

RG:0002,c.0051; FILE # 00684;  
WEK - WEQ, 1921- 1936

**FILE 684**

**WEK - WEQ**



Brief additions in copies previously in succession sent to them and on Washington birth day 1923 to the Houses of the U.S. Congress have been added to is this one. The writers father Wm. T. Welcker was not impressed by the statement of others made to him that he was descended from the same family that Washington had been. For, on land as a soldier and from his experiences afterwards on the ocean when on his way to serve and thereafter, when appointed to the Head of the Department of Mathematics of the University of California the first class of which, before others were ready, being a West Point graduate he taught; incidentally, during the years that he was allowed to serve the institution having prepared a book on Military Science, he being also at the head of Military instruction; also writing mathematical works, within one of which is the method developed by him of solving equations of the third degree, differing from those previously in use; and, beyond all this, regardless of insidious opposition to his stand for fair play and freedom for others; that caused all young real men to love him; for which he understood the reason for standing, from his experiences in life in such a way developing comprehension in him that, to those stating that he, from the same family that Washington had, had descended, could have responded: A MANS FAMILY ARE THOSE THAT ALSO HAVE DONE THE SAME THINGS THAT HE HAS DONE.

Among the additions to the work is that as to one whom others, who crave for authority over them, by which to take from others their inalienable rights who, close to 1900 years ago found fault with one because he, with publicans and those called sinners ate, and drank wine; through whom has been delivered to the earth, where he was placed to do it, a brief work, having in it laws and rights, inalienable; from loyal obedience to all of whose directions men can come to have their bodies to be so educated and developed as to have been made able to make use of capacities beyond any to which men before have been brought to be able to attain.

The reference in the letter of Nov. 28th and acknowledged Nov. 29th 1922 to the Tax Collector of the City of Stockton a copy of which is herein added should be of interest not only to Scotchmen of the U.S. and Canada because it refers to a family whose motto was Loyal Au Mort whose presence on coming to localities both of the U.S. and other parts of the world has been an asset greater than could come from them afterwards by taxes imposed upon them. Before Oregon had a customs house John Adair sent by his father John Adair governor of Kentucky and U.S. Senator with his wife and two children, one of whom married Col. Mendell; a daughter, born in Louisville Ky., mother of the writer of this and other children to Astoria which the John Adair governor of Kentucky arranged, for the appointment that brought his son to be the first collector of customs of the Pacific coast.

John Adair crossed the isthmus of Panama; his wife and children being carried in hammocks by carriers some of whom attacked by cholera on the way



12  
were replaced by others. On the Pacific coast they were taken on the first  
steamship to pass through the Golden Gate to San Francisco. From there on an  
old brig the Valladora they started for the Columbia river. Storms caused  
them first almost to reach the Hawaiian islands. After about forty days on a  
ship while leaking kept from sinking by male passengers and men of the ship,  
they passed into the Columbia river. Here, on the edge of a forest close to  
the bank of the river, with bricks for a chimney, carried around the Horn a  
a house was built. In an unlocked closet in the sitting room funds received  
from customs were for some time kept. The building was standing until about  
the beginning of 1921 when some people suggested that it ought not longer  
to be allowed to stand. In the sitting room of that substantially made house  
of timbers and boards hand made the writer as a small boy, on a wooden stool  
was placed by John Adair to recite verses as to Demosthenes and Cicero and  
as to tall oaks; and at breakfast later was asked to stand eggs on end which,  
after trying he did by adopting the method that afterwards he was told had  
been made use of by Columbus to show to others that it could be done.  
One of the earliest after the house had been finished to call on the first  
collector of customs of the Pacific coast had been an Indian chief coming with  
with his Klootchman and retinue from across the river. On being presented  
with a cigar and smoking it while his retinue through an open door and  
window looked on; his constitution being not in the best condition to appre-  
ciate even a good cigar that had been brought around the Horn, the chief  
fainted. However, he was strong enough quickly to recover and say to his ret-  
inue that, both he and his cigar, were all right.

Now a Scotchman of a race that has done so many things for various places  
in many parts of the world will have imagination sufficient to know that there  
are men whose presence constitutes worth to cities and states beyond all ma-  
terial wealth. The presence of such men in communities is the best kind of  
"luck" that can come to them. Such men coming to, or from the outside help-  
ing them are assets of such a kind as can cause cities and states to become  
great.

NOTE. On Dec. 8th 1922 by the press it was announced that a number of blocks  
in Astoria, <sup>Oregon</sup> that for years have had wooden piles under them had been, by fire  
wiped out.

In connection with the loss of money from fire by the owners of structures  
was the hope that many, if not all, who would otherwise be losers would have  
arranged with insurance companies quickly to have returned to them the equiv-  
alent in money to what, in the fire, they had lost; by those servants select-  
ed by them, the insurance companies that constitute in countries in which  
inalienable rights leaves to men, and not to commissioners appointed, paid  
out of taxes to instead, act for them, the freedom, to arrange the terms with  
insurance companies as their servants, that have shown themselves to have  
been one of the greatest protections in countries, through their dependable  
conduct, of such civilization as has been in them.



old with the Assyrians they are... for the...  
...to... the Golden Gate to San Francisco...  
...by others... on the Pacific coast... taken on the...  
(3)

The thought after the first, next to come, was as to those whose taxes (13)  
on unproductive property, is paid into the custody of others; at first, only  
for the limited purposes that wise men have known the reasons, for not having  
extended; added to later in lands, from which the merciful sense of humor  
has begun to depart; multitudes in new offices and officials, established in  
such without it, constituting a new kind of department from which officials,  
at the cost of a large part of a countrys millions are to display their blas-  
phemy in opposition to the greatest wisdom that one man, put into the world,  
to deliver to others knowledge, for the race to advance to, elsewhere than  
from the limited numbers of a countrys population where fines, elsewhere unus-  
ual are ~~imposed~~ imposed; they, being, by maternalists, knowing not that, for  
mens increasing life it is as for all it is, the spirit that gives life; ~~which~~  
which, from assaults on ignorance upon it, can be caused, from the bodies of  
men to go; as the life of constitutions of countries naming inalienable laws,  
by which people, under them can be aided to attain to more life, and to the  
freedom that comes from it; as, driven by amendments against those inalienable  
laws when courts sustain them, can such constitutions as mens bodies by being  
deprived of life that when they were made went into them, be brought to ~~perish~~  
perish; those causing ~~amendments~~ amendments to constitution, to be upheld through fines  
unusual and heavy, put upon a portion of the people, whose taxes employ them,  
to be in office, being not only destructive of constitutions from being a-  
gainst their inalienable rights; but, examples set for ~~others~~ all, lawless;  
and more than the blasphemy shown that they have helped to put into office;  
but, by the kind of ecclesiastics that have induced politicians to follow  
them; who undertake to perform for others after prohibiting the use of wine,  
the marriage ceremony that was performed in Cana of Galilee: such an absence  
of the sense of humor having caused one heavily fining city (about one tenth  
the size of San Francisco) although its institutions fine others who, in their  
way, rendering among themselves, decisions that confiscate, gamble, through one  
of its institutions to make the boast, that within a year it has procured more  
money from fines, than that city has: forgetting that officials sent to exact  
~~money~~ from people over the long and wide Babylonia taxes, enlarging the  
amounts forced from them, until lying down from keeping up canals they brought  
the country that had been made a Garden of Eden, to cease to be: the only in-  
surance from loss through such officials in multitudes of new offices being  
votes of men mainly, that have understanding; and women compelled not otherwis-  
e to work to come, through the ~~ages~~ races' age long development, from the  
creator ~~to come~~ to be furnished, the gift of the highest motherhood and  
power, the presence of which within their homes, from which alone such worth-  
while benefits can be obtained, does more for their offspring than the pro-  
hibitions of mens devices by force attempting to cast out devils from others  
who bring those manifold things causing other things from within themselves to



for the limited purposes that arise when it is known that persons, for not paying  
on unproductive property, is paid into the treasury of others: it is that, only  
the property itself, that next to come, was as to those whose taxes

J. P. Campbell, Tax Collector, Stockton  
come, cannot: that can, by its presence alone, bring their offspring to be of (4  
the most worth while kind and advantageous, that the races of mankind can  
have had, among them: of the kind that would strive to see to it that only  
men, to form courts members of which are not to disagree among themselves,  
shall go into them: knowing, what statutes of legislatures and ordinances are  
in opposition to Blackstones Commentaries and the principles of Equity, of the  
source of which, they have learned: uninfluenced by any opportunity that, by  
upholding inalienable Equity and right, they may lose to stay in office, shall  
be appointed to go into, or stay over courts; not with men in multitudes of  
of new offices, to turn back to find, between the freedom for which the coun-  
try has set itself and its constitution from Anglo-Saxon laws for which Wash-  
ington for seven years, upheld by outspoken sympathy of British statesmanship  
aware of how disastrous the control of men in multitudes of new offices,  
multiplying devices by violence to carry out, what one man was caused to go  
into the world to arrange, to bring to be brought to come to an end: such  
multitudes in new offices seeking, by confiscations and fines from men, to  
take away their liberty to manage what for ages have been their business and  
right, to attend to affairs of their own without multitudes in new offices  
attempting to, what they have been engaged in, over them for them: full  
knowledge of which many, as the consequences of the operations within parts  
of nature on earth or man having, out of the wisdom that increasing rule of  
ignorance strives to get away from, over 1900 years ago to mankind indicated.  
SO MEN AND NATIONS RESTRAINING NOT THEMSELVES FROM USING THINGS THEIR OWN,  
OR BY OTHERS LOANED AND FROM THEM BORROWED TO DEFEND THEIR OWN LIVES AND,  
GENERALLY, LIBERTY, WHEN THEY USE IT TO BUILD UP FOR THEMSELVES MACHINERY  
FROM WHOSE DESTRUCTION THEY HAVE BEEN HELPED BY OTHERS, TO BE DEFENDED, ALSO  
THROUGH SUCH A GULF TO FREEDOM, CAN COME TO BE SLOUGHED OFF.

pardon me if I say that: until it has been made sufficiently easy to get  
others to make it productive I do not think the present owners should be  
asked to pay more taxes than, than out of their others business they are,  
at this time, able to.

Adam W. Baker



J. P. Campbell, Tax Collector, Stockton

Dear Sir; When in Stockton a few days ago I was told that there was some consideration perhaps to be taken of raising taxes on the Terminal Tract water

front. I am attorney for Herman G. Wilson, Katy Wilson and am personally interested, beyond being attorney for them in part of the water front.

I have worked for Col. Mendell in the past to supervise work done for one of the California rivers, under him; and have owned at Astoria, as Mrs Mendell did, unimproved water front near the mouth of the Columbia river; the great jetty of which he constructed as he had the harbor of Oakland and the jetty at Los Angeles. Like his widow for over twenty years I have owned at Astoria unimproved property; and my mothers family have in Stockton paid taxes on unimproved water front for twenty seven years. Mrs Mendell wife of Col. Mendell who deepened by his jetty the Columbia river, has paid taxes on unimproved property there; increased in the amount of taxes paid, although she could not sell it; until she, after several thousands of dollars paid has allowed it to go to the state; as my sister and myself have done with over two hundred lots in Astoria, after having such experiences as Col. Mendells property there, after his death has met with.

Working for Stockton because of former work for another part of the state done by me, as I told friends running one of your leading papers the other evening, through what I have done by advertisements for two or more years in papers, I think I have helped your city. As I say: I have ceased to pay taxes after many years of doing so, on Astoria unimproved property. I am ready, out on about all that I can make over expenses of living from law business expended on them to help make Stockton unimproved property sufficiently understood to get others to make it productive. You will pardon me if I say that: until it has been made sufficiently known to get others to make it productive I do not think the present owners should be asked to pay more taxes than, than out of their others business they are, at this time, able to.

Adair Welcker

Respectfully,

Adair Welcker

NOTE. One of the greatest things for it that this hospital may have begun to show to others is, that what is mans inalienable right to life that liberty is, for mans health the greatest aid; for true freedom, from life itself comes; and what operates to take from man his inalienable right to operate to cause the health, of some, to be made less.



of the ...  
I have ...  
I am ...  
I was ...

(copy of a letter sent)

Berkeley California

City Tax Collector, Stockton California

Dear Sir: No reply has come to the question on my note sent in time to reach you within three or four hours on Feb. 15th 1923. Yesterday I went to San Jose and instructed an agent to sell a lot owned by those owners of the water front in regard to which I wrote asking within what length of time and what added taxes would have to be paid in case they were not paid before March 19th 1923. I told him to sell the San Jose property which is close to the station in San Jose at Santa Clara Ave., which the Western Pacific R.R. has lately erected, before March 15th at a figure named by me less than one third of what I have heretofore considered. In connection with it is an American character or rather as, within a short distance of it a large building has been erected to which an organization of physicians ~~of physicians~~ have given for its control without supervision of some one else over it, an American character that makes me desire [STILL] to own the property. However, I told the agent if possible within the time named to procure a sale at a price that would assist me in meeting taxes that have this year been much larger than were those of last. In case my letter of Feb. 15th did not reach you I will state that what I wrote was as follows:

Tax Collector City of Stockton:

Money for taxes to be paid on water front yesterday named by you will, as bricks without straw, from outside of the city have to come. The notice shows to amount to be brought to you to be over three times as much as demanded and paid last year. Will you let me know in behalf of those not now able to whether, by those fixing the amount of taxes to be paid to the city, an additional sum will be added to be paid in case those seeking to have not been able to procure the more than three times the amount of last year to pay for this, and within what time, with the rest, that after 6.p.m. March 19th 1923 may be added will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

*Adair Welcker*

\* NOTE. One of the greatest things for it that this hospital may have begun to show to others is, that what is mans inalienable right to life that causes liberty is, for mans health the greatest aid; for true freedom, from life itself comes; and what operates to take from man his inalienable right can operate to cause the health, of some, to be made less.



who can from the U.S. Constitution  
know that <sup>on reading it</sup> laws that Congress shall not  
pass, as a little child could lead even  
officials whose hearts have hardened  
after having been set up in seats  
above others through force to keep  
before such what they establish  
for their conduct, to know, is  
that opposition to inalienable  
rights in a Constitution named,  
makes all judges and officials, at  
least financially responsible to them  
for having taken money, by fines and  
property by confiscations, in violation  
of those inalienable rights that men, by  
looking on, can read.

For men who, have, after taking thought,  
on oath promised to support the ~~the~~  
U.S. Constitution, knowing what are  
the inalienable laws within it have  
not, by many not on oath, and not  
knowing what is the greatest Consti-  
tution out of which the greatest of  
nations have come is, had, in place  
of their Constitutions government  
set up instead ~~over~~ them a per-  
manent pharaoh of prohibitions  
by its drives to rule over them and  
those called officials under the  
U.S. Constitution who can, by their  
acts, bring it to cease to operate  
as such: who are, with any other  
people of their own land or as  
foreign people, - prompted by  
those who operate within their  
courts to do so - have through the  
writer of this to people of the U.S.  
done: such foreign people being,  
in like manner entitled to com-  
pensation from them, to be paid  
by U.S. officials, for all injuries  
brought to be, on sea or land in vio-  
lation of the inalienable laws of the  
U.S. Constitution, by them, done  
to them.



# The Writing

within many times in one session, with added slight ad-  
ditions, has been sent to the Houses of the U.S. Congress: one on  
Washington's birth day 1928 in consequence of his having, with no  
oath needed, that he would stay faithful - as priorities of  
the U.S. Supreme Court have since - to what he had  
undertaken and not turn back, for such a length of time  
defended the Country from the attacks of those in Phila-  
delphia named in the Country's declaration named, put  
into a multitude of new offices upon the Anglo-Saxon  
Bill of Rights against the cruel and unusual acts of  
Courts and by the U.S. Constitution named: under  
which Congressmen, Courts and officials are entitled to  
remain in office - if willing to do so - by themselves  
being held faithful to more than the obligations of their  
oaths and loyalty to save the Country from being lost,  
from the way towards the freedom, to which those  
laws were established to cause the peoples hands to be  
kept, to bring it; saving employees, from being sent

in opposition to their oaths.  
 (My religious para Kari against the directions of One, the  
 Supreme Judge above all of earths Courts that receive hire from  
 men; knowing from him his laws inalienable, that votes of  
 men and their Courts, cannot alter, sent to act; the ac-  
 cidental para Kari from the oriental differing because,  
 while, with process money one, is provided, that can  
 cause ~~some~~ <sup>men</sup> and Nations from them to be lost.  
 the other caused men by a mistake - of a beauty above  
 all others Supreme - to rid themselves of their own  
 bodies when brought to think that honor was not  
 longer to be theirs); while because of religious para  
 Kari attacks by officials, not on their own, but on  
 bodies of women kicked and men go unpunished  
 by Courts - their acts left, to be forgotten; with as-  
 sensions put up on the purposes of the founder of the re-  
 ligion of the common people of many countries. He know-  
 ing that if men drink

as he with publicans and those called sinners had  
 done, one of the effects would be to protect them from  
 desires, invariable: the aspersions, men were drawn to  
 stay being, by a nations rulers at the time and  
 officials - as before it would not have been,  
 by those called uncivilized and savage - pouring  
 wine into sewers; contrary to the inalienable law of  
 the Anglo-Saxon Bill of Rights, against such cruel  
 and unusual acts of Courts and officials in the U.S.  
 Constitution provided against: laws for which the  
 first amendment declares that Congress shall not pass:  
 to uphold the void amendment to the Constitution  
 against its inalienable laws, would be to do which:  
 those inalienable laws having come from the brief alter-  
 ances of One, whose work to him was given to cause the  
 health and life of men - through obedience to all  
 of his directions - to be made more abundant.  
 Adair Welle Kari



For the protection on sea and land of Nations <sup>now</sup>  
from the attacks of lawless officials of one nation for a new and added, and more detrimental  
kind of militarism, in opposition to the purposes for which the Country was founded  
beyond what has been the militarism of any of the others; taking out of the in-  
creased taxes upon the peoples of the land: thus developing a new device for  
more money against peace on earth, for officials: Some of whom have  
depended for their oaths on perjury statements of judges as to what  
their Constitution is: who display not, that its first amendment is based  
upon the law of a land that has had at its head defenders of the faith  
of its peoples in all of the directions of one, after whom men having under-  
standing among them that they respect have, since his birth measured  
time by and after whom nations, within which is profound knowl-  
edge have named themselves Adams <sup>Adair Welcher</sup>

Copies of this writing, as here within and without, <sup>non-legal</sup> have  
gone to the Houses of the U.S. Congress; to the British Council of  
Legal Education; to the Inns of Court Bar Library (Royal  
Courts of Justice) London  
and institutions of other lands.



NOTE. It is not the province either of parts or of wholes of courts or votes of peoples to pass laws in opposition to the directions of One knowing what he did: knowing through what process of the Sun and Will by which men and nations can be healed, through its fountain expressing its ~~patience maternal~~ patience maternal that continues still to provide for the blood of man its increased life: causing the Indians of the U.S. close enough to it through their religion to express their honor, of it; causing the will of one, ~~one man of another land~~ one man of another land coming yet closer to be made, with that Will one: who which Will whose law displays, as through whom it was said, by one it would it would be, things to come: after a parable showing what, to things his, others hired to serve in a mans Vinyard would do proved that, in this day, to vinyards in one land has been done: and now again shows things to come of acts done under devices of their own that set men up against the direction of that Will, and in opposition to the first amendment of the constitution; by a department of governments announcement, by which to take from American Indians and disinherit them of their right by their religion in their way to honor, and worship the One of whose wills operations their religion has kept some knowledge, that courts of countries uphold opposition proclaimed against its directions cannot have, for ages before them.

Of officials, by the effects of prohibitions upon them put into conditions to know not what they do, it is not the province to ask men of other lands allowed to act in behalf of their peoples and for institutions that wise men among them and courageous have expressed that they JOINING WITH THE REQUESTING OFFICIALS ATTEMPT, after 1900 years that so long have, by men to be trusted been, by A.D. designated to defeat directions Mahommed, men have attempted to; given by One to mankind that prohibitionists and others of his day

sought, with MONEY ACCUMULATED FOR PURPOSES PURPOSES OF HIS TO DEFEAT, THAT THE RECIPIENT RETURNED: then gaining one kind of assistance from a Roman politician looking to see what might be the effects upon his own interests if he did not uphold what the prohibitionists and others insisted that he should: his weakness obeying, there occurred what ( though understanding looking on saw the beginning of what would outlast the length of the ~~work~~ time to which the world, by the Work, of that One: who within him had had placed knowledge of the law, out of which can beforehand be shown, what causes things to come: either causing the earth in larger degree to be made beautiful and productive; or, if nations allow to be set over them men, who from others, by sacrifice confiscate; instead of, as for themselves they would have it, upon others have mercy: can there, blight variously, over lands out of such acts, upon products of the earth be brought to come; or the whole of it be brought to perish; from which, can the earth be saved, through continued growth of obedience of men over it, to the directions of that One whose knowledge of law, contained that, of those by which the earths beauty and productive-ness and that ~~of the life of men~~ of the life of men can be enabled to continue.



Instances referred to on the back of the work  
herewith in which Justice elsewhere caused  
money, that from men in the U.S. had been  
Confiscated, by those in lands so far away,  
that it appeared that it could not be brought  
to be returned, referred to, on the back  
of the work, are these:

Before the San Francisco 1906 earthquake  
a man asked a prominent lawyer there as  
to money that was his, in the hands of an-  
other, in a British country, that he had been  
unable to get from him. He was told  
that so long as the holder had it that the  
statute of limitations would operate and  
so far away was he across the Atlantic that  
he considered there was not law under  
which he could obtain it.

A friend then told him - naming the  
writer - that there was one through whom it  
was believed, that if through any one, his money  
kept from him, could be brought to be re-  
turned.

Not long after, after procuring knowledge  
through what ones to deal, after having  
placed the matter before them in the way  
that the writer did, through lawyers of  
Great Britain a large portion of the man's  
money was caused to be returned to him.

So, not long after the San Francisco earth-  
quake of 1906 to another man of the U.S.  
was money belonging to him, after the  
writer had written to lawyers of another  
British land, in the way that he did,  
because of what, in that land, with or without  
compensation he had seen men ready  
to serve, <sup>which was</sup> caused by them to be re-  
turned to him.

Adair Welcker.



R.G. 2, C. 51, File 684 -

Photo of Captain Victor E. de K. Weldie, M.A.  
Ca. 1931

Photo removed to Photo-Inventory,  
Oct. 5, 1987.



April  
Eighteenth  
1921.

D. B. Weldon, Esq.,  
C/o. Messrs. Johnston & Ward,  
Moncton, N. B.

My dear Weldon:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of  
your letter of April 16th.

Just at the present moment and for  
some months to come we shall not be making any  
investments. You know the money subscribed to our  
fund last year is coming in in instalments and we  
have invested all that we have on hand. If at any  
time I can put any business your way, I shall be  
very glad to do so. You will appreciate, though,  
that Montreal Bond and Investment Brokers are  
contributors to our fund.

I hope that all goes well with you  
and Lady Currie joins me in cordially reciprocating  
your good wishes.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



# JOHNSTON AND WARD

SUCCESSORS TO

F. B. MCCURDY & CO.

MEMBERS  
MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE  
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ST. JOHN, N. B.  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
SYDNEY, N. S.  
ST. JOHN'S Nfld.

MONCTON, N. B., CANADA

April 16, 1921.

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

Dear Sir Arthur--

I note that, from time to time, McGill University has been purchasing investment securities from various investment houses with the Endowment Fund, and I am writing to know if you can see your way clear to give us a chance at some of your business, either personal or for the University. The head of our firm, Mr. Johnston, is an overseas man and practically all the staff of the branches are men who served overseas.

I note that you recently purchased an issue of the City of Fredericton. In the near future, the City of Moncton purpose bringing out an issue of \$50,000. for the schools and later a \$150,000. issue will be brought out for the city proper. No doubt you will be able to get a very nice return from either one of the issues and I would be glad to hear from you as to whether or not it would be possible for us to handle some of your investments.

Please pardon me for writing to you personally regarding this matter and, with kindest regards to yourself and Lady Currie, believe me

Yours sincerely,

*B. B. Currie*

Manager.

DBW/G



Mr. Heeney called - to pay his respects - on the telephone

A Mr. Welton, late of income tax office and originally with the King Edward School in Birmingham, telephoned. Would not state his business. Asked you to telephone him at Ma. 1723.

Sept. 12



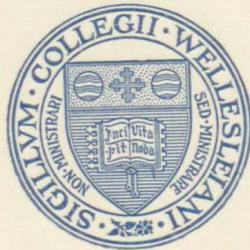
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

The Principal thanks the Trustees of Wellesley College for sending him the announcement of the election of Miss Mildred Helen McAfee to the Presidency of the College and of her induction into office. He begs to offer the sincere congratulations of the University to the College and to Miss McAfee in the hope and belief that the great services for which Wellesley College is so justly renowned will be continued and increased.

October the twenty-first  
Nineteen hundred and thirty-six.





THE TRUSTEES OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE  
HAVE THE HONOR  
TO ANNOUNCE THE ELECTION OF  
MILDRED HELEN McAFEE  
TO THE  
PRESIDENCY OF THE COLLEGE  
AND HER INDUCTION INTO OFFICE  
ON  
OCTOBER THE SIXTEENTH  
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX