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McD - McF, 1920- 1936

FILE 477

McD - McF

March
Thirty-first
1923.

Terence W.L. MacDermot, Esq.,
Hotchkiss School,
Lakeville, Conn.

My dear Mr. MacDermot:-

Thanks for your note of the
28th of March. I also am sorry that I was so busy
last Monday when you called at the office.

Professor Williams told me of your
joining the staff of Lower Canada. I think he has it
in mind that he will ask you to do some work for
McGill as well. I am glad indeed that you have got
back to Montreal where your heart is and where there
is so much scope for good work.

All are well at home and join me in
all good wishes.

Yours faithfully,

HOTCHKISS SCHOOL
LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT

March 28. 1923.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I called at an inopportune moment at your office on Monday, but it was your busy period. I thought I should like to tell you myself of my plans and movements for next year, for you have always been good enough to express an interest and offer to help ^{me} in any way possible. After seeing Mr. Fosberg and thinking the thing over, I have decided to take a position at Lower Canada College

HOTCHKISS SCHOOL
LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT

beginning next September. This school made me a very generous offer, but I believe there is more work and wider interests for me in Montreal - where at least there is a respectable library - and I accepted Mr. Fosberry's terms.

I hope when I come to live in Montreal, I shall have the opportunity and privilege of having further conversation with you on educational matters, because as you know that field is the one I have the deepest interest in and I naturally want to inform myself as fully as possible on it. I am sorry I could not call at 'Roxbury' last week, but my time was sadly short and I had to do some pretty quick work arranging things, as it was. Please give Lady Currie my kindest regards and accept the same for yourself; hoping Margie & Anne are flourishing.

Very ^{warm} sincerely
Terence W. MacDonagh

May 11th, 1926.

A. G. Macdonald, Esq.,
49 Grenville Street,
Toronto 5, Ont.

Dear Mr. Macdonald:-

I am very pleased to retain
the strings of bead necklaces sent to me on
approbation and have much pleasure in enclosing
cheque for \$5.00 for them.

With all good wishes for
your health and prosperity, I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

The Private Secretary is desired by
the Prince of Wales to thank Mr. A. G. McDonald
for the beads he has so kindly sent for His
Royal Highness's acceptance.

E.P.Ranch,
Pekiski, Alberta,
1st Oct. 1924.

a few names

Parliament & Parliament

By H. B. H. Prime of Wales (Howe) Lady Payne
Howe Sir Mrs Malloch Bt " Mrs Cook Sturt
" Sir Herbert Holt Bt " Lady Falconer
" Remond Sir Ferguson " " Royster
" James S. Martin M.P. Hon " Mann
" Remond Sir Goldie " " Litch
Mr H. Mrs Bennet etc Mrs D. B. Hanna
Howe Sir Mrs Cook etc Mrs G. G. G. G.
" James Sir Lyons etc Mrs " "
Mrs J. A. Brown Montrose Mrs " Deacon G. G. G.
Mrs Hugh Peter etc Mrs D. Gally M. G. G.
Malloch etc Mrs G. G. G. G.
Col. A. G. E. G. G. G. G. Mrs D. G. G. G.

Most all the Colonial Ministers hope
many members of Parliament and
best families in Ontario

6cep Flower Beets

Put Together Now

49. Greenfield St

Toronto (5) Ont

Dear Sir or Madam

Apologizing

On one of our prominent families
and in consideration of the unnumbered
treasured facts: I have taken the liberty
of sending an appreciation 2. Atterings
6cep Flower Beet Melba's. Some
as accepted by H. B. H. The Prince of Wales
The are strong beautiful being in
and colors. With very fine coloring
(Aroma) from the natural composition
flowers (Cold Peppy) I should feel grateful
for your kind consideration and hope for
favourable reply. My only gratification
is the fairest blossom that springs
from (The Soul) and the heart of man

Announce none more fragrant

Colors Greenium & Orange Blossom

I beg to remain

Yours most respectfully

Archd. G. Macdonald

\$2.00 each = \$4.00

6
I am a Testimony, Becoming unfortunate
In the City of Glasgow Bank failure
Novr 1878, lost all my Deposits
and over £12,000. (Sum insured)

I came out here 1911. Employed 4 years
with J. B. Mendenhall & Co. Coloma

Last 8 years with The J. Eaton & Co.
here (Farm Office) But now laid off.

(Age limit) In my 77th year, was
too bad being sick all the time

However as Business Days

are tedious, now pleasure.

can make us happy long.

The Heart says the part day.

That makes us right on wrong.

I hold the best of Certificates

from both these firms -

Adamp Cloth always clean and firm
the firm Oct 1878

RECEIVED

MAY 4 1936

8 PLAYTER BOULEVARD
TORONTO

May 3, 1936

Principal Morgan,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of Sir Barry Jackson, I am writing you to ask if you will be in Montreal in the late afternoon or evening of May 28, and if so, if you would be kind enough to give me perhaps fifteen minutes of your time.

I am sailing for England by the Anania on the Friday morning, and as I am taking my car over I have to have it alongside the night before, and I hope to arrive in Montreal perhaps by five o'clock.

BANKERS BUILDING
TORONTO

I am head of the department of English in Bloor Collegiate Institute here, and the Board of Education have given me a month's leave that I might arrive in England in good time for some four or five weeks' observing of the teaching of English in secondary schools in England and Scotland. Naturally I am anxious to see the people who are doing particularly good work in it, of whom I am sure there are a great many. Unfortunately, I do not know where to find them.

Sir Barry, who has been most kind to me on many occasions, says he is quite at sea as to them, but suggests that you might be able to help me. I go armed with letters from the Deputy Minister of Education for the Minister, from Dean Althouse, from the Toronto

Superintendent, from Mr. Cody and others of the University of Toronto staff, so that I imagine the matter of getting into the schools I want may not be difficult. That, of course, may not be true of the Public Schools, though Mr. Massey may be able to arrange that if I specially wish to see them.

Sir Barry's idea was that, if I could see you, I might get some suggestions from you without putting you to too much trouble.

I hope to spend most of August in Malvern, so that if I fail to see you in Montreal I shall look forward to that pleasure at the Festival.

Yours sincerely

(Miss) Evelyn M. Donald

4th May 1938

Dear Miss McDonald,

I am sorry that the 28th May is a day on which I cannot make any engagements as it is the date of the University Convocation. In any case I am afraid that I should not be able to give you much information of the kind that you are requiring, but I feel sure that you would obtain all the information necessary by communicating with Miss Mary Kelly of the British Drama League and Village Drama Society in London, whose address is 6 Fitzroy Square, London, E.1. I would suggest that you should write to her at once and mention my name and by the time you reach England I am sure that the details that you want would be at your disposal.

I shall look forward to seeing you in Malvern.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Evelyn McDonald
8 Playter Boulevard
Toronto, Ont.

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Clubs

March 2nd, 1931.

Major George McDonald,
179 St. James Street,
Montreal.

Dear Major McDonald,-

I have much pleasure in giving my hearty support to the project of organizing Canadian Clubs in the Universities of the Provinces of Canada.

Of the McGill Canadian Club I think it can be said that it is a successful institution. We have not had the best of luck in securing speakers but on the occasion of Sir Ernest Shackleton's address the other day, the Royal Victoria College Hall was filled and very many students were turned away, being unable to obtain admission.

The Club is operated along the same lines as followed by the other Canadian Clubs with the exception that there are no luncheons. Ours is purely an organization which seeks to arrange for competent speakers to address the students on public questions of the day. Everything that can be said in favour of the other Canadian Clubs can be said in favour of such an organization within a University, in fact I believe more good would result from the Club within the University than often results from the meetings of the other bodies, inasmuch as the younger minds are more easily stimulated and inspired. I should think it only fair to say that any address worth listening to is likely to have more

Major George McDonald - 2 -

March 2nd, 1921.

effect if delivered to a body of young men such as attend the University, than if made to a body of men whose ideas on public questions are more or less set. I see no disadvantage in having such an organization within a University and there are very many reasons why such an organization should achieve good results.

I am returning herewith Mr. Smith's letter.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

St Swithin's on the Hill,
483, Mount Pleasant Avenue,

18th January 1928

My dear Sir Arthur -

I appreciate very much
your thoughtfulness and the
trouble you have taken in writing
to me.

My reference to the
leamptownship was intended
to be explanatory, not personal.
I would be very sorry to
think that anything I said
the other night indicated that
I thought a reflection had been

cast upon myself.

Thinking over the discussion the impression that crystallizes itself in my mind is that the graduates have not been doing as much of a constructive nature to help the University since the War as in the years immediately preceding it. They have, perhaps, accomplished a lot in other fields, but in athletics, where one would expect their greatest interest to lie, they seem not to have helped very much.

If we can improve matters

in this respect I am sure it
will be a great satisfaction to
us all.

I shall be glad to do what
I can to help, to the extent
now of going on the Athletic
Board, if that is thought
desirable, but I do think
I made a better suggestion to
the Chancellor.

Yours sincerely
George W. Donald

"S.S.KARMALA"

11th March 1931.

Dear Mr. McDonald,

I have often thought of writing to you but while in India there seemed to be no time. Our trip has been a very happy experience and one we shall never forget. People everywhere have been extremely kind and attentive.

Here we are half way between Singapore and Hong Kong on our way home and glad I shall be to find myself with you all in Montreal again. I am always happy in going home because I have never seen any country that to my mind compares with Canada. I believe we have a destiny before us which even the most ambitious of us can scarcely realize. We used to think of Canada as a long narrow corridor stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with the United States to the South and a wilderness to the North. Such a description no longer gives a true picture. The wilderness to the North has become a promised land of wealth and instead of the long corridor we have a great wide picture gallery full of treasures of every description. We have vast areas, vast and varied resources and vast possibilities. We have a fine health giving climate and we have a good people. I like the Canadian breed and the Canadian brood. So far we have few labour problems and little communism, our people generally have their feet on earth. They are not filled with strange prejudices and superstitions, in general, they still hold fast to those things which we believe count very much - love of home, faith in God, respect for their neighbours rights, privileges and property, and a sound mind and a sound body. We constitute one half of the northern American continent and lie on the shortest route between Europe and the great awakening East. I am not saying it for publication, Mr. McDonald, but I am beginning to think that Europe's day is done, she no longer dominates the world. The hope of England herself lies in the Empire, but she herself does not yet appreciate that fact. Before the war she sat on top of the world and beheld her ships sailing the seven seas and back again carrying raw products one way and manufactured articles the other. That day is gone and will never return. Her losses in the war were so great in men and money that it seemed to leave her benumbed and stupefied, she acted as if she were in a dream, hoping to wake up some morning and find that all was well again. She seems to have lost her grip besides which she saddled herself with some strange policies notably the "dole".

The delude themselves by thinking that they have a genius for governing; they may have a genius for the science of government, but not for governing. We no sooner became an Empire than we lost a valuable part of it i.e. the United States, through bad governing. The present Dominions are within the Empire solely because they want to be. They like the freedom they enjoy, but they have won freedom by their own efforts and not because the Mother Country willed and wished it so to be.

The Pacific ocean will become the centre of the worlds political activity, practically all Asia is in turmoil, and I consider Russia a part of Asia because they are more oriental than otherwise. Whatever else Russia is doing she is boldly trying a new political experiment. What will come out of it I don't know, neither does anyone else, but Russia is our enemy in fact, in spirit and in ideals. She will not stop until there is a crash. I believe that much of our trouble in India comes from hostile Russian sources. We know that she has been responsible for much of the unrest in China in the last 10 years. If we went out of India tomorrow and left the Indians to themselves, the crash would come very soon. We have promised India self government when she is ready for it and we must keep our promise. The great danger in the situation there lies in the fact that many of her people think they are ready for it now and apparently some of our people at home think so too - they are not. My old bearer summed up the situation very well when he said "India - self government - two months - war" The 70 million Moslems and the 200 million Hindus have not yet composed their differences. They dislike and distrust each other intensely; witness the communal riots in India going on practically all the time somewhere. The Moslems have only to lead the sacred cow of the Hindus to sacrifice, or the Hindus have only to interrupt a Moslem service, for them to be at each others throats. The Moslems feel that because they are so greatly outnumbered they will not get their fair share in the government, and that is true. Wherever a Moslem is in charge of a department he employs only Moslems; wherever a Hindu - only Hindus. Don't let anyone tell you that the caste system is disappearing, it still prevails. Then there are 60 million "untouchables", men and women with whom the others will not inter-marry or dine. They go so far that they will not drink the water from the same well. Who is to represent these people -
nearly

nearly one fifth of the population - in a democratic parliament. 80% of the people of India are illiterate, are they to be given the vote? If not, and I don't think they should be, what sort of a democracy are you going to have.

Then there are the Indian States, more than 550 in number, making up nearly one third of India, all of which have a separate ruler. The rulers in these States have practically the power of life and death over their subjects. They help themselves practically to whatever portion of their State's revenue they desire. Are these Indian princes going to give up the rights and privileges they now enjoy, I don't think so, but you will say their representatives at the Indian Conference expressed a willingness to join a confederation in India. They said "with reservations" I would like to know what these reservations are. I think they adopted that attitude at the Conference because they thought it would put them in a good position for bargaining and because they did not want to be charged with being the rock on which the Conference split if it were to split. These men are not going to take any chances on being ruled by Ghandi and his Bombay rabble. As for Ghandi there is no doubt that he holds in India a very unique and powerful position. He is regarded as a Saint by his people on account of the ascetic and so called religious life he leads. I distrust him. He leads his people to believe that every act of the British violates the religious ideals of the Hindu and as far as their religion is concerned the Hindus are a highly emotional people. On the grounds of religion he encourages them to boycott British goods, this leads to disorder, riot and loss of life. Ghandi cannot be excused from his associations with that loss of life no matter what penance he does. Furthermore, his political demands are insatiable, he is no sooner granted one concession than he demands another and even when the Viceroy promised him that India would have full Dominion status, which he has demanded, he tells his people that our government of India is a Satanic government, indulges in another campaign of non-cooperation which again results in riot and bloodshed. We, of course, in our usual and placid stupidity indulge in no counter propaganda. That Ghandi occupies the pedestal he does is largely our own fault. He may think himself a Saint but I am more inclined to believe that he is a fanatical, hypocritical megalomaniac.

I arrive in Hong Kong on Friday next the 13th and intend to spend three weeks in China endeavouring to learn at first hand the situation there. It is vastly important that we do not ignore Chinese affairs

or

or ever remain indifferent to them. China's population is one quarter of the world's population. For 35 years that country has been in chaos, a condition that must end some time, but just when I don't know. When that nation feels its strength it must have a profound influence on world affairs.

The war proved that no nation can live unto itself alone and that whatever one nation does must influence for good or ill every other nation. That is why I believe the University did a wise and far seeing thing in setting up a Department of Chinese studies. I would like to see it enlarged so that at McGill we would have a competent department for the study of all Far Eastern questions whether cultural, economic or political. Try to estimate what would happen if these Asiatic countries, all yellow, should league themselves together. I know of no combination to stand against them unless it be the Anglo Saxon people in which I would include Germany. France and Italy are just trouble makers, better let them scrap it out amongst themselves.

And now I must have thoroughly wearied you. I hope you have had a good winter, that you are well and that the financial situation is better. I have not seen a paper for months. Assuring you that I am very anxious to see you all again. My wife joins me in kindest wishes to you and Mrs McDonald, I am

Ever yours faithfully,

Mr. G. McDonald,
McDonald Curry and Coy.
Star Building,
St. James Street,
Montreal. P.Q.
CANADA.

576, LANSDOWNE AVENUE,

MONTREAL.

Feb 16

Dear General:

Just a line

my last evening in Montreal
as a resident to say how much
more than I can say - I appreciated
your kindness when I came here
as a stranger and when it meant
so much. I shall never know
how much of the kindness which

576, LANSDOWNE AVENUE
MONTREAL

I have received during my life
here was due to the way you
and one or two others took me up
when I first arrived

I am so glad to know that
you are so much better - I feel
my hobby induces to think that
you have triumphed over all your
enemies including ill health

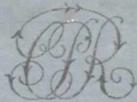
With more thanks than
I can well express
Yours ever
J. M. Macdonell

Gen Arthur Cooper G. C. B.

Heerhol

DOCKET STARTS:

McDONALD, JOHN. J.



HOTEL PALLISER
CALGARY, ALTA.

March 20, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie
Head of McGill University
Montreal

Dear Sir:

Today I wrote an examination under the Civil Service Commission at the Institute of Technology here for a vacancy as Emigration Agent under the Department of Emigration

2 and colonization (Hon
Chas Stewart Minister)
I have taken the liberty
Sir Arthur to give you
as a character reference
to the minister.

Last time I met you was
at REVESTOKE B.C. with
Doctor Hornieton^{sent part} at our
club. If you will remem-
ber please you enquired
kindly as to my war service
and when I explained
that I had been O.C.
of the Light Railway from
Newville St Vaas to Thelias
for some years and also on
the Newport sector with
my Railway operating
outfit - you remembered
me distinctly -

at my age (46) this position
in the Immigration Depart-
ment would be a nice
thing and as it calls

3

For the Applicant
to be a returned
Soldier maybe I would
have a chance.

At any rate Sir I would
appreciate any thing
you would say on my
behalf if called on.

Very Truly Yours
John J. McDonald
324 Sixth Ave. West
Calgary Alta

Formerly #504146 Sapper C.E.
Late Acting Captain O.C. "Skilled
Railway Employees"

April
Ninth
1923.

W. Foran, Esq.,
Secretary, Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Foran:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of
your letter of April 6th.

When I said to Mr. McDonald of
Calgary that "the Civil Service Commission are
quite arbitrary in their method of dealing with
such things" I meant to convey to him that
personal influence did not prevail with the
Civil Service Commission; that they had a routine
method of selection and that he would receive
the same treatment as anybody else. "Arbitrary"
may not have been the best word to use, but still
its use can be defended. I did not intend to
convey to Mr. McDonald that the Civil Service
Commission were in the habit of making their
selections according to the whims of any particular
person.

I have every confidence that the
Commission does endeavour to give every consider-
ation to the applicants in the competitions for
positions in the Public Service.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

C.S.C. FORM 21
150M-6-22.

W. FORAN,
SECRETARY

Civil Service Commission



Canada

3.

Office of the Secretary,

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO.....

Ottawa, April 6th, 1923.....

Dear Sir Arthur:

Mr. J. J. McDonald of Calgary, a candidate in the recent competition held by the Civil Service Commission for the position of Emigration Agent in Great Britain, has forwarded to this office your letter to him of the 26th ult., written in this connection.

I note your statement therein that "the Civil Service Commission are quite arbitrary in their method of dealing with such things". From this remark I think it may reasonably be inferred that you are not very familiar with the procedure followed in these examinations and for that reason submit a very brief explanation thereof.

When a requisition is received from a Department requesting the appointment the Department indicates whether in their opinion there is an employe already on the staff who might be considered, in which case a promotional examination is held. If, as in the present case, the Department is unable to make such a recommendation the Commission proceeds to advertise the vacancy, (and for an appointment of the importance of the one in question, this advertising is Dominion wide). The official notice appears in the Canada Gazette on a given Saturday and on the following Monday a copy of this ad-

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

vertisement....



vertisement is mailed to every Post Office, to Public Libraries, Y.M.C.A.'s, Branch offices of the G.W.V.A. and wherever else publicity can be obtained. A sufficient time is allowed for prospective candidates at the most distant points to file their applications at the Commission Office here in Ottawa, the said applications being on a questionnaire prepared by the Commission which, if properly filled out, gives all the necessary personal data, with particular attention to such education, qualification and experience as would be of value in the position sought. This statement is declared to and properly witnessed.

A rating is given to the education and experience disclosed in these application forms and those candidates who possess a sufficiently high standard of qualification are then subjected to a written examination of a thoroughly practical nature. I enclose herewith a copy of the papers used in this examination that you may judge for yourself as to their practical character. I may add that in this particular case the Commission decided to admit every applicant to the written examination so that the fullest opportunity should be given in every instance, though of course the rating on education and experience referred to above has a very definite value in reaching a decision.

Up to this point no member of the Commission's staff having to do with the examination of the papers has the faintest knowledge of the identity of the competitors, all papers being received by them from the Supervisors in the various centres throughout Canada in sealed envelopes and it is only after the papers have been marked that they are passed on to another Section of the Examination Branch where a reference to the nominal roll establishes the identity of the numbers. Of the candidates who are successful in obtaining a pass mark both on papers and education and

experience...

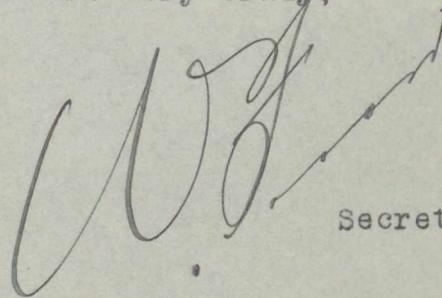
experience, a certain number, say fifteen or twenty, at the top of the list are summoned before a specially chosen Advisory Board for an oral interview, and the result of this is generally to reduce the list to three or four, according to the number of vacancies, and the entire report is submitted to the Commissioners for their final decision, all papers, applications and other documents in connection therewith being at the disposal of the Board should they desire to make personal scrutiny of it.

In the competition for this Emigration Agent there were nearly four hundred candidates. The arduous task of examining their papers has been completed within the past few days and the identity of the candidates obtained. I am therefore in a position to advise you of the exact standing of Mr. McDonald. On practical papers he made 39.5%, the minimum pass mark being 50%. On education and experience he made 53.5%, the pass mark there also being 50%, but on the total a minimum of 70% is required. Mr. McDonald's total was 47.9%.

You will see from this that Mr. McDonald is out of the running and will not therefore be called upon for an oral interview.

I trust that the above statement will make it apparent to you that the Commission endeavours to give every consideration to the applicants in the competitions held for positions in the Public Service, with the one object of securing the best man for the job.

Yours very truly,



Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA

EXAMINATION FOR POSITIONS OF EMIGRATION AGENT, GRADE II, (GREAT BRITAIN), DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS—PART I.

March 20, 1923. Time : 3 hours.

1. (a) In what provinces are lands available for settlement? On what terms?
(b) What provinces make provision for assistance to settlers in procuring land? What are the conditions?
2. Which are the chief stock-raising districts of Canada? Name the kinds of stock raised in each.
3. In what manner, if any, do the methods of farming differ in (a) Ontario, (b) British Columbia, and (c) the three prairie provinces?
4. What are the chief natural resources and agricultural products of each province of the Dominion?
5. Name the lines of passenger steamers sailing from Great Britain to Canada; and the ports from which emigrants embark.
6. Name the Atlantic Ports of Entry at which immigrants are inspected, and the rail routes that may be taken from each to Western Canada. Give the seasons of the year when ports are open.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA

EXAMINATION FOR POSITIONS OF EMIGRATION AGENT, GRADE II, (GREAT BRITAIN), DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS—PART II.

March 20, 1923. Time : 3 hours.

NOTE.—Questions 1, 2 and 3, and any *two* others constitute a full Paper.

1. (a) What persons are ineligible for admission to Canada as immigrants ?
(b) What is deportation ? In what manner does the Canadian Government endeavour to prevent the bringing to Canada of persons liable to deportation ? In what manner can you suggest that such persons be prevented from leaving Great Britain as emigrants ?
2. What districts in the British Isles and what classes of workers do you regard as offering at the present time a plentiful supply of immigrants of the type desired in Canada ? Is unwillingness to migrate likely to prove a factor to be reckoned with in any of the groups enumerated by you ?
3. Write a short descriptive article (as if for publication) on the openings offered by Canada to the British farmer and farm labourer.
4. What advice would you give (a) to the British farm labourer who wishes to become an independent farmer in Canada ; (b) to the British youth of good general education but no practical experience who has the same ambition ; (c) to the British ex-officer with no practical experience who has a capital of \$3,000 and wants an outdoor life ?
5. You are approached by prospective emigrants in Great Britain interested in—
 - (a) Grain-growing,
 - (b) Ranching,
 - (c) Fruit-growing,
 - (d) Truck-gardening.

In connection with each of these, present in condensed form your argument for emigration to Canada.

6. Distinguish between "Colonization" and "Homesteading". Describe shortly any colonization scheme now in use or one which you think might be put into force.

March
Twenty-sixth
1923.

U. J. McDonald, Esq.,
324 Sixth Avenue West,
Calgary, Alta.

Dear Mr. McDonald:-

I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 20th and will be glad to support your application to the Civil Service Commission.

I remember very well the occasion of our meeting at Revelstoke. I hope your application is successful, though the Civil Service Commission are quite arbitrary in their method of dealing with such things.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

DOCKET ENDS:

McDONALD, JOHN J.

December 7th, 1926.

Peter McDonald, Esq.,
Christmas Island,
Cape Breton, N. S.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of November 30th.

I referred the matter mentioned
therein to a competent authority and have been
informed to-day that the two coins and the \$2.00
Dominion of Canada note have face value only.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Christmas Island.

Cape Breton, N.S.

Nov. 30 1926.

Prin. McGill University
Montreal,

Dear Sir:—

Has a two dollar bill
of Dominion of Canada July 2nd 1887,
any value more than its face?

Has a Half penny token Province
of Nova Scotia 1832 any more
value? Also one penny of Nova
Scotia 1832?

Will appreciate an early reply.

Yours truly

Peter McDonald,

Mr. W. Lighthall,

Can you help me to answer
this intelligently?

4/12/12

P. McDonald

All have face value only

May 10th, 1933.

Ross Macdonald, Esq.,
Beaver Hall Building,
Montreal, P. Q.

My dear Mr. Macdonald,

It was very thoughtful of you to send me the copies of the address by the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna and the article by Professor Cassel. I have read them with interest, and am particularly impressed by Mr. McKenna's remarks.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

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July 3rd, 1922.

J. M. Macdonnell, Esq.,
National Trust Company, Limited,
Montreal.

My dear Macdonnell:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of June 27th.

I have just returned to Montreal and
expect to be here for some time now. I shall be glad
to see you any morning that is convenient for you.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

June 27th, 1922

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

You are aware that a beginning has been made in Toronto in the last few years to establish here in Canada a branch of the Workers Educational Association, and you are probably familiar, through Mr. Mansbridges recent visit, if you were not before, with the aims and objects of the Association.

I have been associated with it in a small way in Toronto for the last three years and while discussing it the other day with Mr. A. J. Glazebrook of Toronto, who may, I think, be regarded as the pioneer in this country, he suggested that I should bring the matter to your attention and ask you if you thought it was advisable or worth while to extend it to Montreal. Mr. Glazebrook is convinced, and I think rightly so, that if it is to be done it should be done under the auspices of the University.

The reason that I take it on myself to bring it to your attention, is not because I know very much about it, or feel that what we have done in Toronto has had any rapid or

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G. -2-

June 27th, 1922

spectacular success - quite the contrary is the case, but because it seems to me worth while, even if it is done in a very small way, and because if it were thought wise to start anything of the kind in Montreal, I should be glad to help in any small way I could.

Another entirely different thing which I should also like to bring to your attention and that is the matter of the Rhodes Scholarships. I am a sort of informal representative of the Scholarships in Canada and am seeking for the best way to give them a greater publicity and desirability in the eye of the Canadian Undergraduate than they at present seem to have.

I understand you are at present out of town, but, if when you return you could spare me a few minutes some day, I should be glad to go into this matter further with you at your convenience. I, myself, shall be out of town from Thursday night until Monday morning.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

H. Macdonnell

43



EASTERN CANADA MOTOR TRUCK CO. LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF
VETERAN TRUCKS & TRAILERS
HULL, QUE.
September 27th, 1921.

OFFICERS
A.K. MACCARTHY PRESIDENT
G. GORDON BELL VICE-PRES. & GEN. MGR.
T.W. MACDOWELL SEC. TREASURER
J.M. TAYLOR SALES MANAGER.
DIRECTORS
T.F. AHEARN
F.E. BRONSON
G.S. MACCARTHY
THOMAS ARNOLD.

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie.
McGill University.
Montreal P. Q.

Dear Sir:-

We secured an order on Thursday from the Quebec Liquor Commission for two of our 3½ ton chassis equipped with cab and bodies. There were over twenty tenders submitted on this order and consequently it will be of great value from an advertising viewpoint.

Captain Bell and myself scarcely know how to thank you Sir, for being good enough to speak to Sir Charles and others in our behalf, and trust you will understand that we would never have been able to summon up nerve to have approached you, had it not been that we are forced to use every effort possible to secure what business we can under the prevailing conditions.

At present we are endeavouring to secure the balance of a Post Office order for Toronto of thirty-seven trucks. We secured the initial order of thirteen, but it is a case of it being much harder to hold our position once gained than to secure in the first place, owing to indiscriminate price-cutting.

Again thanking you, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

T.W. MacDowell.

TW/S



Feb 6th. 1922.

Sir Arthur Curie.
Montreal.

Dear Sir -

Captain Bell and myself

are planning to go to Montreal

this week and I am talking

to liberty of writing you

before hand to ask a favour

of you, and trust you will

pardon my taking this liberty

The object we have in
view is of vital importance
to us and in the interview
you gave me in September,⁹
explained the difficulties
we have encountered in
trying to establish the
"Veteran" Trust in the
business world. The past
two years since we
started have been most
difficult for well established
firms, and to a new concern

it is not necessary for me to state that it has been much worse.

We have a plan in view which Bell and I have looked at from every angle and it is feasible, if we have the ability to execute it.

The C. P. R. have a Commission investigating transportation in their various centres with the power to recommend and advise as to how many

and what matter of times
are necessary in each of
the centres.

I can best explain the
details, if you will permit
us a few moments. It is
sufficient to state that
no Canadian concern is
more qualified to approach
them in the matter than
ourselves. My object is to
approach Mr. Beatty and
through him the department



11

which is responsible for this matter. We intend to make a proposition either on a cost plus basis or flat quotation and to endeavour to get Mr. Beatty to go on our board with a small stock subscription. This would insure our getting their business which will be added

prestige would enable us
to carry out our plans.
It is, from their new point
of view, if our product is
what we state it is, and
can prove such to be the case
before any of their engineers.
(This already has been found
so by engineers of the
Government here).

Mr. Beatty is a close
personal friend of Sir
Henry Drayton, Bell's

father-in-law, who is now
in Jamaica, otherwise we
would not ask the favour
of you, Sir. Mr. Beatty is
aware of our project and
asked a friend of his to
make a report on us. He
returned a good one, some
eighteen months ago, which
we knew of, but have been
waiting until the
time was opportune
and we believed that to be so now.

If you will be good
enough to call up Mr.
Beatty and ask him if
he will see us, mentioning
that we are very desirous
of an interview, as soon as
possible, we both will
appreciate this favour, more
than I can tell you.

We do not wish you to
do more than this, & if, as
we shall only approach



411

him in a purely business way and allow our proposition to stand on its merits.

I can better explain to you other circumstances in this matter, when I see you, also other plans which we have maturing, but it is a case

of our having to get
into some of these large
buyers, else we cannot
survive the competition of
these large American
firms, who already have
this business.

I am sorry to have
gone to such length but
have done so to give you
as much of our intention
as possible. We plan

going down Wednesday
morning for two days
or on Friday morning. I
trust you will allow me
to call you by long
distance phone Tuesday
afternoon, if it will be
possible for us to see
Mr. Beatty on Wednesday.

Thanking you for what
you have already done
for us in taking an

interest in our company,
and assuring you that
we are leaving nothing
undone to merit your
confidence in us.

Respectfully yours,

T. W. McDowell

DOCKET STARTS:

Macdonald, Sir W.

126

November 26th 1920

Bust of Sir William Macdonald

General Sir Arthur Currie

K.C. C.M.G.

Office of the Principal
McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

In my interview with you yesterday I told you of the suggestion made both before the War and several times since that McGill should have a Portrait Bust of Sir William Macdonald.

During his life time Sir William Van Horne, who seems to have first had the idea asked him to sit for me in order to obtain the finest possible Bust, on this occasion the project fell through on account of Sir William's modest and retiring disposition. The matter was again raised privately, when the Medical Faculty secured my marble Bust of Lord Strathcona, but War

That kept me overseas until last year, prevented anything being done then. I think however that the present time is perhaps not inopportune to again consider if means cannot be found to pay a lasting tribute to one of Mr. Gill's greatest benefactors.

I dare say that you know as well as I do the picturesque personality of Sir William; in my own mind he fits into the category of pioneer Canadians whom I have already portrayed; such as Mount Stephen, Tupper, Strathcona, Van Horne, James Ross, The Duke of Comaught, William Hamilton Merrill & on I should be prepared on this account to meet the views of the Governors financially but in view of the increased cost of


Corona Hotel
HOME OF THE EPICURE
453 TO 465 GUY ST.
MONTREAL

3

both material + labor I should have
to ask for a life size bust \$1500⁰⁰
in Bronze and \$2000 in marble.

I sincerely hope that on
this occasion some means may
be found for the work to be started

yours truly

Frederick Lessore

major

126

December
Eleventh
1920.

Major Frederick Lessore,
La Corona Hotel,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

I should have acknowledged before this your letter of November 26th with reference to this University placing a bust of the late Sir William Macdonald in position.

I thank you for the information you have give me and will bring the matter before the Board of Governors.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

126

F. LESSORE

SCULPTOR

STUDIO

79 ADELAIDE ST. EAST

TORONTO, ONT.

Dec 20th 1920

General Sir Arthur Currie
P. A. L. C.
Principal's office
McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I Thank you for your letter of Dec 11th; as it has taken some time to reach me, probably through not being immediately forwarded from The La Corona Hotel, I am sending you my business address where I shall hope to hear from you when you have brought the matter of placing a bust of Sir William Macdonald before the Board of Governors.

Yours truly,

Frederick Lessore.

206

Macdonald, Sir Tom

Bust of

December
Sixteenth
1922.

Walter M. Stewart, Esq.,
449 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Stewart:-

I thank you for your letter and suggestions re unveiling the bust of the late Sir *Wm C.* Macdonald.

What I would like you to do is to come to the University Club next Thursday at one o'clock and there lunch with me and the Macdonald Professors of the University. After lunch we can walk over to the Macdonald Engineering Building and there, quietly and without fuss, unveil the bust. I want to respect your wishes in every way regarding this matter, but I think that we would be doing less than justice to you and to Sir William's memory if there was not some formality in connection with the unveiling.

I thank you very much also for the donation of \$2,500. for 1923, to be used, if it is considered advisable or advantageous, to send a Macdonald Professor away in connection with his work.

Let me thank you for your kind help in bearing the expenses of the Macdonald College team to the International Stock Show in Chicago. Our team unfortunately did badly, but, as you say, I have no doubt whatever that they found the experience very valuable and the College will profit thereby.

In the last paragraph of your letter you raise a very interesting point. McGill for long has felt handicapped because it could not afford to let professors go away from time to time to take

Walter M. Stewart, Esq. - 2 -

courses in other seats of learning and so keep abreast of the times. I have been very sympathetic to letting them go away to attend conventions and gatherings of experts. That is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. We cannot progress as we should if we sit down and keep altogether to ourselves not knowing what is going on in our world outside, other than what we gather from reading. It is so much better if we can go and see for ourselves and meet others engaged in the same kind of endeavour.

I do hope that you will telephone to me and say that you will meet me at the University Club on Thursday.

With many thanks and kindest regards,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

MONTREAL, 13 December, 1922.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, Principal,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Many thanks for your letter with reference to the unveiling of the bust of the late Sir William C. Macdonald in the Engineering Building. The ceremony, if you think any should be held, could be witnessed by the Macdonald Professors, and, if agreeable to you, you may say that for 1923 there will be a "Memorial Fund" of \$2,500. available, in case you, as Principal, deem it advisable to send any Macdonald Professor away for a trip in connection with his work, or merely for a holiday.

I have had a portrait of Sir William painted from a photograph by Mr. Randolph Hewton, a young Montrealer, who is now in charge of the Art Classes at the Gallery. If it meets with your approval, I hope it may find a place in the Redpath Library. If not, the University is welcome to the smaller one I have at home, painted by the late Robert Harris, R. C. A.

For your information, [and to show you that in a very small way (in comparison with some others) the Macdonald business has not lost interest in the University,] - may say that we stood the expense of sending the Macdonald College team to the International Stock Show held in Chicago last week. Dr. Harrison and his son, and Mr. T. H. Sharp (my brother-in-law) a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, met the team in Chicago. Out of 20 entries, Guelph finished 15 and Macdonald last. I understand there were several classes of stock shown, and which had to be judged, which are quite foreign to Canada, and which accounted

(2)

for the poor showing made by both Canadian entries. However, Dr. Harrison says the experience gained is worth a great deal to the team and to the College.

As a University is largely influenced by its Staff, I have often wondered how the Professors keep themselves abreast of the times. Constant changes must be taking place in the engineering world, and what is considered modern this year is almost obsolete a year or so later. The war proved this as regards guns, ammunition, methods etc., while even in our business, we see it too. Universities may have special funds for Staff Travelling Scholarships, but if they have not, is it right that the same opportunities should not be offered to them as to its Graduates?

With kind regards,

Yours truly,

Walter M. Stewart.

P. S. Our correspondence is so limited that we have no letter heads. I have typed this letter to you personally.

W.M.S.

November
Twenty-second
1922.

Walter M. Stewart, Esq.,
449 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal.

My dear Mr. Stewart:-

When we had our last conversation with reference to the Bust of Sir William Macdonald, which you so generously gave to McGill and which has been placed in position in the Macdonald Engineering Building, I intimated that I thought there should be some ceremony in connection with the unveiling of that Bust.

At one time I thought such a ceremony might very well be combined with the unveiling of the Memorial Tablet to the Engineering graduates of McGill who fell in the Great War. This tablet is immediately opposite Sir William's bust. I find now that it will be some time before the Memorial Tablet is ready for unveiling and I think it would be wrong to postpone further the unveiling of Sir William's Bust.

I would like to consult with you in reference to the programme of the ceremony and to get your advice as to the form it should take. Will you please let me know when it will be convenient for me to call upon you.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

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Monahan's file

Montreal, 14 Jan. 1922.

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

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 4th received. —

I am asking Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons Ltd to call for the bust of Sir William and let me have exact measurements, so that when I have the pleasure of meeting you, I may be in a position to help select a suitable place to mount it. —

With thanks for your kind reference to Sir William's connection with McGill and St. Ann's, I remain, —

Yours truly,
Nelson M. Stewart.

Mr. G. Lacroix:

Please note for next meeting Board of
Governors

January
Fourth
1922.

Walter M. Stewart, Esq.,
449 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Stewart:-

On my return to Montreal after spending a portion of the Christmas vacation at my old home in Ontario, I found awaiting me a letter from Mr. William Birks in which was enclosed one which he had received from you dated December 21st, 1921.

In this letter to Mr. Birks you most generously intimated that you would present to McGill a bronze bust of the late Sir William Macdonald, properly mounted on a suitable pedestal, if there was a place in one of the Macdonald Buildings where such a bust could be suitably installed.

I wish to say that this would be a most acceptable gift and I would like very much if you could come to the University at a time suiting your own convenience when we can together select a place where the bust might be mounted. I may say that for some time past a Committee has been considering what could be done in a tangible way to give further evidence of the appreciation the University has for what it owes to the late Sir William Macdonald.

That McGill has been able to accomplish so much is largely owing to his munificence, his vision and his faith. The effect of these can never die, and I can think of no better or more permanent monument for any man than the buildings, with their equipment, erected on the campus at McGill and at Ste. Anne's,

Walter M. Stewart, Esq., - 2 -

the Chairs endowed by him, and the grateful acknowledgment in the hearts of all those who have benefitted by the opportunities which he provided.

I shall be glad to see you whenever you can find it convenient to come.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Montreal, 21 Decr 1921.

W. M. Binks Esq, Governor, —

McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Binks,

Having heard indirectly that a bronze bust of the late Sir William C. Macdonald, by Hamilton McCarthey R. C. S., might be of interest to the College if properly mounted on a suitable pedestal, and, if accepted would find a resting place in one of the buildings built and endowed, or benefitted by endowment only, by him, I am writing you to say that I will gladly send the bust to you with no obligation on the part of the University to take it when mounted, unless found to fill in some niche to advantage. —

At the Exhibition of Canadian Artists work a year or two ago, at the Montreal Gallery, Mr. McCarthey wrote

me asking for the privilege of exhibiting his
bust of Sir William. — The Committee
declined it. — When placing order I
expected a very much smaller bust. — Mr.
M^{rs} Corthay had never met Sir William, and
modelled from a very good full face photo-
graph, and a profile photo of 40/50 years
ago. — If I have been misinformed,
I must apologize for having troubled you
in this matter. —

With kind regards
and best wishes for 1922, remain. —

Yours truly,
Walter M. Stewart.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
LIMITED
PHILLIPS SQUARE
MONTREAL

Montreal, Dec. 24th, 1921.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
C I T Y.

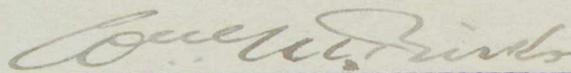
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed is a letter received this evening from Mr. Walter M. Stewart which I have replied to, saying that I was forwarding it to you and that you would confer with him on your return after Christmas as to the most suitable location - assuring him that both you and the Board would greatly appreciate having the Bust of Sir William placed in one of the Macdonald Buildings at McGill.

With the Season's Greetings to Lady Currie and your good self, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

WMB/HB.



DOCKET ENDS:

Macdonald, Sir W.

John D. ...

April 23rd, 1926.

Dr. W. L. McDougald,
Chairman, Montreal Harbour Commissioners,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. McDougald:-

Mr. Malcolm McKecheaney, Chief Engineer of the University Power House, has a son for whom he is very anxious to obtain employment, and at his request I am writing to ask you whether the Commissioners have any clerical position that they could offer him now or in the near future.

This boy McKecheaney went to the Olympic Games as a representative of Canada in the "Sprints" and did very well there. When he returned the position he held with the McLaren Belting Company had been filled. Since then he has had one year's experience with the Shawinigan Engineering Company on the construction of the new dam at La Gabelle. I understand that at the present time there is vacant a position as Material Checker on the new bridge to the South Shore, which Mr. McKecheaney thinks he could fill with satisfaction.

From everything I can learn he is a sober, industrious boy and in the circumstances I think deserves consideration. I should appreciate very much anything you can do to place him in a position.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



Harbour Commissioners of Montreal

President's Office

Montreal

March 26th, 1925.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have yours of the 23rd, regarding young McKecheaney. There isn't a thing that I could offer him down here at present. Our clerical strength does not vary greatly. The only time we have a vacancy is when someone dies or resigns. I would suggest that you send him to one of the steamship companies, as they will be taking on additional staff on the wharf as soon as navigation opens.

Yours faithfully,

W. McLaughlin

president.

McDOUGALL, PEASE & FRIEDMAN
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

85 OSBORNE STREET
MONTREAL, CANADA
TELEPHONE UP. 5628

Feb. 10, 1922.

Finance

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

Dear Sir:-

Are you satisfied that you are getting the best and most economical results from your Power and Lighting contract?

The importance of economy in all lines of industry is especially realized at the present time, and one item of expense, namely the cost of electricity, is seldom as low as it might be.

Factors which cut this item to a minimum are, an advantageous power contract, a well designed power distribution system, the use of the right size and type of motor, proper protection, and in certain cases an understanding use of the power, to derive the best results under the power contract. Frequently a marked saving can be affected by improving the power factor by the use of a synchronous motor.

We can tell you whether you are getting the best results obtainable, and if not, recommend advisable changes with the approximate saving that can be affected. Particularly should no new building or industrial plant be erected without the services of specialists in this line to ensure the best results.

Yours very truly,

MCDUGALL, PEASE & FRIEDMAN.

per

Don't know

Don't know

[Handwritten signature]



PHI KAPPA PI
Mc GILL CHAPTER

November 18th, 1932

Dear Sir Arthur,

Thank you very much
for your very kind letter. Your
sympathy helped my Mother, Father
and me over a very anxious time,
and I want to tell you how
much we all appreciate your
interest.

Yours sincerely,

Geor McEntyre.

DOCKET STARTS:

McFAIRLANE, C. H.

C. H. McFARLANE
PRESIDENT
McFARLANE SON & HODGSON, LIMITED
MONTREAL

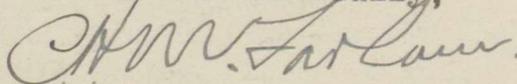
October 5th, 1925.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am taking you at your word and reminding you of our conversation last week at Dixie, when you very kindly said you would enquire if any book had been written detailing the development of the British Army through the War. If such a record is in existence, I would like very much to get a copy, if I knew where to apply.

Please accept my thanks in anticipation, and believe me.

Yours faithfully,



General Sir Arthur A.W. Currie,
M o n t r e a l.

October 6th, 1925.

Lieut.-Colonel H. D. Crerar, D.S.O.,
Intelligence Section,
Department of National Defence of Canada,
War Office,
London, England.

My dear Colonel:-

I have an enquiry from a friend of mine in Montreal as to whether there has been written since the war any book detailing the development of the British Army through the war and since. I have no knowledge but it is possible one can be found. Has any section of the British Army prepared such a work, and if so, where can it be procured? Failing that, has any private individual written a worthwhile book on the subject? I should like very much to oblige Mr. McFarlane and hope you will help me.

I had a delightful trip home and find myself wonderfully improved in health as a result of the summer abroad. I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed meeting my old friends who served in the Canadian Corps. Please remember me kindly to any of them whom you run across.

With all good wishes to Mrs. Crerar and yourself, I am,

Yours faithfully,

44
December
Twentieth
1920.

Lieut.-Colonel W. G. MacFarlane,
Edmonton Club,
Edmonton, Alta.

My dear MacFarlane:-

Thanks very much for your note
of the 15th instant offering me your congratulations
on my election to the Directorate of the Bank of
Montreal.

This is indeed a compliment which
I value very highly, and I hope to be able in some
way to justify the selection.

Most cordially reciprocating your
good wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

C. H. McFARLANE
PRESIDENT
McFARLANE SON & HODGSON, LIMITED
MONTREAL

December 9th, 1925.

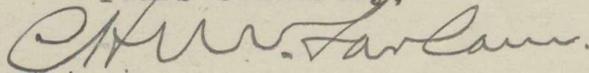
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I return you herewith the book of statistics issued by the British War Office. I am exceedingly obliged to you for giving me the chance of looking this over. The figures are colossal, and beyond the ordinary man's comprehension, but it gives one an idea of what a tremendous effort the Empire made.

With kind regards,

believe me,

Yours sincerely,



Sir Arthur W. Currie,

M o n t r e a l.

C. H. McFARLANE
PRESIDENT
McFARLANE SON & HODGSON, LIMITED
MONTREAL

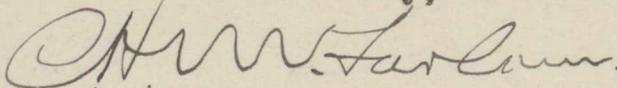
November 26th, 1925.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have to thank you for your courtesy in letting me have a chance to look over the special report issued by the War Office, and will avail myself of your permission to keep it for a little while before I return it to you.

With kind personal regards, believe me,

Yours faithfully,



Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

M o n t r e a l,

DOCKET ENDS:

Mc FARLANE, C. H.