

FILE 546

ROS

183
Boys' Marshall

March
Eleventh
1922.

Alex. A. Rose, Esq.,
54 King Street West,
Kitchener, Ont.

Dear Mr. Rose:-

I do not know what you will think of me for not before this answering your letter of last November regarding matters with which the Kiwanis Clubs might very well interest themselves.

I note that you have addressed it to me at Toronto, which I take as a compliment to McGill University, over which I have the honour to preside. I conclude that you know of the prestige of McGill and its standing as one of the leading educational institutions of the world. You will probably wish that it was situated in Toronto and the wish being the father of the thought you unconsciously addressed me at Toronto.

Your first sentence is a very true one that the growing boys and young men of the community are its greatest assets. Anything that we can do to make the people of the community realize that and to make the growing boys and young men realize it is worthy of the best efforts of the Kiwanis Clubs. Young men often grow up without any appreciation of their own responsibilities and their opportunities. They forget that everyone, no matter in what grade of business or society, is laying a trail which somebody else is going to follow.

You go on to say that "boys have legislators to legislate for their protection; teachers to instruct them; preachers to look after their spiritual welfare; fathers to advise them; mothers to persuade them; Y.M.C.A. and Boys' Clubs to care for their social and physical needs". You ask what is there left undone or what is there that can be done better. I am afraid that one trouble regarding our dealing with the boys is that we leave it to the legislators alone to legislate; to the teachers alone to instruct; to the preachers alone to look after their spiritual welfare; to fathers alone to advise; to mothers alone to persuade; and to Y.M.C.A. and Boys' Clubs alone to care for their social and physical needs. The great thing for us to realize is that all these persons and institutions are working to a common end, and that is to develop healthy, honest, willing to work, and educated Canadian citizens. There is education in the home, in the school, in the Church, in the Boys' Clubs that wants to be co-ordinated. You must not leave it to the teachers alone to instruct the youth or the preachers alone to look after spiritual welfare. Good morals are not something for Sunday alone. They are not clothes to be worn only on the Sabbath Day and discarded on Monday, and business men must realize that they teach as much by example as anybody else does by precept. You cannot teach honour and honesty alone in the Sunday School. It must be taught by your daily actions with one another.

I suppose there is no class of workers in the country that has more to do with the leading, guiding, directing and forming of a child's character than the school teacher. Yet he is about the poorest paid person in every community. Do your Kiwanis Clubs ever consider that and do they insist that school teachers be paid in proportion to the influence they exert? We all know that in many parts of Canada the

Alex. A. Rose, Esq. - 3 -

school teaching profession is held in such poor regard that it is hard to get anyone, particularly men, to enter that profession. The consequence is that in some parts of Canada schools are closed or the school teacher is one who holds only a temporary certificate - that is, he is not a person who has been trained how to teach.

Speaking of education, there comes to one's mind the thought that we guard jealously the control which provinces have over educational matters with the result, often, that standards are not the same throughout Canada and that the school is not the unifying force for Canadianism which it should be. You speak of it being left to 'legislators to legislate'. That is true, but it depends on us as to who those legislators are. Any community gets as legislators only such representatives as it deserves. Too often legislation is framed in the interests of class and for the benefit of party prestige. Then, also, after we ourselves have chosen legislators we support them heartily only when they happen to be of our own political stripe.

I think that in these six things enumerated above there is the germ of plenty of ideas to keep the members of the Kiwanis Clubs thinking hard all the time. Other things which I might mention worthy of their attention would be - What can Kiwanis Clubs do to develop a greater degree of co-operation and Canadian national sentiment amongst Canadians? Or what can the Kiwanis Clubs of Canada do to help our Government get the proper kind of immigrant into Canada, and if such immigrant is of non-British birth, how can they help to Canadianize him?

I could write for a week, Rose, on things which come to one's mind as a result of your letter, but knowing the aggressiveness of the prosperous city of Kitchener, I am diffident about

Alex. A. Rose, Esq. - 4 -

suggesting any ideas, because if your business men put the same degree of enthusiasm into developing an earnest, hard-working, educated and God-fearing Canada as they do in developing their own individual businesses, they will not need suggestions or ideas from anyone.

I remember you very well in the old days at Strathroy. Wishing you all possible success, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

"THE ROSE"

(ALEX. A. ROSE)

MILLINERY - LADIES' FURNISHINGS
ART NEEDLEWORK

TELEPHONE 34

54 KING STREET WEST
KITCHENER, ONT.

Kitchener, Nov. 1921.

General Currie,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:

It is more and more being realized that the growing boys and young men of a community are its greatest assets.

Boys have

Legislators to legislate for their protection,
Teachers to instruct them,
Preachers to look after their spiritual welfare,
Fathers to advise them,
Mothers to persuade them,
The Y.M.C.A. and boys' clubs to care for their social and physical needs.

What is there left undone or what is there that could be done better?

The Kiwanis Clubs, composed of the most public-spirited men of the communities in which they are formed, are wrestling with this problem.

They want ideas as to what is needed and as to how they can help.

Could you possibly find time to give me, in a few concise sentences, your ideas as to how these clubs could set to work to make these assets pay further dividends?

This letter is not official but is written with the thought of gathering together ideas of men of affairs to present to the members of the local club, to help in their service of building a better and "Greater Empire than has been".

Yours very truly,

Alex. A. Rose

Graduate Strathroy Maitland St. School

R

Ms 5149

2069 St-Luke St.,
Montreal.

Feb. 13th 1930.

Sir Arthur W. Carrie L.S.G.

McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

My husband asks
me to acknowledge your favor of
the 12th inst.

It was indeed a gracious
act to write so kind and sympathetic
a letter. I am glad to say that
Dr. Rose has made an excellent
recovery from a somewhat severe attack

and hopes to resume his College work next week. It was a keen disappointment - to be unable to attend the funeral of Dr. Robins, whom he has known for quite forty years.

It may interest you to know that Mr. Justice Rose is in the South of France where he is recovering from a serious illness.

Dr. Rose and I sincerely trust that your own health steadily improves.

With renewed thanks for your welcome letter, I am sincerely yours

(Mrs) E. M. Rose

Warsaw. Netherlands N.Z.

OCEANIC LINE

HAWAII · SOUTH SEAS

NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA

AMERICA

Levin R.

To President & Faculty
Dr. Mc Gill University

Montreal

Quebec

Allies Meeting. For war Comrade V. Rosebloom
apartment 59. number 2000 McGill College A.
Quebec. where we as F.M.S. Penguin
Comrades 1914 war expects Rosebloom to
receive from Mackenzie King. P.M. Canada
his \$500,000. share of pre civil war ancestor
Dr Morris Levin Chaim. founders Coopers Fuelite
New York. and H.L.V. Rosebloom Brothers do
own London Terrace. Chelsea. 47 to 24th St
New York Bridge at Chelsea England
which our King Edward VIII was informed
belongs to Rosebloom Levin Brothers who
descend from King John Sobelski Poland &
own Riverina? Mammam to

24. ✓. 1937. Allies Meeting - War Widows Robbed
124 Commonwealth.
To compliment The Mc Gill University

Montreal Quebec

Gentlemen / Are you aware that a
grievous injustice in keeping Victor Rosubloom
descendant of the unpaid politicians of Levin
Australasia & founders of New Zealand.
parted from his mother - a widow - and
brothers - Victor Rosubloom. Being refined
and descendant of the Warsaw Prince
Paul de Levin on his maternal side
Levin of Corowa was founder Explorer
whom resigned because he disapproved
of payment of politicians & Canberra
which has proven a disgrace to our Empire
and which Commonwealth has illegally
sold Crown Land. which Levin an
ancestor of our war Comrade aboard
H.M.S. Australia has been cheated of his
birthright & war grant - As Comrade of
H.R.H. Edward Prince of Wales. and holds an enviable
clean service record socially.

Cessation of Commonwealth Australia

However we as allies endeavour to bring about
Peace & humanity for loyal honest sons whose very
homes & furniture have been illegally sold by the
dishonest Bank & Legal political gangsters who
during the past 7 1/2 years have brought the
world of honest, sober, humanity to degradation.
We charged S.M. Bruce & his confederates E. Page,
Isaac Isaacs, H. Gullett - W.M. Hughes with dishonesty
& regard the 1937 Minister for Internal Affairs as
a world menace. Corruption & Collusion have
so disorganised our Supreme Court's Mat-Every
Section has been defrauded and we charge
as a world menace legal men like T. Bavin, Don
Allen & Helmsley & J.P. & John Williamson - who
are these men who dare to steal registered &
insured manuscripts from Sydney G.P.O.
our client Yetta Rosebloom, writer of "La Basques"
"Old Time Cricketers", "Count Louis Dreyfus", "Lapathemans"
"Show Boat", "Lloyds of London" which depicts relations
of Levin & Rosebloom relations - Lloyds Coffee House
London 1530 - when Junker Jans van Leven
"Loch Levin" Castle & His Imperial Highness the Grand
Duke Michael, who came to stay with Levin
at Corowa, where Victor Rosebloom was born &
whose 30,000 acre station & 20,000 head stock,
Machinery etc near Mount Macedon - Colar Victoria
was section of Pioneer Levin & Hymann & Frazer Leo &
Victor Rosebloom heritage - 500,000 has to be now paid
Pray God you may help. War Service Men & Mothers
for Yetta

July 13th, 1933

Romilly House
Ste. Agathe des Monts, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I was very
pleased to get
your note &
so happy to
hear you enjoyed
your visit it

bringing ^{out} the
best Mr Lyon has
has received, I would
be very pleased
if you would
say a word
in his favour.
I miss you all
very much,
Yours
Ethel.

King, Schaff J.
Miss Ella Rosengarten
She is much
Anxious to secure
a teachers position
She is a very
capable, intelligent
girl & has a
talent for working
with girls & J

was a great
pleasure for
me having
you & your
wife.
I have very kindly
asked me to
remind you
about speaking
to Mr. Brown.

17th July 1933.

My dear Mr. Logan:

Mrs. Henry Joseph is always urging me to see you on behalf of Miss Ella Rosengarten who seeks a teacher's position on the staff of the city schools. I do not know the young woman, but Mrs. Joseph emphasizes that she is a very capable, intelligent girl, with a strong talent for influencing other young people in the best way.

Mrs. Joseph tells me that she has spoken to you and I am quite sure you are giving Miss Rosengarten's application every just consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

D. C. Logan, Esq.,
Superintendent of Protestant Schools,
3460 McTavish Street,
MONTREAL.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL

3460 MCTAVISH STREET

MONTREAL July 19th, 1933.

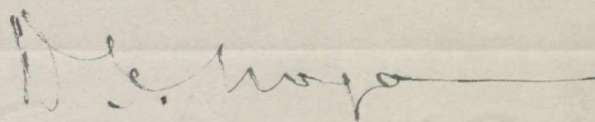
Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I remember Miss Rosengarten's case very well. Mrs. Henry Joseph spoke to me about her some time ago but inasmuch as we had over four hundred applicants, many of them with High School diplomas, for less than a tenth of that number of vacancies, and actually only a third of the vacancies could be filled by Jewish teachers, I urged her to have this young lady wait until our situation for beginners improved.

Please be assured, though, that I shall be glad to keep Miss Rosengarten in mind and recommend her for appointment as soon as there is an opportunity to do so.

Faithfully yours,



Superintendent of Schools.

L/MAK.

October
Thirty-first
1921.

Sir Ernest Rutherford,
University of Cambridge,
Cambridge, England.

Dear Sir Ernest:-

This will serve to introduce
to you Mr. F. Howard Rosher of Victoria, British
Columbia.

I have known Mr. Rosher for the
last dozen years. He is engaged in the Mining
Industry and is of the opinion that the ore in
one of his mines contains Uranium, or, at least,
possesses radio-active properties. I know that
you will be interested in this.

With pleasant recollections of
our meeting last July and with all good wishes,
I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

Memo for the Principal

Previous date suggested by you was October and previous information was that there would be no fee

Moyse Hall is occupied Nov 20 by the Players Club and we have no other very suitable place.

We have an entertainment on Nov 17th in Canon Almonds church - this is rather close.

We should have to take an outside hall - two disadvantages (a) Ross is a distinguished University man and should speak here (b) We should probably lose money.

I have found from Adair that ^{Ross} ~~he~~ is an excellent speaker. and if you feel we should have him will try to make a success but am not in favour of having him on Nov 20

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

The Director of the School of
Oriental Studies (London Univ.)
is coming to N.Y. next October
to lecture - Sir Dennison Ross.
Would like to visit McGill and
give a lecture - subjects, things
like, Marco Polo, History of Trade Relations
in the East, etc. etc.

No charge or fee.

Write to him at London. Find out
dates.

He must be back in London before the
end of October.

This information from Dr.O.C.Groner,
care Dr.Abbott, McGill Medical.
Saw Dr. Martin.

Colonel B. says O.K. if you approve.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR PERSIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Telephone: MURRAY HILL 2-3863

50 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Telegrams & Cables: PERSIANART NEWYORK

Office of the Secretary

31 October, 1931

My dear Sir Arthur:

Sir E. Denison Ross arrived Thursday to begin his American lecture tour under the auspices of the American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology. He showed me a letter from you dated May 7th last, in which you expressed a desire that he might speak at McGill University. Sir Denison tells me that he wishes very much to do so. We have gone over his schedule and find that it will be possible for him to come to Montreal on November 20th. He will be speaking at the University of Vermont, Burlington, the day before, and at Washington, D. C. the day following. This date, then will fit in very nicely, and is, in fact, the only open date which we have for him from November 1st through December 18th.

what is this

Sir Denison is to give the Kahn Lectures at Princeton, the Cooke-Daniels Lectures at Denver, and we are completing arrangements to have him give the Harris Lectures at Northwestern. The subject matter for these foundation lectures is "The Literary Backgrounds of Islamic Art in Persia." For his other lectures, Sir Denison will speak on "Persian Art as Exemplified in the Recent International Exhibition at Burlington House, London", "Persian Poetry in relation to Persian Miniature Painting", and "Travel and Adventure in the East." Sir Denison has also brought a lecture on "Early Oriental Travelers" which I cannot recommend too highly, after having gone over the material and slides with him last evening. I feel that this would be most appropriate for a university audience, and it would have a good reception by the general public as well.

We are handling the bookings on a professional basis, without charge either to Sir Denison or the institutions where he is to speak. The response has been warm, and, considering the lateness of the date when we began to work on this, the results of our canvass can be interpreted only as a tribute to Sir Denison's standing as a scholar. Sir Denison is receiving up to \$200 a lecture. The honorarium is open. We expect institutions to offer Sir Denison the best that they can afford. He is very sporting and accepts these offers without question.

I hope that a kind fortune has made it possible for you to have Sir Denison come on this one day when we can let you have him. He is most sincere in his desire to be in Canada some time while he is on this continent.

With my respects to you, Sir, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Myron Bement Smith

Robert Prooy
What do you think of this

Myron Bement Smith

Sir Arthur W. Currie
Principal and Vice Chancellor
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

AWC

May seventh, 1931

Sir Dennison Ross,
Director of the School of Oriental Studies,
London University,
London, England.

It has been intimated to me that you are coming across next autumn to give some lectures in America. If that is so, I hope you can find the time to visit McGill University. We have, as you know, established within the last few years a Department of Chinese Studies, over which Dr. Kiang Kang-hu presides. We have also the Gest Chinese Research Library, well worth a visit. The University activities do not begin until the first of October, therefore some date about the middle of that month would seem to be most convenient to us.

If you can come to Montreal, I should be happy to have you stay with me.

Principal.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR PERSIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Telephone: MURRAY HILL 2-3863

50 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Telegrams & Cables: PERSIANART NEWYORK

Office of the Secretary

November 3, 1931

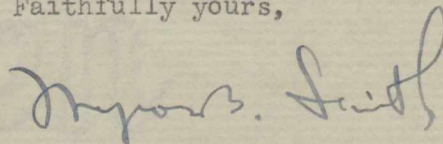
My dear Sir Arthur:

I am writing to ask if you will please allow me to withdraw my recent offer on behalf of Sir Denison Ross to speak at McGill University on the evening of November 20th. Sir Denison has begun his lectures at Princeton and believes that his strength is not equal to meeting the demands of the entire American tour which I have laid out for him. I trust that you have been put to no inconvenience by the sudden withdrawal of the offer.

Sir Denison asks me to send you his compliments and an indication of his own regrets. I know that he had so hoped to visit Canada.

With my respects to you, I am

Faithfully yours,



Myron Bement Smith

Sir Arthur W. Currie
Principal and Vice Chancellor
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

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NOV 4 1931

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SIR ARTHUR W CURRIE MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL QUE.

REFERRING LETTER NOVEMBER TWENTIETH REGRETFULLY WITHDRAW
OFFER DENISON ROSS LECTURE LETTER FOLLOWS.

MYRON B SMITH PERSIAN INSTITUTE.

2/10/31

November 4th, 1931.

Sir Denison Ross,
Care American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology,
50 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir Denison Ross,

A day or two ago I received a letter from Mr. Myron B. Smith saying that it would not be possible for you to come to McGill University unless we could arrange to have you on the only open date left, viz., November 20th. Today I am in receipt of a telegram saying that he withdraws that offer, and that it will not be possible for you to come at all.

It so happens that November 20th would not have been a satisfactory date for us. Yet I still hope that before you return to London you may be able to accept the invitation in my letter of May seventh to come and spend a day or so with us at the University. It is still my desire to have you as my guest if you can come. Apparently you are in the hands of one of these lecture agencies - and I know how arbitrary they can be.

Yours faithfully,

Principal & Vice-Chancellor.

November 4th, 1931

Mr. Myron B. Smith,
American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology,
50 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir,

Let me acknowledge receipt of your telegram of November 4th and your letter of October 31st, in regard to the possibility of McGill University obtaining the services of Sir Denison Ross for a lecture this month.

It so happens that the date, November 20th, was not at all satisfactory to us, inasmuch as there were University functions that day and days immediately before and after, which would seriously interfere with the success of a lecture such as Sir Denison Ross gives.

I shall await the letter referred to in your telegram before making any further suggestions.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

July 18, 1934.

Mrs. Gladys M. Ross,
Amiante Lodge,
Thetford Mines, P.Q.

Dear Madam,

In doing some rearranging of the office
we have come upon the enclosed correspondence and
I think it best to send you by this post, under separate
cover, the medal in question.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

June 29, 1936

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 24th June has been received, but as the Principal is travelling about fairly rapidly in England I think it better to hold it for his return in September.

Yours faithfully,

Private Secretary
to the Principal.

A. Guy Ross, Esq.,
95 Drummond Apartments,
MONTREAL. QUE.

ter country ~~Young people.~~
Principal ~~W. E. B. DuBois~~ told the dele-
gates their object was not to ob-
tain freedom but how to use it. He
said the present youth movements
were not a result of the Great
War, on which they were often
blamed, but had started many years
before when "the tutelage of youth
to old age was weakening." Youth
bought its present emancipation
during the war when "it was free
to think what it liked, do what it
liked, feel what it liked, only die."
Now, Principal ~~Morgan~~ ~~or~~ "to do,"
and banded together to find some
common end or objective.

He said there were thousands of
young people who were willing to
let dictators choose their objective
for them, but he believed the ma-
jority of his audience like himself
preferred the co-operative way of
democracy. He expressed his be-
lief in the idealism of youth who
must crusade, but told them that
they would never get peace until
the whole world wanted it, and
like other movements it must
start with the individual.

Principals

95 Drummond Aprts,
Montreal, P.Q.,
24th June, 1936

My dear Principal:

Although I have not yet had the pleasure of meeting you, I have heard over the Radio and read some of your addresses, with much appreciation.

Perhaps you will allow me to write saying how much I was pleased to read in a "Gazette" report of your somewhat recent address to young men, your timely caution that they "would never get peace until the whole world wanted it and like other movements it must start with the individual."

This statement much appealed to me for in all I have read so far of the efforts, plans and objectives of numerous disarmament and international peace associations, societies and leagues, the necessity has never been stressed of personal sacrifice upon the part of individual members of these associations in order to accomplish their great objective. Their principal efforts appear to have been to urge, influence or coerce Governments to bring about international peace, requiring them to make, if thought necessary, national sacrifices in the matter of boundaries, mandates, colonies, trade pacts, etc. etc. It has not seemed to occur to them that Governments cannot reasonably be expected to make greater sacrifices than the people individually who create them.

I take it that you were expressing some such view and that, like myself, you have been impressed

with the failure of the peace promoting association from the League of Nations down to the small unit of a village peace society, to make any real headway towards their objectives. And in the endeavour to account for the lack of success have concluded that nothing less than individual effort and individual sacrifice on the part of those who constitute nations can overcome the, so far, insuperable obstacles and give hope to secure victory in a great Peace Crusade.

With these views I wrote for private circulation the enclosed leaflet about two years ago, and it was fairly well received by my friends, but I think the suggestions there offered were considered somewhat too ideal in conception for practical purposes. It is the ideal, however, which appeals more to the young, and I am optimist enough to believe that if the young men of British and American Universities were to become convinced of the need of such a crusade as suggested, something might yet be started, which should develop into a world-wide crusade surely, if slowly, accomplishing its high purpose.

May I hope that you will spare time to peruse the leaflet and allow me soon to have the pleasure of calling upon you and having a little talk about this peace problem in which we are mutually interested.

Yours faithfully,

Alvin Cross

*Principal A.E. Judgman M.S.
McGill University
Montreal*

I can claim some slight connection
with McGill University in that I am an
Associate in Arts and ^{was} a member
of the first year Arts Class of
Session 1876/77 - in the days of
Principal Dawson.
A. C. W.

Disarmament and World Peace may be won
but the price is high.

For more than sixteen years since the end of the Great War men and women of goodwill throughout the world have hoped and prayed for disarmament to be brought about through international agreements or pacts, which should lead to permanent peace with war as a means to settle disputes forever banished from the policy of nations. And to that end and definite purpose was the League of Nations, with its Solemn Covenant to eliminate war conceived and created; and domiciled at Geneva with over fifty signatory nations having representatives attending its sessions and contributing their best efforts toward the great objective.

With the same high purpose for years past many disarmament and peace conferences and conventions have been held at Washington, London, Paris, Geneva, Locarno and elsewhere, attended by national delegates sincerely seeking a solution of the problems involved.

These men have earnestly sought to initiate and launch pacts and agreements calling for gradual disarmament of nations, while carefully providing during the process for full security of the nations involved - the ultimate object being to accomplish general disarmament to the point where military, naval and air forces should not exceed what might be termed police forces, sufficient to cope with internal national disorder, while equally competent to control any aggressor nation seeking to break pacts or agreements by resort to force.

To this great task has been devoted the highest intelligence and noblest sentiment of leading men of many nationalities while every means would appear to have been employed to secure success. And yet, after all these years of honest effort what, frankly speaking, is the situation today?

The whole world stands perplexed and discouraged in the shadow of disillusion and disappointment before the spectacle of the great nations of the earth supporting armies, navies, and air forces, greater and better equipped than ever before, while governments claiming the necessity of defense and so justifying their policy openly compete in the race for the maximum of war preparations, burdening their peoples with taxation almost past the point of endurance.

Have we, therefore, to accept the view of cynics and pessimists that World Peace is an empty dream and giving up hope supinely to await the inevitable Armageddon - war more blasting than ever before - with its foul sequel of civilization wasted while the primal law of "might is right" again dominates the earth?

The answer should be an emphatic No, for although the good work of the League of Nations, of Governments and of disarmament Conferences may have so far failed of their objective all means available have not yet been exhausted.

Have we not overlooked a great source of strength - have we not to enlist in a great Crusade for disarmament and peace that most powerful of all forces the united will of men and women of all nations concentrated on one noble purpose? Have we forgotten that something divine in every soul which responds to the right appeal - in this case the call for devotion wholeheartedly to the winning of the greatest boon for which humanity hungers, "Goodwill amongst men, peace on earth".

Is it not quite practicable that the great majority of men and women in all nations who desire and value peace above all else may be brought into active cooperation, coordinating all their efforts and influence to overcome the many difficulties confronting? Might not those willing and eager to serve in a great Peace Crusade be united by the organization of national associations in many countries, under the leadership of the clergy of all creeds, Christian, Jewish, Mohammedans, Buddhist and others, and the most outstanding and influential laymen available - all associations to be federated in one great international body, domiciled where considered best? Could not at least the English speaking nations, Great Britain, her Dominions and the United States give a lead?

All joining these associations not only to advocate disarmament and international peace but as well to pledge themselves with the help of God to try and cultivate harmony in their every day contacts with their fellow-men ... peace and goodwill in all activities of life, linked up with devotion to the great cause.

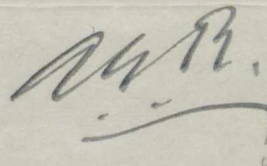
The blessing of world peace is the greatest which can be sought but the price to be paid is high - nothing less than personal sacrifice on the part of all who seek it.

Surely a lasting peace amongst all nations might be hastened if there were a spirit of peace permeating the minds and hearts of the men and women who compose nations. What could more strengthen the hands of the League of Nations and national governments than such associations united in a great Peace Crusade?

With the united effort of but a few men of influence and means, assisted by active and zealous associates, the problem of organization would not be difficult, for always "Where there is a will there is a way".

Is the project not worth a trial? Is it not worth the gamble of less than a fraction of the cost of a single battleship?

Montreal
Christmastide
1934

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. R.' with a flourish underneath.

June 13th, 1929.

John W. Ross, Esq.,
360 St. James Street,
Montreal, Que.

Dear John:-

I am more sorry than I can tell you that I have not been able to see you since returning. I have, of course, been very busy, but yet when one thinks of all the days that have gone by I cannot excuse my neglect. It was not intentional nor was I indifferent to the welfare of one of my oldest and best friends in Montreal.

I hear now that you have not been into the office this week and that you are thinking of going to the hospital for an examination. I would sincerely urge you not to be casual about your own health, but to see to it without delay. Some day soon I hope to see you, even if I have to go out to Woodlands.

I have had the good fortune to run across Al more than once and also to meet your son, who have told me from time to time how you are getting on, yet nothing will satisfy but a long talk. I sincerely hope that you improve each day.

Give my love to Mrs. Ross.,

Yours faithfully,

McGILL UNIVERSITY

Professor W. H. Brittain

7th December 1937

Dear Dr. Ross,

I appreciate your kindness in sending to me a copy of your publication, The Short Word in English Poetry. Needless to say, I have read it with great interest, and I can appreciate the amount of work which must have gone into the writing of it.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. BRITTAIN
Acting Principal

Dr. P. D. Ross,
The Ottawa Journal,
Ottawa, Ont.

October 28
1935

Dear Mr. Ross,

I am sorry that I have not written
earlier, but I have been away again from Montreal
since my return from Ottawa. I wanted to thank
you once again for your great kindness in devoting
so much time to showing me the beauties of your city.
I shall no longer feel a stranger when I visit
O t t a w a .

Yours sincerely,

P. D. Ross, Esq., LL.D.,
The "Ottawa Journal",
O t t a w a . Ont.

ESTABLISHED 1879

CABLE ADDRESS PHILROSS

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WINNIPEG, 607 ELECTRIC CHAMBERS
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MONTREAL, QUE.

6th. June, 1929.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.,
McGill University,
M O N T R E A L.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I regret exceedingly that I have been unable to extend a very hearty welcome to you on your return to Montreal. I was unfortunate enough to be laid up at the time. This also prevented my attending the Convocation or having the pleasure of being present at the Garden Party. I am now getting down to the office for a few hours each day, and will hope to see you in the near future.

I trust you are not finding your duties too onerous. One always finds it rather difficult to settle down after a protracted trip.

Kindest regards to yourself and Lady Currie.

Yours very sincerely,

John W. Ross

JWR/A.

ps. Do not trouble to acknowledge this as after receiving your last letter from Rome I went to bed for three weeks !!!

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MONTREAL, QUE.

6th April 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Passenger,
S.S. "Empress of Japan",
C.P.O.S.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Dear Sir Arthur,

It was exceedingly kind of you to write such a long and interesting letter, giving some of the high spots which you have touched in your trip. I knew that you would be very busy and did not expect to hear from you, and had contented myself with the occasional references which appeared in the Press. Let me just add that I read with a great deal of pleasure, and I trust profit, your address delivered at Delhi. It was very fully reported and has been highly commented upon by a number of your friends.

Canada seems to have been drawn into many of these world connections, and it would look to me as if it was a forecast of the prominent place which she must take in helping to solve world problems - probably after she has had a little more experience in solving her own internal problems, as these may fit her for the larger service not only in the Empire questions but in world affairs.

We are all delighted that Canada was so well represented at this important epoch in Indian history. India is a land of romance and I am delighted to know that you enjoyed your hurried visit so much. When Ian and also Howard made their world tours they both agreed that India was the most interesting country they visited.

I am sorry if your enforced stay in Ceylon prevented your spending a week or so in Japan, although I am sure you would enjoy Ceylon. I think Gerald usually looked for spending a week resting up in Ceylon, and evidently under the most delightful circumstances. I am also glad that you will probably be travelling back on the same boat with Gerald and

Sir Arthur Currie,

6/4/1931

Phyllis, as you can certainly exchange a great many interesting and illuminating experiences with each other. We are looking forward with keen delight to their return. You will, of course, have heard why there was no possibility of their meeting you in India owing to the change in their itinerary.

You have all missed a very fine winter here with an abundance of sunshine, just sufficient snow to encourage the winter sports, and no excessively cold weather. Owing to the extreme dryness last Fall, it would have been better if we had had a little more snow. March has been a real Spring month, the snow disappeared rapidly, the sun was bright and the temperature reasonable. I returned to-day from three or four days at Woodlands over the Easter week-end. They were perfect days, no snow in the fields and most of the ice had gone out of the lake which was as calm as a mill pond in the bright sunshine. It was a great change and we thoroughly enjoyed it, and did not know how much we were bound up in the old place. We have rented the house for the summer, which leaves Mrs. Ross, and those of us who can go down, free to go to Perce again. Phyllis probably will have told you all the new moves at Perce.

Affairs at McGill have gone along very smoothly. Professor Adams' lectures drew capacity crowds at Moyse Hall, and he also delivered a very interesting address at the Canadian Club. I attended the first lecture and promptly went to sleep. However, what I read of the address next day in the "Gazette" seemed to be very intelligent and I was ashamed of my mentality. He has improved at each address and has made quite a serious contribution to the questions he discussed.

I have also come to learn in the last few days that Shag is the most potent moral and uplifting influence at the University - probably because the Principal is away, and there seems to be a universal demand for his reinstatement as coach to the football club. The hockey team were in great shape this year and performed prodigious feats of valour, and I think should have been in the final play-off, but perhaps it is just as well they did not get quite so far.

The professional hockey series has had its ups and downs. I fortunately changed my Maroon tickets to Canadiens, and there is no question that they are the finest exponents of the game and play the better team game, as well as showing the greatest speed in skating. They vanquished Boston by 3 games to 2, three of which went to over time. They have also defeated Chicago in the first of the final for the Stanley Cup, and play the second match here this week.

Sir Arthur Currie,

6/4/1931

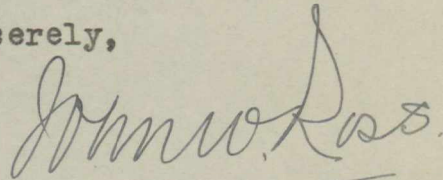
We have not heard very much of your youngsters, but in these days of gossip perhaps this is the best report we can give. I understand that Marjorie took a leading part in the Junior League show with great success and ability.

Seeing that our Spring is so far advanced it will not be necessary for you to practice up at any of the golf courses en route, but you can start in and when you are in good shape I will be glad to keep you as humble as may be necessary.

The General is down at Atlantic City for ten days, but Al, Archie Anderson and Clement McFarlane were delighted to hear of your letter, and all desire to be kindly remembered to you.

Please give our love to Lady Currie and — yourself - Mrs. Ross especially asked me not to forget this.

Yours sincerely,


John W. Ross.

November
Twenty-sixth
1919.

R. A. Ross Esq.,
City Commissioner,
City Hall, Montreal.

Dear Mr. Ross:-

I have received a letter from
Prof. McLennan under date of November 21st
stating that he will be glad to come to Montreal
some time during the first week in December for
the purpose of attending Committee Meetings on
the "Standardization of Fuels", etc.

Yours very sincerely,

FDA/MC.

Acting Principal.