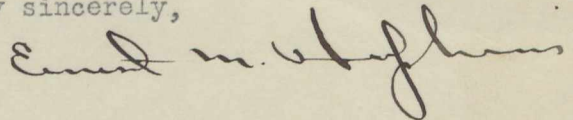
My dear Sir Arthur:

I have not had the opportunity until last night of reading your address on "College Wastage". I want to thank you for making it available to me and, furthermore, I want to express the interest I had in the figures which you presented and the interpretation of these which you made.

The whole address was most illuminating, and I think must have proved very helpful to those who heard it, as it must, likewise, to those who now read it.

I am

Yours very sincerely,



Sir Arthur W. Currie, LL.D.,
Principal of McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Ino



30th Oct.

My dear Sir Arthur

I want to thank you again for the splendid address you gave us today at luncheon.

During my year of office now drawing to a close we have had many fine speeches from distinguished men, but I can assure you we have had none that have made an impression equal to yours.

You touched just the right note - our members are all talking about it -

and you put it in such a
delightful way with a finish
and a polish that made it
a literary treat.

Please accept my very
cordial official Thanks &
my very warm personal
Thanks.

It was the greatest pleasure
to see you again

Yours very sincerely

R. M. Dennistoun

Address

June 22nd, 1925.

Septimus Fraser, Esq.,
258 Olivier Avenue,
Westmount, Que.

Dear Mr. Fraser:-

Thank you very much for your letter
of June 18th.

The more I study educational
problems and methods the more convinced am I that
much remains to be done in order that we shall get
the best results from our schools and colleges. By
getting results, you will appreciate, I mean something
far different from success in passing examinations.
So long as I am engaged in this work I shall not cease
calling attention to what I consider defects in the
system, though I recognize that criticism is of little
value unless remedies are suggested.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

258 Oliver Ave. Westmount P. Q.
June 18th 25.

To Sir Arthur Currey, Principal McGill University, Montreal

My dear Sir Arthur:

Ever since I heard your address on education and its methods given recently at the opening of the new Hall in the High School I have had a strong desire to write and thank you therefor. One likes to hear those who harbor similar opinions. It is seldom that any one is found brave enough on such occasions as to speak so much sound sense. I do not think of a day since when my thoughts have not turned upon your words or found examples to confirm your views. For instance only recently did a pupil of mine who is a teacher in one of the city schools assure me that they had no time allowed them to teach "pupils to think" All the time, she said, was taken in "securing results" in other words urging pupils to memorise and "cram" in order to obtain marks at examinations. Those who encourage such false teaching do not take into account that mentally as well as physically we live upon that we digest not upon that we eat. What shame then in this day of Our Lord we squander so much money, strength, and time upon such false teaching. Had we only instructed our men and women of to-day to think, what a very different Government we would have at Ottawa. Now if you will only persist in using your influence in turning men's thought from the silly pursuit of "marks and the reward given for marks into the way of the thoughtful what a blessing will you prove to poor suffering humanity! Only recently did a graduate from Macdonald College tell me of a case in point. The girl who got the highest number of marks and the golden reward therefor did it in part at any rate by stuffing. She would rise with the proverbial lark and forfeiting breakfast cram away till examination time and continue doing so finally consuming midnight electricity and so obtained her goal but what for? We all know very well how little of all this will "stick" It would almost appear that some more sensible method could be devised and will you not Dear Sir set your self the task of devising some other method upon sounder and saner lines. Thanking you with all sincerity for your thoughtful address I am:

Sincerely yours:

Septimus Fraser.

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Speeches
June 15th, 1922.

L. J. Gaboury, Esq.,
Division Superintendent of Postal Service,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of June 14th, addressed to Sir Arthur
Currie, Principal of McGill University.

Sir Arthur is at present in
Winnipeg and is not expected to return to Montreal
until about the 1st of July. I shall bring your
letter to his attention and I am sure he will be
glad to learn that you appreciated the views
expressed in his address to the members of the
Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

Administrateur Divisionnaire
du Service Postal

CANADA EST.

Division Superintendent
of Postal Service

EASTERN CANADA.

MONTREAL, 14th. June 1922.

Personal

Honourable Sir:-

Will you kindly allow an humble French Canadian, who has read with the greatest interest a report of your speech at Rochester, N.Y., together with an appreciation of "LaPresse" of Montreal, to express his admiration for the just and able manner in which you treated the subject.

In this speech you related certain facts that will certainly stop malicious statements on behalf of prejudiced people against us, the French Canadians.

Personally I am not nervous of being taxed of any thing special concerning the bad mixing of races, here in Montreal, but I have always resented a statement made by one of your highest medical men and leader of a prominent Hospital in Montreal, in which it was said that "it was not of a white man to get any thing good from a Frenchman in Montreal". Never since have I had the occasion to mention this fact, except in private, and when I see your broad minded statement, I am fully revenged of the statement made by this medical man, as it was not justified in any way and I know it personally, as I was interested in the matter.

This happened several years ago and may have been prompted on the impulse of the moment but, nevertheless, should not have passed his lips, nor should he have embodied same under his signature.

Respectfully yours,

J. Labourey
Division Superintendent of
Postal Service.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.



ANGUS GORDON, RESIDENT MANAGER.

Chateau Laurier

OTTAWA, CANADA.

OPERATED BY

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE FORT GARRY, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE MACDONALD, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

12th September 1924

Dear Sir Arthur Currie

Please allow me to thank you for the speech you made which appeared in the Press today. It will make you enemies as you well knew but it was well said. There is absolutely no sense of responsibility or of the sacredness of the Trust imposed upon those who handle public money and in my thirty years in the Public Service of Canada matters have

been making progressively for the bad.
I do not think there will be any remedy
save from a sufficient number of
hungry men to cause a panic

Since the withdrawal of
the late J. M. Courtney there has been
no check to reckless expenditure.

He did nobly what one man could.

I am speculating on the
result of your speech. Can you
let the matter where you left it?

I hope to have the privilege
of seeing you when I return to Montreal

With kindest regards

Yours Sincerely
W. W. P. H.

Lincoln

April 23rd, 1926.

Albert H. Griffiths, Esq.,
Fisk, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Sir Arthur Currie regrets the delay in replying to your letter of March 29th asking for a copy of his Lincoln Address. At the time Sir Arthur was under the impression that the League for Political Education intended to have the address printed, but so far we have not received any copies.

I have made a typewritten copy of it and enclose same herewith. I trust this will meet your need.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

March 2nd, 1926.

J. Lawson, Esq.,
Box 216,
Herritt, B. C.

Dear Sir:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 18th with reference to Abraham Lincoln.

There was nothing in my address indicating that Lincoln was a rail splitter. What I did was to quote an extract from one of Lincoln's own speeches in which he said that he was not ashamed to acknowledge that " twenty-five years ago he was a labourer mending rails, etc., just like any other poor man's son". I do not agree with your friend at all that Lincoln was a cruel tyrant, and it is not true to say that he starved to death 40,000 men.

I would suggest, with every respect, that you read Lord Charnwood's 'Life of Lincoln', or Hayes 'Life of Lincoln', or Barton's 'Life of Lincoln'. Any one of the three is a most interesting book and will well repay the time taken in reading it. I look upon Lincoln as one of the most truly Christian men who ever lived in the United States.

Yours faithfully,

Box 216 Meritt B.C.

July 18th 1926

Dear Sir. Arthur. Currier

My Neighbour & Friend Says that
A. Lincoln Never Was a Nail Splitter Commercially My Neighbour
Sptat. Nails - Accused him - for the Stars to Keep him Warm -
- he says he was a Lied. Farmer & soon found out that
Law & Feeling the people was more Numerous than of Erie's Army
than Nail Splitting - this Man says he was a Cruel - Front -
in many ways says that he Slashed to death 40,000 or more
of the Southern Army in Andersonville, Georgia & that act
alone was. Inhuman. & Incalled for that he got all that

Was Learning his way what way? dont. Men

Apart. from that I Believe he was a Democrat at thinking
& trying to do it - the Average Americans are as far away
from his Teachings as they are from the Teachings of Christ - as
we are in Canada. Now. Therefore there are no Democracy in
Neither Countries as pictured by Jesus - Burns & Lincoln
the only Justice & Equality is with the dead in N. America -
with the exception of the Slave of the Tomb. Shows that
is the difference political Education means to make politics
their Religion - Well they want do that the Churches will see to it
that part of it dont come through you can let a few dollars
in that - if even Canada has broken friendship it will be
planned for Big interests I Believe this True - Sincerely yours
J. L. Currier

He was Right When he Said no Man in this
N.B. World was worth more than 7500 to the people
I am asking A. Lincoln to Come on. Now
& accept these Statements as disputes. them at once
rather for you - Speaks at N.J. Feb 13th
With John Pictor & Remarks from the Daily - printer
of - that date. This Man that says so is a Canadian but
has lived in the States & got it from a Man that lived
Near Lincoln in his own State. & asked the to. Remarks
on it for him - so I have filled my - printer to. Protr. if not
True Let Mr. Lincoln come forth & Contradict - it now
or some other Time When he Likes & he will find his
Democracy is not followed up - to day. in U. S. & Canada
I am absolutely sure of that. When a Child is Born I
in U. S. & Canada he is shouting for Democracy -
but dont. all get it that is why they shout for Land



Lindsay. July 5th 1924

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
Principal and Vice-Chancellor,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Permit me to thank you very cordially for coming to Lindsay to unveil the L.C.I. Memorial Tablet.

I have never listened to a more inspiring, impressive and appropriate message, so felicitously worded and filled with just the right message for those most nearly touched by the War.

It was a memorable occasion for our School and we are all deeply indebted to you for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

T. A. Kirkcounell

April 22nd, 1926.

Harold K. Sage, Esq.,
Clarksdale, Miss.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letters of February 19th and April 14th addressed to Sir Arthur Currie asking for a copy of his Lincoln Address before the League of Political Education, Sir Arthur was under the impression that the League intended to print his address, but so far we have not received any copies.

I have made a typewritten copy of the speech and am sending it to you. Perhaps it will meet your need.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

HAROLD K. SAGE
CLARKSDALE, MISS.

February 19, 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
New York.

My dear Sir:-

As a collector of Lincoln items I would like very much to receive from you a printed copy of your speech on Lincoln at the Town Hall February 12th under the auspices of the Henry M. Leipziger Memorial Foundation and the League for Political Education. I shall be glad to forward any charges.

Sincerely yours,

Harold K Sage

February 26th, 1926.

Harold K. Sage, Esq.,
Clarksdale, Miss.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter of February 19th, my address on Abraham Lincoln delivered in New York on February 12th will be printed. I shall be very glad to send you a reprint when available.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Clarksdale, Miss. April 14, 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Sir:

I would be very glad to receive from you a copy of your address on Abraham Lincoln, delivered in New York on February 12th, if it has been printed.

Sincerely yours,

Harold K. Sage

Clarksdale,
Miss.

GEORGE H. SMYSER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES

10014
30 Church Street

GEO. H. SMYSER

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

New York, April 17-1926

Hon. Arthur W. Currier

McGill University

Montreal

Canada

My Dear Sir -

Referring to your kind letter of July 26 last regarding your Lincoln address. You mentioned the address was to be printed and as I am anxious to get a copy for my collection of Louisiana I am taking the liberty again of writing you. Would it be asking too much for you to also autograph the copy.

Yours sincerely

G. H. Smyser

February 26th, 1926.

George H. Smyser, Esq.,
Ridgewood, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter of February 20th, my address on Abraham Lincoln, delivered in New York on February 12th, will be printed. I shall be very glad to send you a reprint when available.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

GEORGE H. SMYSER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES

100
EDUCATION STREET

GEO. H. SMYSER

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

NEW YORK.

July 20, 1926

Hon. Arthur W. Currier
President McGill University
Montreal Canada

My dear Sir - If your address on Abraham
Lincoln, delivered in New York City July 12
is to be printed, would you be good
enough and send me a copy as I would
like to add it to my collection of Lincolniana.
I would greatly appreciate this if it could
be done.

Thanking you for your kindness, I

am Sincerely yours

W. H. Sawyer

Fiske, Wisconsin. U. S. A.

March 29, 1926.

Honored Sir:

If you print your Irish address delivered in New York on Feb. 12, 1926, I shall be greatly pleased to receive a copy for the Irish Library. The undersigned is lecturer in Irish in Ripon College, and this favor will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Albert G. Griffiths

as I have to mention it
I have to mention it

HAROLD K. SAGE
CLARKSDALE, MISS.

April 28, 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Montreal,
Canada.

My dear Sir:-

I thank you for the
typewritten copy of your Lincoln Address
before the League of Political Education.
I shall, still, however, be glad to
receive one of the printed copies if
you should receive any. Otherwise
the typewritten copy will meet all
purposes.

Thanking you again, I am,
Sincerely yours,
Harold K. Sage

November 3rd, 1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
The National Trust Company,
Montreal.

Dear Major Macdonnell:-

At Sir Arthur Currie's
request I am enclosing herewith copy of the
address he gave at Upper Canada College.

As it is the only copy
he has he would be glad if you would return
it after you have made a copy.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Nov. 1st, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University
City.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have had a letter from W. L. Grant of Upper Canada College giving me an idea of what you had been saying to the Upper Canada Old Boys Association regarding education about which Grant was enthusiastic.

As I have been trying in a small way to press the same point of view at Queens, I should be most grateful, if it is not too much trouble, either to see a copy of what you said, or even an extract, so that I may use it as borrowed ammunition.

Yours faithfully,

J. Macdonnell

45

Speeches

3rd December, 1920.

Arthur H. McOwen, Esq.,
Spring Garden Institute,
Broad and Spring Garden Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th, and to thank you for the clipping from the "Ledger" and also your own poem on "United America". I congratulate you on its sentiment with which I am in accord.

In my address at Boston I tried to make everybody feel the full significance of a flag, not only the British Flag, but the Flag of the United States and the flag of every country. The good relations between the United States and the British Empire is something which is very near and dear to my heart, because I consider that such relations not only are best for both countries concerned, but that they are the only sure guarantee of the peace and harmony of the world. Strange to say, as a result of my moderate remarks, I have received anonymous letters warning me to prepare for death.

With all good wishes,
I am,
Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

AWC/W.

45

NIGHT CLASSES IN

- Freehand Drawing
- Mechanical Drawing
- Architectural Drawing
- Pattern Shop Practice
- Machine Shop Practice
- Machine Shop Mathematics
- Theoretic and Applied Electricity
- Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry
- Mechanical and Electrical Automobile
- Book and Magazine Illustration

DAY CLASSES IN

- Electricity
- Automobile (Owner's Class)



SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE
 INCORPORATED APRIL 12TH 1851
 BROAD AND SPRING GARDEN STS.
 PHILADELPHIA.

FREDERICK McOWEN
President

MICHAEL J. BROWN
Vice-President

ARTHUR H. McOWEN
Treasurer

FREDERICK S. BURK
Secretary

Nov. 30th 1920

Hon. Sir Arthur Currie
Mutual Cause

Dear Sir

The enclosed clipping from today's "Public Ledger" prompts my sending under separate cover by mail, copy of "United America", a very small product of the late trying war time and written in the hope that even in a small way it might help towards a better understanding among our American Peoples. Possibly it might interest you.

Yours Very Truly
 Arthur H. McOwen

Enclosure

BANK OF MONTREAL
ST. PETER & ST. JAMES ST.
MONTREAL, QUE.

Speakers

June
Twenty-fourth
1926

2 General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
C/o McGill University,
Sherbrooke Street, West,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have read with pleasure
and profit your thoughtful remarks to
the New York bankers at Quebec.

One seldom sees so much
wisdom within the confines of so brief
an address, which was in my humble
opinion singularly apposite and
comprehensive.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Bennett

48

Jw

April
Eighth
1921.

Charles A. Mullen, Esq.,
C/o. Milton Hersey Co. Ltd.,
84 St. Antoine Street,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your
letter of March 30th with enclosures as stated.

I have read them with much interest
and wish to thank you sincerely for your courtesy
in sending them to me. It gives me pleasure to
know that any remarks of mine have been of interest
to you.

Yours faithfully,

DR. MILTON L. HERSEY, PRESIDENT
CONSULTING CHEMIST TO QUEBEC GOV'T.

ROY GEDDES
TREASURER

JOEL B. SAXE
SECRETARY

JAS. G. ROSS
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER

CHARLES A. MULLEN
DIRECTOR OF PAVING DEPARTMENT

ROBERT JOB, A.B.
VICE-PRESIDENT

C. R. HAZEN, M.SC.
VICE-PRESIDENT

MILTON HERSEY Co. LTD.
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CHEMICO-LEGAL EXPERT WORK
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL TESTS
DESIGNING AND INSPECTING OF ASPHALT PAVING

Thanks
84 ST. ANTOINE STREET,

TELEPHONE (HEAD OFFICE) MAIN 8718
CABLE ADDRESS—"MILHERSEY—MONTREAL"
WESTERN UNION CODE
BEDFORD McNEILL CODE

MONTREAL

March 30th, 1921.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

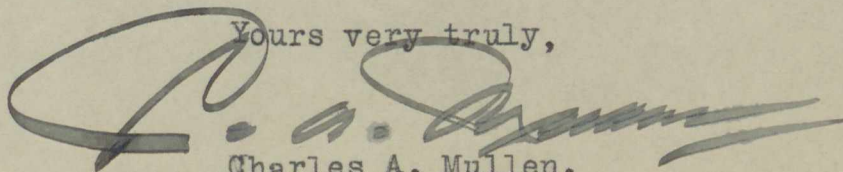
Re: TECHNICAL ALLIANCE.

I have been noticing a few remarks of yours, quoted in the press, and particularly the report of your address at Saint Andrews Church in Westmount, as reported on page ten of The Canadian Railroader, March 12th, 1921.

Your view point, as the items I have noticed indicate it to be, leads me to think that you will be interested in the enclosed papers; one, a leaflet of the Technical Alliance, the other, pages 284, 285, 286, and 287 of The New York Nation for February 23rd, 1921, on which is an article, "The Challenge of Waste to Existing Industrial Creeds", by Mr. Stuart Chase, one of the temporary organizers of the Committee of the Technical Alliance.

I am not personally acquainted with any of the members of the temporary organizing committee of the Technical Alliance, except Dr. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer of the General Electric Company; but, his presence on the committee is sufficient guarantee to me of the integrity of the organization.

Yours very truly,



Charles A. Mullen.

CAM/FS.

M

Speaks

December
Fourth
1922.

Lieut.-Colonel The Honourable Arthur Murray, C.M.G.,
D.S.O., M.P.,
Brooks' Club, St. James's Street,
London, England.

My dear Colonel:-

I was glad to receive this morning your note of November 20th and to learn that you were pleased with the Address. In this life one gets a good deal of that sort of thing to do, and I have just returned from a visit to Kansas City, Missouri, where I spoke to the Saint Andrew's Society of Missouri and also to the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City. Stopping off on my way home in Chicago I had a very interesting evening with the McGill Graduates' Society, where, besides myself, three other University Presidents attended.

May I congratulate you on being again elected to Parliament. I noticed that Seely had been defeated, but then so many changes occurred in the last election that one should not be surprised at any turn of events. I think that generally the people of Canada were surprised at the results of your election. Most of us thought that Lloyd George would have a larger following, though everybody recognized that his day was over for the present at least.. From correspondence with friends on the other side I know that for some time he has been losing ground fairly fast. They tell me that he had become altogether too dictatorial, that he wanted to have his own way and believed that his own suggestions for the solution of problems should be taken without question. The growth of the strength of the Labour Party was a very significant feature. Is the Liberal Party to disappear altogether, some of its members attaching themselves to what is known as the Labour

Lt.-Col. The Hon.Arthur Murray

Party, while others join forces with the Conservatives? We have a similar situation arising in Canada. The Liberal Party now in power has about the same number of members as make up the Progressive Party and the Conservative Party. During the only session since the election the Progressives have supported the Government and most of the time at a price. Such a situation cannot last and I, for one, should not be surprised to see the more radical (this is rather a poor word and I dislike using it) Liberals join forces with the Progressives, while the balance of the party might well join forces with the Conservatives. Whether the names of the parties would remain as now is another question and does not count for much.

I hope that some time I may have the pleasure of welcoming you in Montreal.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,



November 20th., 1922.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Brothers has been good enough to send me a copy of the Address which you delivered before the Conference of heads of Canadian Universities at Winnipeg in June last. I cannot refrain from writing you a line to let you know how very much it has interested me, and how helpful is its broad outlook upon problems of Empire. I could wish that the Address were very widely read throughout this country.

We have just emerged, as you are aware, from a General Election and the new Parliament opens in a few days. I am glad to say that my constituents were good enough to return me again to the House of Commons. Our friend, Seely, however, has not been so fortunate, and I am afraid it is a great blow to him as he has been in Parliament for over 20 years.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

Arthur C. Murray

Ans

March 20th, 1926.

S. C. Norsworthy, Esq.,
Superintendent of Ontario Branches,
Bank of Montreal,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Norsworthy:-

With reference to your letter of yesterday, I shall be very glad to send you a copy of what I said to the Canadian Club in Montreal. Just at present I haven't the memorandum by me, but some time during next week I shall forward it.

Yours faithfully,

OFFICE OF
THE SUPERINTENDENT
ONTARIO BRANCHES

BANK OF MONTREAL
TORONTO

Speeches

March
Nineteenth
1926.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Victor Sifton has just been in to invite me to a dinner of the Mississauga Horse to be held on the 8th proximo, and he wants me to be one of several speakers and to say something about the responsibilities of the Militia. As I read recently in the Montreal Gazette a synopsis of your address to the Canadian Club on much the same subject, I am taking the liberty of asking whether you would have any objection to loaning me a copy of your address with permission to make some quotations from it on this occasion.

Yours faithfully,

H. Worsworth

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Ins

June 18th, 1924.

O. McConkey, Esq.,
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, Ont.

Dear Mr. McConkey:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of June 16th, which I found awaiting me
on my return to the city this morning.

I am enclosing herewith the
quotation you asked for, but cannot tell you the
author.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

DEPARTMENT
OF
FIELD HUSBANDRY

C. A. ZAVITZ, B.S.A., D.Sc.
PROFESSOR AND DIRECTOR
OF EXPERIMENTS

W. J. SQUIRRELL, B.S.A.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

A. W. MASON, B.S.A.
ASSISTANT EXPERIMENTALIST

O. McCONKEY, M.S.
LECTURER

A. E. WHITESIDE
ASSISTANT IN PLANT SELECTION



J. B. REYNOLDS, M.A., PRESIDENT

GUELPH

June 16 / 24

General Sir Arthur Currie
McGill

Sir,

I should be very grateful to
you for a copy of those lines
you used in the Memorial
Services here, with sentiments
expressed similar to
those of McRae's in Flanders Field.
I should very much like
to have the quotation

Thank you

O. McConkey

The spring that comes to Flanders
goes by on silent feet
Lest they should wake remembering
How once the spring was sweet;

The streams that flow in Flanders
Past poppy field and hill

Are silver streams and shimmering
And mudful streams and still,

The winds that blow in Flanders

Across the listening air
Is gentle with the grasses

That bend above them there,

The rain that falls in Flanders
So tender as a prayer.

March 3rd, 1926.

Shelley Anderson, Esq.,
122 Dundas Street,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Mr. Anderson:-

I am much interested in your letter of March 1st with reference to roads laid out by early settlers in Prince Edward County.

The points you raise are very interesting indeed, but I am afraid I do not know enough about it to give you any intelligent reply. With reference to maps of P. V. Elmore of 1836, I suggest that you write to Colonel A. G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist at Ottawa, asking him the same questions you have addressed to me. I think Colonel Doughty will have the matter looked into as the point raised involves some interesting research.

As to whether the old roads were legal rights of way and not susceptible to being closed without the Municipality furnishing a road, that is a legal question concerning which many documents have probably been made. Off hand I could not answer the question and suggest reference to the County Solicitor.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

122 Dundas at East-Beleville

March 1st

General Sir: Arthur Currie. F.C. M.F. K.C.R. 4. L.D.
President of McGill University
Montreal.

I hear Sir:

In reading your Remarks made at
the good Road Association held at the King
Edward Hotel Toronto, as to the necessity
of good Roads in our Province.

I may say I have become much interested
in your speech as you say where there
are no Roads there was nothing lasting
there for Business could not expand.
You also speak of good Roads meaning a
great deal to the Empire and many of these
Roads being laid out by our Ancestors which
are the roads to which are driven to day
Crooked as they are in many cases.

The Question arises are the Roads that
were laid out by the earlier settlers and used
in preference to the Concessions Lines laid
out by the Government.

Would the old roads establish the fact that
such roads be the legal right of ways
of the Public or in other words the Public
Highways.

Or could such roads be closed without the Municipality furnishing an other road leading to the same destination.

I live in Prince Edward County where seventy five ~~represent~~ of the roads are Roads laid out by the early settlers. Many of these Roads following the water edge and others angling across Concessions. The Concessions Line acting as Boundries for the Crown Heeds in which owners Lands lay.

There are maps of P. V. Elmore of 1836 at the Dominion Archives showing just where all the old Roads were laid out and what portions of the roads the mail was carried over at that time.

If you can give me any information as to what Ordnance or authority P. V. Elmore had to sketch such a map I would greatly appreciate your knowledge of this fact or any thing you might suggest along the lines I have above mentioned.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience and oblige.

Yours Respectively
 Shelley Anderson
 122 Dundas St East
 Belleville
 Ontario
 Canada

286 STANLEY STREET
MONTREAL

Dear!

My dear Sir Arthur:

That was a great utterance of
yours at Toronto - seen in the torso of it
that this morning's Gazette gives; and
many people beside myself will be
grateful to you for it. And I want to
be permitted to express my own gratitude.

Have you seen the British Board
of Education report "on the teaching of English
in England?" It is, I think, a very
notable document, - a straight forward and thorough.

young manifesto of humanism in education.

With warm regard

Yours faithfully

Richard Roberts

American Presbyterian Church,
550 Dorchester St. W.
Montreal.

Monday

My dear Sir Arthur:

There are many people like myself, with whom you put new heart by your public utterances; and I cannot refrain from thanking you for what you said at the Cathedral yesterday. It is only as we succeed in shaking people's unreasoning faith in their conventional acceptances and in breaking up the forces of the hard mind that we are going to build up at last an adequate house of life. And you rarely speak without materially helping on this great business.

Yours, with very genuine respect

Richard Roberts

Please don't trouble to reply to this.



THE ROCHESTER
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

June 27, 1922

Jms

Officers for 1922

JAMES E. GLEASON, PRESIDENT
ELMER E. FAIRCHILD, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
LOUIS S. FOULKES, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
KINGMAN N. ROBINS, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT
LIBANUS M. TODD, TREASURER
JAMES E. MCKELVEY, ASSISTANT TREASURER
ROLAND B. WOODWARD, SECRETARY

Sir Arthur Currie,
President, McGill University,
Montreal, Canada

Dear Sir Arthur:-

We cannot permit the 1922 cruise of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce to become a closed incident without expressing to you the appreciation of our officers and members for your courtesy in addressing our gathering at the Hotel Windsor in your city, Friday evening, June 9th.

Of the many pleasant recollections retained by our members concerning this outing the memory of your message stands out prominently.

Our members have long wished for an opportunity to have you as their guest and they were pleased at your acceptance of their invitation to address them on this occasion.

We hope at sometime to have the pleasure of having you as our guest here at Rochester.

With expressions of esteem, I am

Sincerely,

Roland B. Woodward

BP

Secretary

Jms
MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
LIMITED

TORONTO

August 29, 1929.

My dear Sir Arthur:

It was very gracious and kind of you to write to me as you did under date of August 27th in connection with your visit to the Exhibition last Saturday. I have shown your letter to both Mr. Harris and Mr. Waters, and they are most appreciative of what you have written.

As you were taking the salute on Saturday, I could not help but very frequently look at you and think of the bond of sympathy which there must have been between you and the men who were walking along, and I could fancy how there must have surged through your mind thoughts of many of the incidents and scenes of which you were a participant in those harrowing yet memorable years.

Let me assure you that you have in this City a very large number of very warm friends and that we shall often look back to the Saturday when you favoured us by coming here and standing to take the salute under rather trying weather conditions, especially as we all knew that you were not just asthoroughly fit as you would have liked to have been.

With very kind regards and in very happy recollections of having had the pleasure of being with you for some little time, believe me to remain

Yours sincerely,

J. Bradshaw
—

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
The Principal and Vice-Chancellor,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

216

Speech

November
Twelfth
1921.

Sir Robert A. Falconer,
President, University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir Robert:-

Thank you very much for your
kind letter of yesterday.

If the message sent to Toronto
does any good at all one is amply repaid for
the trouble taken.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

President's Office.



November 11th, 1921

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,
Principal, McGill University.

My dear Sir Arthur:

I have just read with a great deal of appreciation your noble message to the students of Toronto. It throbs with the passion of your experience, and I am sure that they will listen to you as they would to no other. Your words cannot fail to go home to the heart of many an undergraduate.

With personal thanks, I am,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert W. Selous".

President.

Speeds



JUDGES CHAMBERS,
COUNTY COURT,
HALIFAX.

Private

Nov^r 12/26

Sir Arthur Currie
Montreal

Dear Sir I read with deep interest and genuine appreciation the interview at Saint John published in the press, in which you referred to the problems of the Maritime Provinces and their possible remedies.

The advocates of secession and the assailants of Confederation are not so outspoken in Nova Scotia as in New Brunswick, but the movement here is all the more dangerous because it is insidious and partially veiled. It is aiming to develop in this Province a distrust of the central Provinces and a profound feeling that there is no real desire on the part of those dominant Provinces to give sympathetic consideration to the claims and disabilities of the Maritime Provinces. Your
straight-forward

straight-forward utterances are, therefore, most timely, and are bound to have a reassuring influence upon the minds of many people in Nova Scotia who have become restive and discontented as a result of the sly campaign that has been put in operation here. The promoters of this campaign may not cease their efforts as a result of your frank declaration but the general public throughout Nova Scotia will undoubtedly be greatly influenced by expressions of practical sympathy coming from one who stands aloof from politics and whose record has won the confidence of all real Canadians. I sincerely believe that by your public statement at this time you have greatly aided in rendering the secession movement ineffective and futile. Such a service must win for you the gratitude of all public-spirited Canadians who wish to develop a national sentiment and a stronger unity throughout our country, a unity not resembling a merely formal political partnership but a unity from ocean to ocean, like one family under one roof, with the interests of each Province the interests of all within the Union.



JUDGES CHAMBERS,
COUNTY COURT,
HALIFAX.

3

Milton says that, -
"Peace hath her victories
No less renowned than War." In war
you, and those you led, greatly helped in
winning Victory, - and to-day you are again
serving Canada and the Empire in giving
essential help to win a Victory for
Peace and Justice.

Yours faithfully
W. B. Wallace

P.S. You need not trouble to answer this
note. Rest assured its contents express
not only my own personal view but the feelings
of many thoughtful Nova Scotians.

W.

November
Twenty-fourth
1922.

R. Stanley Weir, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.,
50 Notre Dame Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Weir:-

I feel that you will consider me very ungrateful for not acknowledging before this your kind letter of November 3rd, in which you were good enough to give your approval of my address as issued by the Canadian Club.

The letter arrived one day just as I was leaving the office and after reading it I put it away in the pocket of a coat I have not worn since.

With many thanks and all good wishes,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Speech

LAW CHAMBERS OF
ROBERT STANLEY WEIR, K.C., D.C.L.
(FORMERLY RECORDER OF MONTREAL)
PRACTISING ADVOCATE AND COUNSELLOR
43 DULUTH BUILDING
50 NOTRE DAME WEST (CORNER PLACE D'ARMES)

TELEPHONE:
OFFICE - - MAIN 1787

MONTREAL,

November 3, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have received a copy of your address on the New Canadianism and obey an impulse to say how greatly I admire the noble ideas expressed there so forcibly and eloquently. I am quite sure that your emphasis upon the value of a national rather than a provincial spirit in this country is most timely. You truly remark that this is not inconsistent with Empire devotion. I would also hope that there is an increasing number of Canadians who take an even broader outlook upon the needs of the world. I have long felt that political nationalism which leads almost every country to look askance at its neighbours, to become wholly indifferent to its neighbours needs and to adopt belligerent attitudes and action on the slightest provocation is most deplorable. Such nationalism has woefully retarded universal peace, and from such I believe you would pray Canada to be preserved. Meantime your address is, in my opinion, a very valuable contribution to the larger politics.

Believe me

Dear Sir Arthur,

Yours faithfully,

RSW/ES.

Robert Stanley Weir