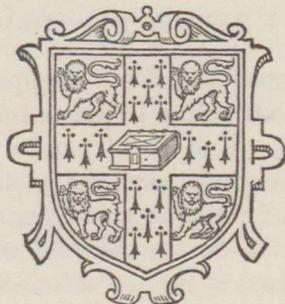


**FILE 270**

**CAM - CAQ**

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
BOARD OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES



SUMMER SESSION  
*at*  
CAMBRIDGE



23 *July* TO 19 *August*

1931

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
BOARD OF EXAMINERS



SUMMER SESSION  
1931  
CAMBRIDGE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
1931

Subject to revision

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
BOARD OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES

Summer Session

23 July—19 August, 1931

IN response to many requests which had been brought to their notice in previous years the Board arranged during the Summer Vacation of 1929 some courses of study which should be specially suited to the needs of students from English-speaking countries overseas. Encouraged by the success of this Summer Session of 1929, which was attended by persons from Australia, Canada, Great Britain, New Zealand, and the United States of America, the Board have decided to offer similar courses of study in 1931.

This Summer Session will be held for four weeks, beginning on Thursday, 23 July, and closing on Wednesday, 19 August. For the sake of those who cannot stay for the whole time the Session will be divided into two sections,—Part I from July 23 to August 5, and Part II from August 6 to 19. Preference will be given to those who can stay for the whole Session.

The Summer Session is designed for College and University graduates, teachers, and persons of similar standing. It will consist partly of systematic courses of lectures, of which details are given below, and partly of some general lectures on English life and institutions. Its aim is to provide education in the widest sense of the word and to offer opportunities for students to gain for themselves by residence in Cambridge and by visits to neighbouring places of interest some understanding of the country, which many may perhaps be visiting for the first time. There will also be opportunities of meeting a number of students from European countries who will be in Cambridge during the same weeks.

**Courses of Study.**

There will be two principal subjects of study, HISTORY and ENGLISH LITERATURE, each of which will be treated in courses of lectures as shown below. These courses will be selective rather than exhaustive: they will concentrate attention on the more important aspects of a subject rather than attempt to cover the whole field.

## I. HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE IN RECENT TIMES.

### PART I. (July 23—August 5.)

- (1) British Political Development in the Nineteenth Century  
*by the Right Rev. J. H. B. Masterman, D.D., St John's College, Cambridge, Bishop of Plymouth.*
- (2) History of Europe, 1789—1914  
*by A. J. Grant, M.A., King's College, Cambridge, late Professor of History in the University of Leeds.*

### PART II. (August 6—19.)

- (1) A Survey of Social History in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries  
*by Miss M. Cecile Matheson, Member of the Industrial Court, Trade Boards, etc.*
- (2) Some World Problems  
*by C. K. Webster, Litt.D., late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, Wilson Professor of International Politics, University of Wales, Aberystwyth.*

## II. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

### PART I. (July 23—August 5.)

- (1) The Victorian Novel  
*by B. W. Downs, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, University Lecturer in English.*
- (2) A Survey of English Poetry in the Nineteenth Century
  - (a) The Romantics  
*by B. Willey, M.A., Peterhouse, University Lecturer in English.*

### PART II. (August 6—19.)

- (1) Prose Writers and Essayists  
*by P. L. Babington, M.A., LL.B., St John's College.*
- (2) A Survey of English Poetry in the Nineteenth Century
  - (b) Browning and others  
*by Rev. A. A. Brockington, Ph.D. (London), M.A. (Bishop's College, Canada).*

Each of the courses will consist of about 10 lectures: arrangements will be made for students to meet the lecturers for the discussion of points of interest arising out of the lectures. It will be permissible to follow courses in either subject, but it may not be possible to take more than four altogether, since they will overlap to some extent.

These courses will be given in the mornings. There will also be a number of lectures on some afternoons and most evenings, which will be open to all students. These will probably include the following:

Education in England

*by Ernest Barker, Litt.D., Fellow of Peterhouse, Professor of Political Science.  
Albert Mansbridge, Hon. LL.D.*

*J. H. Nicholson, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A., Lecturer in Education and Director  
of Extra-Mural Studies in the University of Bristol.*

The Historical Development of Architecture in England

*by The Very Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, Litt.D., King's College, Cambridge,  
Dean of Norwich.*

The English Political System Today

*by The Right Rev. J. H. B. Masterman, D.D., St John's College, Cambridge,  
Bishop of Plymouth.*

English Music

*by Bernhard Ord, M.A., Mus.B., Fellow and Organist of King's College,  
Cambridge.*

**Time Table.** The detailed schedule of lectures will not be ready before June 1, but will be available on application after that date, or can be obtained at the Information Bureau on arrival.

**Syllabus.** A printed syllabus, containing a brief outline of the principal courses of lectures and a list of books recommended for preliminary reading, will be sent to every student with the ticket of admission.

**Certificates.** At the close of the Session a Certificate of Attendance will be given to students who have been present and have attended regularly the systematic courses of lectures. There will be no examinations.

*Course in Geography.* The Department of Geography of the University will arrange some courses of lectures, more particularly on Physical and Economic Geography, from July 30 to August 19, which will be intended for teachers of some experience. These courses will be independent of those outlined above and information may be obtained from the undersigned.

### **Recreations and Excursions.**

On two days, when there will be no lectures, excursions will be arranged to places of historical interest in the neighbourhood. These will probably include Ely (Cathedral and the Fens), Newmarket (the Heath and the Anglo-Saxon earthwork "The Devil's Dyke"), Norwich (Cathedral, Castle, and other medieval buildings), Peterborough (Cathedral), Bury St Edmund's (Abbey), etc. Shorter excursions may be arranged on certain afternoons. Travel will be by motor coaches and the cost of these excursions will vary according to distance.

Visits under guidance to the Colleges, the University Library and other

buildings in Cambridge will be arranged on many afternoons. The river provides facilities for boating and swimming, and there will be opportunities for playing tennis. One or more evenings will be set aside for social functions, music, or dancing: it is hoped to arrange a garden party in one of the College gardens. The following small guide-book, which contains a useful map, may be found valuable:

J. W. CLARK, *A Concise Guide to the Town and University of Cambridge*. (Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge. Price 1/3: postage 3d.)

### Headquarters of the Session.

The Headquarters of the Session will be the ARTS SCHOOL AND THE EXAMINATION HALLS (entrance from Bene't Street and Downing Street). All lectures will be given in these buildings and in adjoining rooms. The Common Room and Reading Room for students will be in these buildings. The Information Bureau (on and after July 22) will be in the small Examination Hall.

The first lecture will be in the large Examination Hall at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, July 23.

### Conferences and Debates.

Opportunities will be provided for the discussion of subjects of interest according to the wishes of those attending the Summer Session.

### Accommodation.

I. **Colleges.** There will be a limited amount of accommodation available in some of the Colleges. The inclusive charge for board (3 meals a day) and lodging will be as follows:

<i>For men.</i>	Emmanuel College.....£3. 13s. 6d. per week.
	Selwyn College .....£3. 3s. 0d. „ „
<i>For women.</i>	Training College, Wollaston Road...£3. 0s. 0d. per week.

II. **Lodging Houses.** There are many lodging houses licensed by the University where accommodation will be available at an inclusive charge for board (3 meals a day) and lodging from £2. 15s. per week.

It is important that in both cases application should be made on the accompanying form of entry. *If there is no such application it will be assumed that students will be making their own arrangements.* The first allocation of rooms will be made on May 1. Payments should be made direct to the College authorities or lodging-house keepers after arrival in Cambridge.

In cases of difficulty advice should be sought from the Reception Secretary, Miss Lilian Clarke, Stuart House, Cambridge.

*Note.* The prices given above do not include charges for personal laundry

## Fees and Applications for Admission.

Fees for the whole Session (23 July—19 August)...£6.

„ „ Part I only (23 July—5 August) ...£4.

„ „ Part II only (August 6—19) .....£4.

*(The fee is inclusive of registration, all lectures, and certificate of attendance.)*

Students should fill in the accompanying application form and should send it with a cheque or money order (made payable to G. F. Hickson)

To G. F. HICKSON, M.A.  
STUART HOUSE  
CAMBRIDGE

Upon receipt of the fee and acceptance of the application the ticket of admission, together with notification of rooms allocated, and a voucher for reduced railway fare in England, will be sent to the student's address. The Board reserve the right to refuse admission at their discretion.

The number of students who can be admitted is limited and *early application is advisable.*

**Registration.** As soon as possible at the beginning of the Session students should register their names at the Information Bureau.

**Railway Tickets.** Arrangements are being made with the Railway Companies for issuing *return* tickets to Cambridge from any port or station in Great Britain at a reduced rate to students attending the Summer Session. A similar privilege will be granted for travel to Great Britain from certain *European* ports. This will only be available for those who will afterwards return via the same European port, and special mention should be made if a voucher is needed for this purpose. Full information, together with vouchers to be presented at the booking-office, will be sent to students with the ticket of admission.

*Note.* It has been suggested that a rough estimate might be given of the expense of 4 weeks' residence in Cambridge. Board and lodging will cost from £11 to £14. 14s. *od.* for the period: personal laundry, say, 10s. to £1: fee for the Session, £6. The main expense, therefore, will be from £17. 10s. *od.* to £21. 14s. *od.* (or roughly \$87 to \$108). This does *not* include travel to and from Cambridge and personal expenses for recreations (boating, tennis), excursions, etc., which must vary according to the individual.

*Further enquiries may be addressed to*

G. F. HICKSON, M.A.  
*Board of Extra-Mural Studies*  
STUART HOUSE  
CAMBRIDGE  
ENGLAND

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE : BOARD OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES

Summer Session, 23 July—19 August 1931

B

Application Form

Name of applicant in Full..... (Please write your name here in BLOCK CAPITALS and state whether Mr, Mrs, or Miss)

Full permanent address .....

Address to which ticket should be sent (if different from above) }

Please state University or College degrees and profession or occupation }

(Students under 21 should also state their age and send a letter from a person who has recently supervised their studies)

Please state which of the courses offered will be followed }

(History and English Literature are offered as alternative subjects, but it will be permissible to attend courses in either as far as the Schedule will allow)

I desire accommodation in Emmanuel College (men)..... Training College (women)..... Selwyn College (men)..... Lodging House .....

(Accommodation in College is limited: please state alternative choices in case first preference is impossible)

Ticket required for

- (1) Whole Session (July 23—August 19), £6.
(2) Part I only (July 23—August 5), £4.
(3) Part II only (August 6—19), £4.

I enclose fee.....

Date..... (Signed).....

This application form should be filled in and sent

To G. F. HICKSON, M.A.
Stuart House
CAMBRIDGE
ENGLAND

*Cambridge Extra Mural*

NEWHAM COTTAGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
CAMBRIDGE.

December 12th, 1932.

Dear Currie,

A friend of mine Geoffrey F. Hickson is travelling to the U.S.A. and Canada in connection with the Extra Mural work of the University. For several years he has been largely responsible for this work in Cambridge University.

I shall be much obliged if you can give Hickson the opportunity of seeing over any work in the University in which he may be interested.

I am glad to say that we are all well at home and I am as usual hard at work on my investigations.

Yours sincerely,

*Rutherford*

---

HARVARD CLUB  
27 WEST 44<sup>TH</sup> STREET

26 December 1932

Dear Sir,  
Mr. Nicholson

I venture to send herewith an introduction that has been given to me by Lord Rutherford. The main object of my visit to Canada is to try to interest people in Summer Schools which we shall arrange in Cambridge in 1933. But naturally I am hoping to be able to acquire information as well as to disseminate it.

I am going to Toronto  
this evening for a conference  
of the American & Canadian Historical  
Associations, and I think that  
my address there will be  
Hart House, University of  
Toronto. I hope to visit  
Montreal during the week  
beginning 2 January. If  
you are kind enough to  
be ready to offer me some  
advice I venture to suggest  
that you might write to  
~~me~~ me at Hart House,  
University of Toronto. I think

HARVARD CLUB  
27 WEST 44<sup>TH</sup> STREET

that this address should find  
me during the present week.

Hoping that I am not  
causing too much trouble at  
an inconvenient time.

yours truly,

G. F. Hickson

Sir Arthur Currie.

Cambridge Extra Mural

H/5203.



University of Cambridge

BOARD OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES

CHAIRMAN: THE MASTER OF SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE

SECRETARY: G. F. HICKSON, M.A.

TELEPHONE

1859

Stuart House, Cambridge  
March 8, 1933.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie,

I intended to write long ago to thank you again for your kind reception when I visited McGill university early in January. But the remainder of my time on the American continent was fully occupied, and I have been rather busy since I returned here about 3 weeks ago after two months' absence. But I am still most grateful to you for offering me the opportunity to discuss with you the question of Summer Schools and for giving me the benefit of your advice.

I retain the most pleasant memories of my brief visit to Canada. I found it so interesting and so enjoyable that I keenly wish to return for a longer stay. I hope that it may be possible. I think, too, that I satisfactorily accomplished the main object of my visit. Unfortunately the present financial difficulties have an adverse effect on Summer Schools. But in the long run I am optimistic. Personally I should <sup>also</sup> like to see people from England going to Summer Schools in Canada: indeed I discussed this in general terms with Colonel Bovey, but I expect that for this we must await more normal times.

(2)

I saw Lord Rutherford last night: he asked me to convey his  
good wishes to you. With renewed thanks,

Yours sincerely,

*G. F. Morrison*

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

## SUMMER COURSES IN CAMBRIDGE

VARIOUS SUMMER COURSES ARE ARRANGED in Cambridge by the Board of Extra-Mural Studies of the University. There follow extracts from articles written in different newspapers and journals by students who have been in attendance at one or other of these Summer Courses in recent years.

1929

*By an English student*

"What knows he of England who only England knows?" These words frequently have been running through my mind as a result of a very pleasant holiday at Cambridge. The University authorities recently have held a vacation course in English for foreign students, and it has been my privilege to come in contact with a great many of these students during my stay in the historic borough. Those attending the course (numbering 365) were drawn from all parts of the world—from 22 of the countries of Europe, from Egypt, China, Japan, Java, and Iceland. The majority of them had never visited England previously, but their command of the English language was remarkably good—in accent, in vocabulary, and in fluency of expression—and great credit is due to their teachers for bringing pupils to such a wonderful state of efficiency.

The course comprised group classes for reading, lectures in phonetics, English language, and English literature, together with general lectures on English architecture, Elizabethan music, English public schools, English painting, British political life and government, etc. Though many of the lectures commenced at 8.30 in the evening, the hall was always well filled, and students were so anxious to get front seats that queues were formed at the doors twenty minutes before the start of the lecture.

Their keenness was shown in many other ways. It was a point of honour never to speak any words of their own

language except in cases of absolute necessity, and, though the 'common room' was often noisy with the buzz of conversation, there was no mingling of different languages.

I had an interesting experience in playing auction bridge with three foreigners. My partner was a Dane, and our opponents were a German and a Pole. We played with English and German packs of cards, but the calling was in English, with an occasional slip when a call was made which was unintelligible to the rest of us. The playing of card games seems to be universal, but this is not the case with other forms of sport. It sounds strange to English ears to hear that the chief games played by the students of Copenhagen University are croquet and tennis.

With a gathering of such an international character it would have been curious if there had been no mention of the League of Nations, and the announcement that Viscount Cecil was to deliver a lecture on the subject attracted a crowded audience. His remarks were listened to with rapt attention, and the applause which greeted the conclusion of his address rendered the formal vote of thanks quite unnecessary.

The last evening of the course was given over to dancing, and, as the difficulties of language no longer formed a barrier to enjoyment, a very pleasant time was spent; and one said 'Good-bye' feeling that, after all, there are many nice people in the world besides our own countrymen.

T.

*From an American newspaper*

...At the same time the regular summer classes in English for Europeans went on at the University, along with work in geography for the teachers of Great Britain and her Dominions.

Members of the three schools met in a common building, attended the same lectures on British architecture, music and art in the evenings, and lived together in dormitories and lodging-houses. The student of history had the experience of sleeping under the colourful tiled roof of an Elizabethan house, and of discussing the politics of Roumania

with his neighbour, an ardent supporter of Prince Carol. At 4.30 o'clock a miniature League of Nations gathered in each living-room, where there was a vigorous interchange of ideas over cups of English tea.

Men students were housed in the dormitories of historic Clare and Selwyn Colleges, and the women in the Teachers' Training School or Lodgings. The professors lived among the students, mingled with them freely, and added much to their enjoyment by explaining bits of college history, famous college pranks, or some medieval institution which still exists in the town.

The American in Cambridge for the summer session found his time fully occupied. Lectures on English literature—the novelists, poets, Shakespeare and the essayists; or history and government—filled the morning hours. The professors stimulated a keen desire to read, but there was so much to be seen that the average student contented himself with buying cheap editions of suggested books, which he hopes to peruse at some future time.

The library of Mr Pepys at Magdalene, or that of Trinity with all its famous associations, holds great fascination, but who could resist punting on the 'Backs,' bicycling to Grantchester, or tea in the rooms of an undergrad 'up for the long vacation'?

Usually the afternoons were passed out of doors. Sometimes there were visits to the colleges under the guidance of a witty 'don,' who pointed out the spot where Gray descended into a tub of water at Peterhouse, the rooms of Bacon or Byron at Trinity, or the lime trees immortalized by Tennyson. Then there were tennis, swimming and canoeing for the energetic. Good cyclists found Cambridge the center of delightful short trips.

No visitor to the university town would feel satisfied if he had not seen Ely, Peterborough and Norwich, with their famous cathedrals, and so the Board arranged excursions at low rates, and with capable lecturers, on the free day each week.

Teachers and students believed they were learning and

discovering more in one brief month than any ordinary course could give them. There were many instances of genuine appreciation of the curriculum on the part of the Americans. There is no doubt that at least 100 Americans returned to their homes with a kindlier feeling toward the British and the many other nationalities who were represented at the summer session.

1930

*By an English student*

It is good to have familiar places in this world of ours to which one may return again and again with the confidence that inspiration and refreshment await one there. So, having taken part in many of these gatherings, there was a sense of home-coming in once more attending the Cambridge Summer Meeting. The romance of the University, the stateliness of the College buildings, the peaceful beauty of the 'Backs,' on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the cosy comfort of the Reception Room, the sense of friendliness, the constant hospitality of local residents—all these things contributed to the delightful sense that Cambridge is an Alma Mater even to Summer Meeting Students.

The pleasure and value of a Summer Meeting are enhanced by the opportunity it provides for the exchange of opinion and this Meeting was remarkable for the number of social functions, when one met fellow-students for conversation of this kind. Apart from almost daily college visits, there were three excursions—to Norwich, to Peterborough and to Ely—a delightful Garden Party at Magdalene College, when the sun, so rare during this wet summer, shone gloriously, and a final Social and Dance. Moreover, among the students was a large proportion of foreigners, many of whom were extremely interesting and responsive.

To sum up—three memories stand out clearly in my impression of the Summer Meeting of 1930. Firstly, there was the warm welcome extended to everyone attending the course; secondly, came the great variety of experience, whether in the realms of thought covered by the lectures,

or in actual incidents of the meeting; lastly, and above all, we were conscious of true recreation, and exaltation of mind and spirit.

K. C.

1931

*By a Cambridge resident*

Twenty-seven nationalities—every letter filled from A to Z. To the majority everything about them was new and strange, yet everybody apparently settled down easily and naturally, and found pleasure in surroundings quite novel, and, for the most part, unexpected. There were, of course, minor troubles, chiefly with regard to accommodation, but trifling adjustments here and there, and some hundreds of people, speaking English with an amazing variety of accent, were living English lives, coming together daily for lectures and classes, forming new friendships and associations, and, most important of all, were discovering the other man's, the other woman's, point of view. The Saturday Musical Social Evenings succeeded almost beyond expectation in bringing people together. The first Saturday Evening effectually dispersed any lingering remains of stiffness and formality. Talent, a little difficult to discover at first, was there, and of a high order. It certainly needs some courage to appear before an audience able to criticize in twenty odd languages, but there was never any doubt of the pleasure of the audience in the programmes provided. The Examination Hall lends itself admirably to such gatherings, for there is air-space and room to move freely.

Cambridge itself charmed our guests. Visitors from overseas realize much more fully than British folk the uniqueness of our two ancient Universities. True there were many expressions of opinion that if the sun ever did shine on Cambridge the Colleges would be still more attractive, but by all, especially by Americans, it was recognized that such lawns were some compensation for such weather. Attempts on the part of English people to explain that the Summer of 1931 was abnormal were the source of considerable amusement.

Those English people who hold the idea that all Americans are hurrying, restless folk, spending much more time travelling from one place to another than in seeing either or both, might experience a shock of surprise on finding how quietly and contentedly citizens of the U.S.A. settle down for a month's stay in Cambridge. Indeed 'quietly and contentedly' is hardly the way to express it. The peace and quiet of Court and Chapel and Hall and Garden appeal to them strongly, and move them deeply. "What a heritage," said one of them—"Here, I think I begin to understand England."

Age is a potent factor in touching American sentiment. The idea that William the Conqueror may well have stood beneath the tower of St Bene't's Church thrills them. "We cannot reckon age as you English reckon it," exclaimed a student, "What is old with us is new to you." To be told that pre-Columbus was comparatively ancient, post-Columbus modern, tickled his sense of humour. He was so pleased with the idea that he may be chuckling yet, but perhaps it may have dawned on him that in a sense it is true.

It was most fortunate that a ceremonial appropriate to the ancient buildings was forthcoming. The Conferring of Honorary Degrees in the Senate House pleased the whole company from whichever side of the Atlantic it was drawn. The nations of Europe were naturally more familiar with ceremonial observance than they of America, but had not that familiarity which breeds contempt. P. C. F.

1932

*By an American student*

We who are about to leave and *live* (not "die") salute you, Cambridge! to live more fully because of you! Perhaps those students of the Summer Meeting who have come from overseas appreciate the things that Cambridge offers more than do the residents of England, for it is often the far-away, the long-sought that gives the greatest pleasure and inspiration.

In a few sentences it is difficult to express all that the

three weeks of the Summer Meeting have contained in interest and abiding beauty. The lectures are only a part of the Cambridge whole: the jewels dependent for greater brightness on their setting: the picture in the appropriate frame. Who can ever forget the "Backs" with their trees and colourful college gardens, and the dreamy, winding Cam? And who can remain unmoved by the glory of King's College Chapel with the music of its choir? Those of us who have lived at Newnham College will remember the rose garden and the sunken lily pool, and the opportunity offered there to meet in a small group students of various nations. It is just this last point which makes one of the most interesting features of the Summer Meetings, the acquaintance and knowledge of countries other than our own, gathered from the best possible source—the people themselves—a sort of educational "League of Nations" with no Disarmament or Reparations disputes to harass and confuse.

This Lecture Meeting forms a sort of oasis of rest in the desert of modern problematic world depression, and the environment of the old Colleges gives a feeling of peaceful security and permanency. We are reminded, indeed, of the words of that son of Cambridge, Rupert Brooke—"And gentleness of hearts at peace under an English heaven."

S. M. W.

### *By a Swiss student*

This vacation-course being the first I have attended in Cambridge, I cannot compare it with those of previous years, but simply deal with it as it appeared to me. As any impressions can be appreciated only if the reader knows the principal conditions and circumstances under which the writer came to attend the Meeting, I may add that, being a lawyer, I did not come here with the intention to learn things which would be of practical interest to me, but with the mere idea of tracing again a subject which I loved in my college days when I studied the language of ancient Greece. Besides, I knew that attending the lectures meant having an ear training, an opportunity to improve my know-

ledge of the English language, which more and more is indispensable in our profession. And, last but not least, I hoped to have nice holidays at a place attractive with respect to both the town and its surroundings.

Let me quote the result first: the Summer Meeting was a full success, be it for its organisation, its lectures, or its social life. ...As part of the official programme I may finally mention the visits to different Colleges under skilled guidance, which disclosed to us the history of Cambridge and of its University, giving at the same time a good idea of English university life, which is so different from that on the Continent.

This leads up to the last point to be dealt with in this short essay: *the social life*. It is impossible to enter into details and to enumerate the places where hospitality has been offered to the students of the Summer Meeting. I can only state the fact that it has been offered on ever so many occasions to a large extent, be it at the official tea-parties arranged in King's College grounds on the occasion of the Greek plays, by the All Peoples' Association or the Cambridge League of Nations Union in Emmanuel College grounds, be it in private houses in smaller circles. We will always be grateful to those who, in this way, made us feel comfortable and happy. Our special thanks have to be returned to the Reception Committee, which never tired in arranging the parties spoken of and, besides, did its best to introduce the students to each other. The first social evening, arranged to this end, has its share in it too.

Nothing remains to be said here, as other happenings, such as tennis-parties, punting and other sports, dancing not excluded, belong to the private domain of everybody and are therefore not of general interest. As the weather was most of the time marvellous, quite un-English as some English people told me, we were able to enjoy being outdoors and to realise in what a lovely spot of England Cambridge is situated.

M. A. H. M.

TELEPHONES:  
REGENT { 1710.  
          { 1711.

40 Bank of Montreal  
9 Waterloo Place  
London

TRAVELLERS' CLUB,  
PALL MALL,  
S.W.1.

S.W.1.

23<sup>rd</sup> May 1927

My dear Sir Arthur,

D. Peter Giles, Master  
of Emmanuel College, Cambridge,  
sometimes Vice-Chancellor of  
Cambridge, sails on the 4<sup>th</sup> June  
to attend the tercentenary of  
John Harvard's coming up  
as an undergraduate to  
Emmanuel. He sails from  
Montreal on 7<sup>th</sup> July. I shall  
probably be still over here,  
but I hope to be back by that  
time. I felt sure that Mr Gill  
would not like such a distin-  
-guished man to pass through

TRAVELERS CLUB  
FALL TERM  
1912

the city without showing  
about the buildings &c. So  
write to let you know about  
his visit. Giles was an under-  
grad with me at Amherst Coll.  
Cambridge. You may be going  
to Harvard for this celebration  
& you may meet him there;  
probably you have already  
met him at Cambridge.  
He is really a fine man &  
has done excellent work in  
building up Emmanuel Coll.

I trust you are all well.  
Kindest regards to Lady Curry  
Ever  
Very sincerely yours  
John Mott

June 6th, 1927.

Right Reverend Bishop Farthing,  
C/o. The Bank of Montreal,  
9 Waterloo Place,  
London, S.W.I.

My dear Bishop Farthing:-

Let me acknowledge with  
thanks your letter of May 23rd.

I remember Dr. Peter  
Giles, Master of Emmanuel College, when I visited  
Cambridge some years ago. If I am here when he  
comes to Montreal I shall entertain him in some  
way and ask him to see something of McGill.  
There is a possibility, though, that I shall be  
away, as I may leave towards the end of June to  
attend a meeting of the Institute of Pacific  
Relations in Honolulu in July. However, I shall  
have some one connected with the University get  
in touch with Dr. Giles.

I hope your Lordship is  
enjoying the best of health and that you are  
meeting with some encouragement towards finding  
a suitable incumbent for St. George's.

Yours faithfully,

# DOCKET STARTS:

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY  
MEDICAL SOCIETY



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

From the Hon. Secretary of the Tour's Committee:

"LIVINGSTONIA",

SALISBURY VILLAS,

CAMBRIDGE.

Telephone:  
Cambridge 1716.

November 27th 1925.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

Referring to my visit to McGill last summer with reference to the proposed visit of a party of Cambridge Medical Graduates and Students from this University.

In my conversation with Sir Arthur, I was given to understand that the University would welcome such a visit and would be prepared to give hospitality to the party during their short stay in Montreal.

The party would number about 200, half of which would be the leading members of the profession chiefly Harley Street men, and the other half would be medical students now in residence at this University.

The party will be leaving England on the R.M.S. Aurania August 13th 1926 arriving in Montreal six or seven days later. We anticipate arriving Montreal not later than Saturday August 21st. and leaving for Ottawa on the morning of the 24th of August.

Now that we are assured that the tour is possible from this end, would you be so kind as to ascertain if the University will undertake to provide the necessary hospitality and entertainment during our stay in Montreal.

We would leave ourselves in your hands regarding the detailed arrangements, but would suggest that mornings be reserved for visits to University Buildings, and Hospital Clinics, afternoon be reserved for sight-seeing, and evenings for any public functions that might be given to the party.

We would be most grateful if at your earliest possible convenience you could submit a proposed programme.

Might I press for this as soon as circumstances

will permit you completing same. During the course of our conversation you very kindly said that you thought you could arrange for us to visit Ottawa and be conducted round the Parliament Buildings, in addition to which you thought you could arrange for us to be entertained during our stay in Ottawa.

We purpose leaving Montreal by the 8-15 morning train on the 24th August for Ottawa, arriving 11-45 a.m.

This being so do you think it is too much to ask the "powers that be" at Ottawa to entertain the party to lunch and dinner as we are scheduled to leave by the 10-05 p.m. train for Toronto that same evening, arriving Toronto August 25th at 6-25 a.m.

We hope too much is not being assumed, but we feel confident that Mc Gill will do all in her power to make our visit both instructive and welcome.

Personally I am more than grateful to you for all the help you gave me during my stay in Montreal, and I feel confident that you will do all in your power to make our visit a huge success from every point of view.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

E. S. Fellowes-Farrow,

Hon: Secretary Tour's Committee

Colonel Bovey, ~~The~~  
The Principal's Office,  
Mc Gill University,  
MONTREAL.

January 28, 1926.

E. S. Fellowes-Farrow, Esq.,  
Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee,  
"Livingstonia", Salisbury Villas,  
Cambridge, England.

Dear Mr. Fellowes-Farrow:-

It will give us a great deal of pleasure to meet your party on their arrival at Montreal in August next.

As I told you when you were here, it is only fair to ourselves and to you to say that it is extremely difficult during the holiday season to make any special arrangements, and I doubt the possibility of providing special clinics. I am quite sure, however, that the members of the medical profession will be only too pleased to welcome your party at the hospitals and we should be glad also to show them our own University buildings.

Our experience last summer was that we could not count on the arrival of these parties before Sunday morning by reason of the delays arising from customs and immigration inspection at Quebec, and I do not believe that it is worth while making any arrangements for Saturday. My suggestion is that on Sunday we make arrangements to give your party a drive around the city and tea in the university grounds. On the Monday your party might divide into two, one of which would visit the Royal Victoria Hospital and the university buildings in the morning and the Montreal General Hospital in the afternoon, the other would take the same institutions in the opposite order.

I do not know yet just what I can do in the way of accommodation, but I will be very glad to help you in any way I can. I presume that the Cunard Line are acting as your agents here, so perhaps I can get in touch with them.

Yours faithfully,



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

From the Hon. Secretary of the Tour's Committee:

"LIVINGSTONIA",

SALISBURY VILLAS,

CAMBRIDGE.

Telephone:

Cambridge 1716.

January 1st 1926.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

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I would be so grateful if you will expedite a reply as my Committee are very anxious to publish a prospectus of the Tour giving the names of the Universities who propose entertaining the party, in addition to publishing a programme which the respective Universities propose following out during the party's stay.

Yours faithfully,

E. S. FELLOWES-FARROW.

Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee.

Colonel Bovey,  
The Principal's Office,  
Mc Gill University,  
MONTREAL.

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Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee.

Colonel Bovey,  
The Principal's Office,  
Mc Gill University,  
MONTREAL.



# CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY

From the Hon. Secretary of the Tour's Committee :

"LIVINGSTONIA,"

SALISBURY VILLAS,  
CAMBRIDGE.

Telephone :  
Cambridge 1716

Enclosure.

February 1st 1926.

Dear Sir Arthur,

You will no doubt remember my visit and our conversation regarding the visit of the Cambridge University Medical Society to Montreal during the summer of this year. I wrote Colonel Bovey as far back as November 27th, and again on January 1st, and so far I have had no reply. The delay is causing my committee considerable anxiety, and they cannot understand why there should be such a delay. We are very anxious to include McGill in our itinerary, and shall be somewhat disappointed if, after the assurance you gave us, that you will not be able to receive and entertain the party.

I enclose herewith a list of some of the leading members of the Profession, all Cambridge men, who will be amongst the party, and as this list is by no means complete, many other distinguished members of the Profession will be added to the list in due course.

As I have already pointed out in my former letter, the party would arrive in Montreal on Saturday, August 21st and leave for Ottawa on the morning of the 24th. Might I ask that a cable might be despatched, stating your willingness or otherwise to receive the party, also if you are prepared to receive and entertain them, would you be so kind as to forward almost immediately a tentative programme as to how the party will be entertained during their short stay in Montreal. Might I press for an immediate reply, as the matter is somewhat urgent.

Yours sincerely,

E. S. FELLOWES-FARROW,

Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee.

P. S. In case my previous correspondence has not reached

P.T.O.

you, copies are forwarded herewith.

Sir Arthur Curry, K.C.M.G.,  
McGill University,  
Montreal.

Booey's letter probably received now.  
Uncertainty arrival Saturday  
precludes special entertainment  
that day. Sunday & win over to  
Drives and tea reception. On  
Monday visits to university  
and hospitals

~~Arthur~~ Curry

beck end. cable.

Feb 19<sup>th</sup>

November 27th 1925.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

Referring to my visit to McGill last summer with reference to the proposed visit of a party of Cambridge Medical Graduates and Students from this University.

In my conversation with Sir Arthur, I was given to understand that the University would welcome such a visit and would be prepared to give hospitality to the party during their short stay in Montreal.

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Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

E. S. FELLOWES-FARROW.

Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee.

Colonel Bovey,  
The Principal's Office,  
McGill University,  
MONTREAL.

January 1st 1926.

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I would be so grateful if you will expedite a reply as my Committee are very anxious to publish a prospectus of the Tour giving the names of the Universities who propose entertaining the party, in addition to publishing a programme which the respective Universities propose following out during the party's stay.

Yours faithfully,

E. S<sup>r</sup> FELLOWES-FARROW.

Hon. Sec. Tour's Committee.

Colonel Bovey,  
The Principal's Office,  
McGill University,  
MONTREAL.



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

TRINITY COLLEGE,  
CAMBRIDGE

16th March, 1926.

Colonel W. Bovey,  
The Principal's Office,  
McGill University,  
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of January 28th and Sir Arthur Currie's wire to the Secretary, E. S. Fellowes-Farrow, for which many thanks.

Since the receipt of your letter it has been necessary to change the arrangements for the tour very considerably as the letter sent to Sir Arthur Currie from the Hon. Vice-Presidents of the Society will have shown you.

The Reverend E. S. Fellowes-Farrow has resigned from the office of Secretary and I have taken it on.

The party will now be limited entirely to students from Cambridge, and I hope a few from Oxford, in all stages of medical study though chiefly in the first three years, as yet I have no details as to numbers, but I will let you have them as soon as possible.

I think your suggestion in regard to entertainment are excellent and it is very good of you to take this trouble on our behalf.

If sufficient applications are received under the new scheme, I hope to visit Montreal on 18th, 19th, and 20th April to arrange details as to meals and accommodation for the party. I hope you will be able to advise me in this matter when I come over. I think the Cunard Co. will allow us to remain on board on Saturday night, whatever time the ship comes in.

I am sending to you under separate cover a Magazine of the Society together with a prospectus, also the amended itinerary.

Over

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY

The times stated in the Magazine are inaccurate.

Again thanking you for all your kindness,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

*James Simpson*

James Simpson  
Hon. Secretary Tours Committee.

P.S. My address in America will be -

c/o Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.,  
25 Broadway,  
New York.

March 26, 1926.

J.D. Simpson, Esq.,  
President, Cambridge University Medical Society,  
Cambridge, England.

Dear Mr. Simpson:-

I have received a letter dated March 8th signed by various members of the staff of your Medical School regarding the correspondence which we had with Mr. Fellowes-Farrow.

I hope that you will explain to the signators of the letter that notwithstanding any difficulty which may have arisen in connection with Mr. Fellowes-Farrow, we are only too glad to cooperate so far as lies in our power, and to ensure to your students as interesting and instructive a visit as possible.

As we have already explained to Mr. Fellowes-Farrow we are unfortunately not in a position to offer accommodation and the time of year is not the best at which to inspect the medical work of the University and the hospitals. The arrangements which we proposed are, I think, the best which can be made, and if you still intend to carry out the tour we shall be only too pleased to meet your students on their arrival.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Medical School,  
Downing Street,  
Cambridge, Eng.

March 8th, 26.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie.

We are writing to you about the proposed tour of a party of our medical students to Canada and the United States of America towards the end of August and the first two weeks of September next. Much to our anxiety and regret we learn that the enthusiasm of our Secretary has resulted in a lack of discretion; indeed examination of his letters to you has revealed an attitude which has made us very uncomfortable, for we cannot avoid the conclusion that hospitality has been solicited in a manner which was unwarranted. This indeed has suggested that to abandon the tour might be an appropriate way out of a delicate position. Such a course, however, has many disadvantages, including the possible discouragement of such exchanges in the future, and we are writing to ask your wishes and advice. If the tour would still be welcome we are convinced that, apart from a few executive officers, the personnel of the party should be entirely limited to students of this University and possibly a few from Oxford.

It occurs to us that the President of the Cambridge University Medical Society, J.D. Simpson, (B.A. 1925), who has taken over the whole matter of arrangements from the previous Secretary, E.S. Fellowes-Farrow, might with advantage come over to see you in April in order to talk the matter over. We all have complete confidence in the discretion and sportsmanlike character of J.D. Simpson.

With our very sincere regret for our responsibility in what might, but for your generous feeling, have created a difficult position for us,

Sir Humphry J. Rolleston  
K.C.B. F.R.C.P. M.D.

Southfields

Humphry Road  
Cambridge

We remain, yours sincerely  
Humphry Rolleston R.F.P.

J.S. Hopkins  
J.S. Hopkins

Joseph Barneff.  
M.D. & Co.

W.E. Dixon

April 21, 1926.

Canadian Transfer Company,  
396, St. James Street,  
Montreal.

Dear Sirs:-

This will serve to confirm arrangement made by telephone yesterday that the members of the Cambridge Medical Society arriving by the "Aurania" on August 23rd will be met by you and their baggage taken to the Wesleyan College, 756, University Street, at a charge of forty cents per person with one piece of baggage. There will be about ninety in the party.

Yours very truly,

Wilfrid Bovey.

April 21, 1926.

Miss Ethel Huribatt,  
Warden, Royal Victoria College,  
Sherbrooke Street West.

Dear Miss Huribatt:-

I beg to confirm telephone conversation  
of yesterday and arrangement with you that about twelve women  
medical students will be at the Physical Education Hostel on the  
nights of August 22nd and 23rd next, and that they will pay  
\$1.00 per night.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovoy.

April 21, 1926.

Mrs. Wilson,  
Matron, Wesleyan College,  
University Street.

Dear Mrs. Wilson:-

This will serve to confirm arrangement made with you by telephone yesterday that eighty men students arriving on the morning of August 22nd in Montreal will be at the Wesleyan College on the nights of August 22nd and 23rd, each paying \$1.00 per night.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovoy.



# CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY

TRINITY COLLEGE,  
CAMBRIDGE.  
June 1st.1926.

Col W. Bovey,  
The Principals Office,  
Mc Gill University  
Montreal  
Canada.

Dear Col. Bovey,

Just a line to tell you that all is going well and I expect the numbers will be the maximum 90.

I see no chance of our arriving at Montreal before Sunday morning as the boat is going to call at Glasgow.

I suppose you have the verifications of baggage transport, etc. in Montreal and the Palma Restaurant if not I will get in touch with them.

I enclose an itinerary of the tour and also the details of entertainment with expenses, if you see any error in this I would be awfully glad if you would let me know.

With kind regards  
Yours sincerely,

*James Simpson*

P.S. I have high hopes that the boat I am coaching will get Hall in the Mays.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

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August	13th	Fri.	Leave	Liverpool	S.S. "Aurania "	
	22nd	Sun.	Arrive	Montreal	11.0 a.m.	S.S. "Aurania "
	23rd	Mon.	At	Montreal		
	24th	Tues.	Leave	Montreal	10.0 a.m.	C.N.R. Train No. 15
	24th	Tues.	Arrive	Kingston	2.2 p.m.	City " 15
	25th	Wed.	Leave	Kingston	1.27 p.m.	City
	25th	Wed.	Arrive	Toronto	5.40 p.m.	" 15
	26th	Thurs.	At	Toronto		
	27th	Fri.	At	Toronto		
	28th	Sat.	Leave	Toronto	5.40 p.m.	Union Sta., C.N.R. 103
	28th	Sat.	Arrive	Niagara, Ont.	8.0 p.m.	C.N.R. " 104
	29th	Sun.		Cross over at about	4.0 p.m.	
	29th	Sun.	Leave	Niagara Falls, N.Y.	8.10 p.m.	N.Y.C.R.R.
	29th	Sun.	Arrive	Buffalo	9.0 p.m.	
	29th	Sun.	Leave	Buffalo	10.15 p.m.	P.R.R.
	30th	Mon.	Arrive	Washington	10.20 a.m.	
	31st	Tues.	Leave	Washington	4.30 p.m.	
	31st	Tues.	Arrive	Baltimore	5.25 p.m.	
Sept.	1st	Wed.	Leave	Baltimore	5.30 p.m.	
	1st	Wed.	Arrive	Philadelphia	7.45 p.m.	
	2nd	Thurs.	At	Philadelphia		
	3rd	Fri.	Leave	W. Philadelphia	9.33 a.m.	(Broad Street)
	3rd	Fri.	Arrive	New York	12.0 noon	Pennsylvania Sta.
	4th	Sat.	At	New York		
	5th	Sun.	At	New York		
	6th	Mon.	Leave	New York	8.0 a.m.	
	6th	Mon.	Arrive	New Haven	10.0 a.m.	
	7th	Tues.	Leave	New Haven	3.54 p.m.	
	7th	Tues.	Arrive	Boston	7.35 p.m.	
	8th	Wed.	At	Boston		
	9th	Thurs.	At	Boston		
	10th	Fri.	Leave	Boston	4.30 p.m.	Eastern Steamship
	11th	Sat.	Arrive	New York		
			Leave	New York	S.S. "Tuscania "	
	19/20th	Sun/Mon	Arrive	Plymouth/London		

All times are Eastern Standard Times.

DETAILS OF ARRANGEMENTS

MONTREAL  
REPERE

on Advanced Time

Sunday 22 Breakfast on Board

40 cents  
R-

Canadian Transfer Company -- Box 366 St. James St  
will meet party at the wharf in busines and take  
them to Wesleyan College -- Drop girls at Physi-  
cal Education Hotel

50 cents

Lunch Men -- United Services Club  
Women -- Monteregian

Afternoon Drive around city and then in Univer-  
sity gardens

Supper Party on its own

§1.

Sleep -- Men- Wesleyan College Mrs. Wilson  
Women-Physical Education Hotel Miss Hurbutt

Monday 23

Breakfast

50 cents

Men: United Services Club-318 Sherbrooke  
Sn two Parties- 8 and 8:30 A. M.

Ladies: Monteregian - 22 McTavish Street

Morning: Hospital

20 cents

Lunch: At Montreal General

Afternoon -- Hospitals

75 cents

Dinner: The Palma Restaurant 212 Mountain Street  
(write to confirm shortly before coming)

§ 1.

Sleep as before

TUESDAY 24th

50 ¢ Breakfast Men-United Service Club - two lots 8 and 8:30  
Girls - Monteregian

Train at 10 a.m. Standard time (11 a.m. City time)

25¢ Parties to get taxis individually  
one dollar fare-ten cents tip

1. Bench on train

Arrive Kingston 3p.m. City time

(Change at Kingston Junction)

GENERAL THINGS FOR MONTREAL

Send: List of Men with grouping to:

1. Colonel Bovey
2. Miss Wilson, Matron

Send list of ladies to:

1. Colonel Bovey
2. Miss Hurlbutt

-----  
Colonel has very kindly offered to look after Men on Scholarship List.

Mr. Hughes of Cunard should confirm sleeping on board Saturday night.



- H. M. Fletcher, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.,  
Physician, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
- A. Feiling, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.,  
Physician, St. George's Hospital, London.
- H. Walker, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., Surgeon, North Ormsby Hospital.
- J. R. C. Canney, M.A., M.D., C.Ch.,  
Surgeon, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.
- A. S. Bansome, B. A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,  
Medical Supt. Southgate Isolation Hospital.
- R. S. Woods, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.,
- A. H. Gosson, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.,  
Surgeon to the Oldham Infirmary.
- A. Broadbent, M.A., M.D., (Cantab) F.R.C.P., London.
- F. C. Bottomley, M.D., B.C., B.A.,
- G. W. H. Bird, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., F.I.C.,
- J. A. H. Brincker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., London. M.A., M.D., B.Ch.
- W. H. Brailly, B.A., M.D., B.Ch.,
- N. C. Carver, M.A., M.B., B.C.,
- A. E. Carver, M.D., M.R.C.P.,
- W. Collingridge, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., Cantab.
- C. H. Crawshaw, B.Ch., (Cantab) F.R.C.S., Eng.
- F. M. Collins, M.B., B.Chir.,
- S. M. Copeman, M.D., Camb. F.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
- J. W. E. Corry, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
- G. L. Crimp, M.B., B.C.,
- H. J. Cardew, M.A., M.B., B.C., (Cantab)
- K. E. D. Dauncey, M.A., (Cantab)
- J. F. Hall & Dally, M.A., M.D., (Cantab)
- C. A. Dottridge, M.D., D.Ph.,
- A. O. Ewing, M.A., M. B., B.C., (Cantab)
- W. E. Facey, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S., Eng.
- V. N. Fenton, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., (Camb) M.R.C.S., Eng. L.R.C.P., London.
- J. H. Godson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
- J. R. Griffith, B.A., B.Ch., (Cantab) F.R.C.S., Eng.

R. N. Goodman, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
F. M. Gardner-Medwin, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
A. A. Gemmell, F.R.C.S., Eng, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Cantab. M.R.C.S., Eng.  
L.R.C.P., London.  
J. H. H. Gough, M.A., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.,  
L. S. Gaskell, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Camb. M.R.C.S. Eng. L.R.C.P. Ldn.  
J. B. Hurry, M.A., M.B.,  
A. D. Haythorn, F.R.C.S., M.B.,  
J. K. Howlett, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, L.F.P.S., Glasgow.  
F. A. Hepworth, M.B., Camb. F.R.C.S., Eng.  
H Leeds Harrison, M.B., M.R.C.S., England.  
W. R. Higgins, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.,  
P. Hall Smith, M.D., B.Ch.,  
T. Jones, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
J. Lewis Lock, M.A., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.S.,  
J. Lambert, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,  
C. Bloxland Levick, M.B., C.H.M., Sydney, M.R.C.P., London.  
G. B. Muriel, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., Cantab,  
C. J. Marsh, L.S.A., M.A., Barrister-at-Law,  
Collin Mackenzie, M.D., B.C., F.R.C.S.,  
A. McInnes, M.B., D.P.H.,  
W. M. Oakden, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., Eng. F.R.C. P.,  
E. J. P. Olive, M.D., F.R.C.S., Eng.  
P. N. Pallister, M.C., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
G. H. Pearce, M.D., Durham, D.P.H. Camb, Barrister-at-Law.  
C. F. Pedley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Camb.  
V. C. Pennell, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S.,

**DOCKET ENDS:**

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Col. Adams - His Majesty's uniform - Sep. 18/19 - The above Received - Came from the office of the  
OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA



H.Q. KHAKI UNIVERSITY OF CANADA,  
31 BEDFORD SQUARE,  
1 Southampton Row  
LONDON, 18.8.19  
W.C.1

Dear Dr Adams,

I suppose I am right now in demobilising you, and addressing you in your civilian capacity. Today our car driver was questioned about some table we possessed, & he said "The table was a plain dining-room table in civilian life etc" - which I thought quite good.

My object in writing is to let you know that 3 microscopes which I am informed are the property of McGill University were packed by us and sent off, addressed to the Principal's Office, by the Dominion Express Coy.

We insured them for £50.

I hope they arrive in good condition; I packed them with my own hands, & did the job as well as I could.

Today I wrote 'Finis' to my work here. I sail on the 30<sup>th</sup> on the Cedric. The salvage operations of our Department have been tedious, but most successful. Books alone approximate to £5000 for sales, in addition to various donations, as for example some 175 vols. of the best reference books available given to the Louvain Library Restoration Scheme.

I do hope fortune will be so kind as to throw me in your path sometime or other with all kind regards

D S Cameron  
— Capt

January 3rd, 1924.

James W. Cameron, Esq.,  
Strathroy, Ont.

Dear Mr. Cameron:-

You will remember our conversation with reference to a comparison of prices received by Mr. Fielding and the Government of Ontario for bonds recently placed on the market. You were under the impression that the Ontario Government got a better price than the Dominion Government, a statement which I was not disposed at that time to accept.

I find that both of us were partly right. The Dominion Government got 96.75 for an issue of \$150,000,000 twenty year bonds. This means they are paying 5.27% interest for their money. They received only 96 for an issue of \$50,000,000 five year bonds, which means that they are paying 5.92% for the short term issue. It looks to me as if the brokers rooked him pretty badly on the price for the short term bonds. Ontario got 95.87 for \$20,000,000 twenty-five year bonds. This means they are paying 5.30% for their money. I believe they have been offered the same price for another \$20,000,000.

The net result is that on Mr. Fielding's long term bonds he got a better price than the Province of Ontario, but on the short term issue he paid a very great deal more and, I believe, altogether too much.

Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

21st April 1937

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Principal to thank you for your letter of the 19th April in which you offer your services in the event of the University undertaking a money raising campaign.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

E. T. Coffin, Esq.,  
475 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

RECEIVED APR 21 1937

HONEY, BISSELL AND COFFIN

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCING

475 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE ASHLAND 4-8045

April 19, 1937.

Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, Principal,  
McGill University,  
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Dr. Morgan:

I have been informed McGill, like most other educational institutions, has its financial problems. I would like to offer our services to you in this connection.

Money raising has become almost an exact science and it is generally recognized that expert advice and direction is a requisite for success in all major efforts of this kind. Regardless of the zeal and efforts of members of the governing board of any institution, they are not fitted, even if they can spare the time, to conduct a campaign successfully for large sums of money. It requires the service of men trained in this highly specialized field, who know what to do and just how to do it, and what is equally important, what not to do. Our campaigns are conducted in a conservative manner, they give no offense, achieve the results sought and create such good will among the clientel of the institution as to produce far reaching results that cannot be determined immediately. We frequently learn of legacies that have been written into wills as a result of the interest in an institution we have publicized.

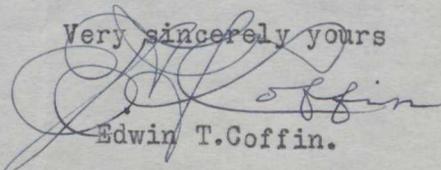
The writer has had considerable experience in conducting campaigns in Canada, among the institutions I have served being the New Brunswick Protestants Orphans Home in Saint John, N.B., the Maritime Division of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind with headquarters in Halifax, N.S. and Mount Allison University in Sackville, N.B. I feel I know the Canadian people well, understand their mental processes and thoroughly understand the best methods of conducting fund raising campaigns that will give no offense and will create good will that will be most productive. I would be very glad to have you communicate with any of the above institutions and ask them what they think of my service.

We are receiving quite a number of inquiries from Canadian clients and are making plans to open an office in Toronto. When this has been done I shall be very glad to advise you of our address in that city.

If you desire, a member of our firm would be very glad to confer with you and your finance committee, make a survey of your needs and suggest the best method for raising the necessary funds. This without cost to you.

Trusting I may hear from you, I am

Very sincerely yours



Edwin T. Coffin.

**DOCKET STARTS:**

CAMPBELL, C. M.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER CO., LIMITED

CASSIDY, V. I.,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

November 7th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
Principal McGill University,  
Montreal, P. Q.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 31st ult. and wish to thank you for your expression of opinion in regard to the preservation of the Cameron Lake tract and your offer to discuss the matter with the President of the C. P. R.

My intimation that should these trees go McGill would be, to some extent, responsible was, as you say, uncalled for. I realized that before I received your letter and am sorry that I wrote you along that line. Newspaper announcements that it is now only a matter of weeks when a start would be made in cutting down this timber also caused me to give my letter a peremptory tone which I regret.

Yours very truly,

CMC/W

C. H. Cassidy

November 15th, 1923.

C. M. Campbell, Esq.,  
Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co.,  
Cassidy, Vancouver Island.

Dear Sir:-

With further reference to your letter of October 24th and the Cameron Lake Forest, I have just been advised by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway that this tract of land is owned by the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, who have had under consideration an offer for the timber but which has been declined. This, I think, has been responsible for the paragraph which appeared in the newspapers.

Apparently, nothing is to be done at the moment.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

MONTREAL November 14th, 1923.

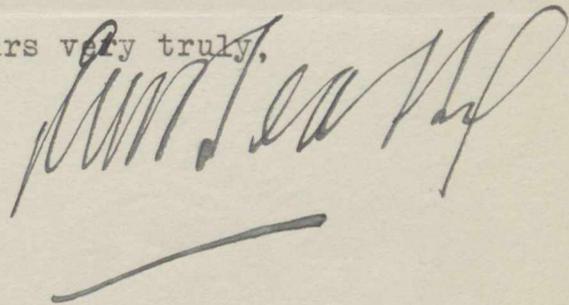
General Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B.,  
Principal,  
McGill University,  
M o n t r e a l.

My dear Sir Arthur:

Referring to your recent letter relative  
to what is known as Cameron Lake Forest, Vancouver Island.

This tract is, I understand, owned by the  
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, who have had  
under consideration an offer for the timber but which has  
been declined. This, I think, has been responsible for  
the paragraph which appeared in the paper. Apparently  
nothing is to be done at the moment) but the tract is  
such a valuable one that it will, or most of it, be logged  
before very long.

Yours very truly,



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. E. Macdonald", written in a cursive style. Below the signature is a single horizontal line.

October 31st, 1923.

C. M. Campbell, Esq.,  
Resident Manager,  
Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co.,  
Cassidy, Vancouver Island.

Dear Sir:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 24th, with enclosure as stated.

I know the section of Vancouver Island referred to very well indeed and I think it would be not only a great pity but a great wrong if those magnificent trees were cut down. As the C.P.R.'s name is mentioned, I will ask the President about it and will urge him to use his influence to save them.

On the other hand, you have apparently made up your mind to blame McGill if these forests are destroyed. Much as the University might regret any wrong acts of its graduates it can not assume responsibility for such acts, and he who would associate McGill in a disparaging way with the wanton destruction of trees on Vancouver Island is unreasonably anxious to find fault with the University.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

October 31st, 1923.

E. W. Beatty, Esq.,  
President, Canadian Pacific Railway,  
Montreal.

My dear Mr. Beatty:-

I am sending you herewith a clipping from a British Columbia paper, which apparently indicates that the beautiful stretch of forest near the Cameron Lake is to be completely cut down. You possibly will remember it in any drive you may have taken from Nanaimo to Alberni.

It seems to me it would be a very great pity and a great wrong to remove all traces of that splendid bit of virgin forest. I know that it is regarded as one of the best scenic assets of Vancouver Island and as one of the finest tracts of timber standing on the continent. The fact that the Alberni-Nanaimo road passes through it gives it additional value from a scenic point of view. I do not know whether the C.P.R. control the Logging Company mentioned, but if you do, I suggest you give further consideration to this question of cutting down the entire forest.

Yours faithfully,

OCTOBER 23, 1923

## DESPAIR OF SAVING CAMERON LAKE TREES

Chamber of Commerce Hears That  
Logging of Famous Forest Will  
Be Started in Two Months

The Cameron Lake forest, regarded as one of the greatest of Vancouver Island's scenic attractions, is doomed.

Managing Secretary George I. Warren, of the Chamber of Commerce, informed directors of that body yesterday that the Canadian Pacific Railway had given notice that the logging company which recently took over the big timber had decided to commence cutting during the next two months.

In view of the Provincial Government's attitude, the Chamber of Commerce has virtually despaired of saving the famous timberland from destruction.

"The loggers will probably use the high-lead method, and that means they'll clean everything off," said Mr. J. O. Cameron, head of the Cameron Lumber Company and other sawmill and logging interests. "Only the stumps will be left. There is very little undergrowth. The Cameron Lake forest represents one of the few remaining big stands of full grown Douglas fir. There is another just as fine running for about two miles along the Canadian National Railways' Sooke line. We intend to start cutting that down during the next two years."

Mr. F. A. Pauline, M.P.P., stated that much of the Cameron Lake timber was past maturity and would be blown down if it was not cut within the next few years.

It has been proposed that the Provincial Government or the railway company withhold from sale a strip of the timber along both sides of the railroad so as to preserve at least some suggestion of the forest's present beauty.

R.G. 2, C. 41, File 270

Photo of mature stand of Douglas fir trees,  
Cameron Lake Forest, on road to Alberni,  
Vancouver Island. Enclosed in letter of  
Oct. 24, 1923.

Photo removed for Photo Inventory,  
Nov. 23, 1993.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER CO., LIMITED

CASSIDY, V. I.,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

October 24, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
Principal McGill University,  
Montreal, P. Q.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a photo of the road to Alberni through the big trees. This grove of trees has been referred to by B. C. papers as the "most magnificent scenic asset of Vancouver Island" and as perhaps "the finest tract of timber standing on the continent". This tract and a tract south of Vancouver are the only two groves of virgin timber, of this high grade, remaining on our highways.

These tracts class with the wonders of the world and as the enclosed clipping shews, they are doomed. If they are cut down Canadians, and especially British Columbians, are disgraced.

British Columbians have already disgraced themselves before when they allowed other scenic beauties to disappear but these areas referred to are the only survivors and one would think that our rulers would hesitate before allowing these beauties to perish.

The present Minister of Public Works, whose department includes that of roads, is Dr. W. H. Sutherland, a McGill graduate. One of the leading members of the Cabinet is Dr. McLean, who holds the portfolio of Education. He is also a McGill graduate. It appears to me that, unless you wish Old McGill to be connected with this piece of vandalism, ~~that~~ the time to act is now.

The destruction of this timber is bad enough under any consideration but when it is being sanctioned by a Government in which McGill graduates play a leading part it makes one wonder if some of our higher education is not being wasted.

A civilization which, in the first place, allows our beauty spots to be sold and in the second place, when sold, to be destroyed is one in which I do not take any pride.

Western people have protested strenuously and continuously but it has been of no avail. Possibly some Eastern protest will be of some assistance.

I am interested to know what McGill is going to do about this.

Yours very truly,

*C. M. Campbell*  
McGill '02.

Resident Manager.

CMC/W

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
L. W. DOUGLAS

Dean Brown

July 14, 1938

I enclose a letter to the Principal from Mr. C.M. Campbell,  
mining engineer, of 502 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Will you please tell me what reply can be made to Mr. Campbell?  
Or would you prefer to answer him yourself, in the absence of the Principal?

Principal's Secretary.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
L. W. DOUGLAS

September 15, 1938

Dear Mr. Campbell,

Upon my return to the University I find yours  
of the 12th July and the reprint enclosed, which I note  
with interest. I am afraid that I am not an expert on  
this matter, nor do I yet know what the Canadian situation  
may be, but your article contributes to my education!

Thank you so much.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Campbell, Esq.,  
502 Pacific Building,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Fidelity Union State

FOUR ECK MFG. CO.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
L. W. DOUGLAS

July 20, 1938

Dear Mr. Campbell,

Your letter of the 12th July to Mr. Douglas arrives in his absence during the summer vacation period. I will see that it is referred to him upon his return to the University.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

C. M. Campbell, Esq.,  
502 Pacific Building,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Fidelity Union Skin

ESLEIGH MFG. CO.



Dept. of Mining Engineering.

INTER-DEPARTMENT  
CORRESPONDENCE

CONFIDENTIAL

July 21st, 1938.

Mrs. MacMurray,  
Secretary to the Principal,  
McGill University.

Dear Mrs. MacMurray,

Dean Brown has sent me your memorandum of the 14th inst. together with letter sent by Mr. C. M. Campbell to the Principal.

Mr. C. M. Campbell is a graduate of McGill, Applied Science 1902, and a classmate of Professor McBride. Mr. Campbell is well known to the mining fraternity of Canada, mainly on account of the vehement and caustic criticisms which he has made on matters relating to geology and mining operations in Canada over the past twenty-five years. In part, some of his criticisms were based on fact, but not always. One recent attack was founded on an entirely erroneous interpretation of a paper written by a prominent Government official, and the publicity committee of the society decided not to publish his remarks. Generally his criticisms have been of such a nature that the great majority of his colleagues believe that they serve no useful purpose, and usually his "blasts" are ignored. In the present instance, it is a very well known fact that the original estimates of Canada's coal reserves were too high, but the later estimates by MacKenzie, Evans and Barlow were given wide publicity at the time that they were made.

Under the circumstances, I would advise that you write Mr. Campbell in effect that you are acknowledging receipt of his letter in the Principal's absence, and that you will place the letter before the latter on his return. You could add that you feel the Principal will appreciate having the matter brought to his attention.

Yours sincerely,

O. N. Brown,  
Associate Professor of Mining Engineering.

P.S. I am returning all correspondence herewith.

MEMORANDUM

FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

TO Dean Brown

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

July 14, 1938

I enclose a letter to the Principal from Mr. C.M. Campbell,  
mining engineer, of 502 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Will you please tell me what reply can be made to Mr. Campbell?  
Or would you prefer to answer him yourself, in the absence of the Principal?

*S. Murray*

Principal's Secretary.

*Prof. J. N. Brown*

*Please reply.*

*J. R.*

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
L. W. DOUGLAS

Dean Brown

July 14, 1938

I enclose a letter to the Principal from Mr. C.M. Campbell,  
mining engineer, of 502 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Will you please tell me what reply can be made to Mr. Campbell?  
Or would you prefer to answer him yourself, in the absence of the Principal?

Principal's Secretary.

Fidelity Union Skin

ESSECK MFG. CO.

MADE IN U.S.A.

C. M. CAMPBELL  
MINING ENGINEER

502 Pacific Bldg.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
July 12th 1938.

Dr. L. W. Douglas,  
Principal, McGill University,  
Montreal,

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is an article dealing with the recent findings of the Macdonald Commission in which reference is made to the MCGILL SYMPOSIUM on coal published by the University in 1931.

Writers in the SYMPOSIUM, Moore and Thomson, pass on information to the effect that Canada has in reserve 1234 billion tons. These are represented as approximate figures when the fact is that they have been shown to be ridiculously absurd. On the strength of resources stated to be inconceivably great, such as our coal resources, Canada has spent huge sums. Now these resources cannot be found and we are in trouble.

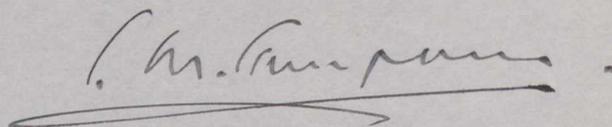
In 1921 I was assigned to a job as manager of a Vancouver Island colliery. I found indications of very serious shortage in the Survey coal reserve figures, stated to be 5793 million tons for the Island, and reported the matter to Ottawa. The matter was checked up by MacKenzie, the Vancouver representative for the Survey, and he cut the figure to 52 million tons, only half recoverable. Following this Alberta checked its figures and the Evans report of 1925 cut the Survey figure from 1075 billion tons to 28 billion tons. This information was made public prior to the publication of the SYMPOSIUM. Its effect on the total for Canada will be obvious. The later Barlow report cut the Alberta figure still further to 20 billion tons.

During its early sittings I personally interviewed the chief counsel for the Macdonald Commission and pointed out errors in the coal estimate, particularly for Vancouver Island, the chief source of the coal supply for this province. I thought I had made progress and was therefore surprised on reading the report to find that the Commission, apparently influenced by the SYMPOSIUM, had ignored entirely my representations which were based on the MacKenzie, Evans, and Barlow reports.

I would therefore ask that you pass this correspondence over to your coal specialists with the suggestion that they again check over these reports for their conclusions indicate a condition too serious to be ignored. If these conclusions are in error your specialists can show where they are in error and due publicity can be given to the matter. If, however, they appear to be correct then correction to the statements in the SYMPOSIUM can be made in some public way.

These suggestions are respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. M. Thompson", is written above a horizontal line that underlines the signature.

extent already been located, but this only emphasizes the need for better trained prospectors and more scientific methods of attacking the problem of finding potential new mines. Efforts by the Provincial Department of Mines and other bodies have been made for some years so to train prospectors that their work may be more effective. This training programme should, however, be supplemented by a plan to ensure the prospector a living while engaged in what is a highly speculative occupation.

In addition to new discoveries by prospecting, there is still a possibility of some new mines in British Columbia being developed from the thousands of mineral claims now located which show more or less mineralisation—mines in embryo waiting a hatching process. Doubtless the more important of these have been examined by many engineers and for one reason or another of the numerous factors that affect mining, have been turned down. Further geological study of

these supplemented by geophysical work where its use is clearly indicated, may result in new mines. It should also be remembered that the bulk of present metal production from that portion of the Western Cordillera lying in the United States is from extensions of and parallel structures to the first discovered outcropping ore-bodies, so our older camps in British Columbia, many of which appear to be exhausted, may yet, under more scientifically-directed development, yield further treasure troves.

If this future development is wisely directed, it will make use of all available tools to study every phase of geology which may have a bearing upon the deposition and occurrence of valuable deposits. Thorough co-operation of the trained geologist, the geophysicist and the driller will provide a more powerful means of attack on these problems than has ever before been available, and should be of great benefit to the mining industry of British Columbia.

## □   □   □

# +   The Coal Commission's Report   +

By C. M. CAMPBELL

**T**HE report of the Macdonald Commission has finally been printed. The record shows that the Commission was appointed on November 29th, 1934; the report is dated September 27th, 1937, and it was made available to the public in printed form in June of this year. The methods of the Circumlocution Office still prevail.

In the December 1937 issue of "The Miner" the conclusions of this report as released by the press were reviewed. Numerous criticisms were made, one of which was to the effect that in this investigation, dealing largely with technical matters, there was not a technical man on the Commission. Objection was taken to this article by the Chief Counsel, Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, in the February issue, on the grounds that criticism should not be made on a newspaper summary but on the actual report. He also stated that in Mr. G. W. Evans the technical phases were adequately represented. It was stated in reply that delay in publishing the report and contemplated legislation left no other course open. In regard to the need for a technical man on the staff it would have been in order for the Commissioner to have consulted the Department of Mines, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, or the Association of Professional Engineers, or, preferably, all three of them. In this way an engineer with a permanent place on the Commission staff would be on hand: the report is evidence that such a man was lacking. Evans is referred to, but Evans was called in to advise only in regard to mining practice.

The report deals not only with coal, but with other fuels, chiefly petroleum. The report is therefore in two volumes and it is Volume 2, dealing with the coal industry, that will be here considered. The report covers 411 pages of the size standard in British Columbia reports and in addition there are so many inserts that the volume, exclusive of the covers, is fully an inch in thickness. To make an exhaustive review of the contents is, therefore, out of the question in the space available. Some of the more important features only can be referred to and these comments will, in the main, be supplementary to those made in previous issues.

In a report of this sort it is customary for the Commissioner to list his recommendations at the opening of the

report. In this case, instead, there are eight pages, covering 68 items, referred to as a "Brief Synopsis." These items form a jumble of statistics, findings, and recommendations. There are no headings and sub-headings in this synopsis, and there is no alphabetical index in the volume. It takes, therefore, much time and effort to get at the essential features of the report. Criticism in regard to cost is not always justified but in this case, where an unprecedented expense, probably now in excess of \$150,000, has been incurred, it is felt that not only should this report have been materially boiled down but that the public is entitled to have the recommendations so set up that their import can be seen at a glance.

The Commissioner was authorized to look into three matters. One deals with costs, preparation, and other matters in regard to coal; the second deals with similar matters in regard to oil; and the third deals with the value of the fuel industry to our economic welfare. Eliminating the oil phase entirely the situation in regard to coal will be considered under two brief headings: 1. Coal and Our Economic Welfare, and, 2. Coal Costs and Comments.

### 1. Coal and Our Economic Welfare

The extent of the coal reserve in any country is a real factor in determining the value of its economic welfare and estimates in regard to national and provincial tonnages were therefore gone into by the Commission. The figures quoted in this report for the coal reserves of Canada and for this province are based on the Geological Survey figures, which show 1,234 billion tons in Canada and 76 billion tons in this province; and on the article by Dr. E. S. Moore in the "McGill Symposium," where these figures are endorsed by the author with the comment that they should not be considered as meticulously accurate but as a "good guess." All other figures are ignored and the Commission, on the above information, features Canada as having "one-sixth the coal resources of the world," and states that "there is an abundant supply of first class coal in British Columbia without any suggestion of early exhaustion." O'Halloran's conclusion, "Blest, as we are, in this province with a richness of supply of coal that passes the estimation of man," is also featured. Our eco-

conomic welfare, present and future, should have, therefore, no complaint in regard to coal.

However: At the time Moore wrote his article the finding of the Evans Commission, which cut the Alberta figure from 1,075 billion tons to 28 billion tons, was well known. This finding alone cuts away the foundation from under the entire estimate and why Moore, who is a prominent writer on coal matters, has chosen to ignore this essential report is hard to understand and he should be given an early opportunity to explain his position. If the Evans finding is genuine, and it has not yet been challenged, the figures given by the Macdonald Commission are not only not a guess but they are an imposture. This Evans estimate was later cut to 20 billion tons by the Barlow Commission. The Macdonald Commission refers to the Barlow report and the Commissioner had the benefit of a conference with Sir Montague Barlow, yet the Barlow report is ignored when the vital matter of coal reserves is concerned. Why?

In regard to the entire British Columbia reserve, stated to be 76 billion tons, this is mainly in the Crow's Nest area. When the Survey report was made mines were operating at Michel, Hosmer, Coal Creek (Ferne), Morrissey, and Corbin. Hosmer has since shut down because of structural difficulties and Morrissey because of excessive gas. Coal Creek, with 23 seams of coal totalling 172 feet of coal, has found that only about ten feet of this coal is workable. These very practical limitations indicate serious shortages in the reserves. When, also, the way the fanciful Alberta reserve crumbled when investigated, is considered, it is obvious that the British Columbia estimate, made by the same men, may do the same thing. An entirely new estimate of British Columbia coal is therefore overdue and until it is prepared only a very limited amount of comment is justified. There is no evidence here of the inestimable richness which the Commission reports. Any new inventory prepared should also not only include a revision of the old areas, but it should include the new areas, such as the Peace River, where large tonnages of good coal are reported. Even admitting that the Crow tonnage is large and that the Peace River tonnage is large, the vital question is not, Is it there? but, Can we get it?

Present indications are that the great bulk of the population of this province will be centered about Georgia Strait and unless we can get this coal to our population it will be of limited value. Delivery is, unfortunately, handicapped by a freight rate of \$4.20 per short ton from Ferne while the Peace River rate would be slightly higher. These rates prohibit the movement of this coal to the Coast in quantity and the Commission frankly admits that Crow coal "cannot compete" on the Coast. Thanks to subventions a small amount of Crow coal has a market in Winnipeg. Subventions have their merits but they do not eliminate handicaps: they only remove them from the shoulders of the coal company to the shoulders of the public and the public now feels that it has about reached the limit. The wealth of these fields have, therefore, like the flowers born to blush unseen, limited economic value. Doubtless conditions can be further improved and every effort should be made in that direction, but the handicap of location will always remain.

The bulk of our population depends, therefore, on Island coal. The MacKenzie report on this coal, also ignored by Moore in his writings, almost eliminated as a real reserve the entire Survey figure of 5,793 million tons. This matter was brought up at the Nanaimo sitting, when the suppression of this record was referred to and Mr. Hunt, representing the operators, submitted a figure of only 40 million tons, partly recoverable, as the reserve in the Nanaimo and Comox districts. This figure is ignored in the report, though on page 75 reference is made to an early estimate of 55 million tons, about 70 per cent recoverable. Premier Pattullo speaks of a popu-

lation in this province approximating that of Great Britain. This implies an adequate coal reserve, yet the Island reserve is adequate for only a very small population. For a population like that of Great Britain 40 million tons of coal would last only two months. If Commissioner Macdonald can demonstrate 5,793 million tons in reserve on Vancouver Island, a figure which he endorses when he endorses 76 billion tons for British Columbia, then coal troubles of the type now prevailing will be at an end in this area.

The idea that our coal reserves are so great that they cannot be estimated has been so firmly implanted in the mind of the Canadian that it is at the back of these altogether too frequent coal inquiries. Faced with heavy taxation, he wants to reduce all costs and coal costs are naturally the first that come to his mind. He does not yet realize the poverty of his country, even in coal; nor does he realize that there are few industries that give him better service at less profit than this same coal industry.

It is to be regretted, therefore, that the Commission has seen fit to continue these absurd stories. When large centres of population such as Vancouver, Winnipeg, and particularly Toronto and Montreal, have to pay high prices it indicates not abundance but a shortage. Countries that have an abundance of coal, such as the United States, have ample supplies within reasonable distances and in these places the price is low. In the United States the pithead price for bituminous coal ranges around \$1.75 per ton as against twice that price in Canada. These countries do not import half their coal, as does Canada; they export coal and do it without assistance. If Canada had an abundance of coal, both Nova Scotia and Vancouver Island, strategically situated, would be heavy exporters of coal, yet in the case of Vancouver Island there has been no coal exported since 1932 even with a subvention of \$1 per ton; and it has even been found necessary to bonus coal sold for bunkers to the extent of 50 cents per ton up to 60,000 tons and \$1 per ton beyond that figure, and even then the amount of coal involved was only 143,000 tons in 1936, the highest figure reached. This is not richness beyond the estimation of man, as the Commission states; it is a very serious state of poverty. Rich men do not have to be helped, nor do rich industries, and this national relief to the coal industry that now aggregates \$10,000,000 annually in tariffs and subventions, is a handout that is justified only because the coal industry is too poor to stand on its own feet. There is no use kidding ourselves any longer. When the great central portion of any country, containing the great bulk of the population, has no worthwhile coal at all it is time to stop telling its citizens about great abundance. Canadian coal statistics, it is admitted, are wonderful but we have to produce power and heat from coal and not from statistics.

In his letter to "The Miner" O'Halloran states, "The general public know that while judges are not infallible they observe the traditions of the bench in Great Britain and Canada and decide issues solely on the merits. It is because of this, coupled with their training in sifting evidence and their removal from financial and political pressure, that governments seek their aid in work of this character." We are also told in his letter of transmittal by the Commissioner that the report is not complete and that in due course a further final report will be submitted on matters not already dealt with. The Commissioner has, therefore, an opportunity to explain why the decisions of MacKenzie, Evans, and Barlow, men whose aim has also been to decide issues on their merits, have been so thoroughly sifted out of this very vital picture of the nation's coal reserves, and figures and statements, generally admitted by engineers to be farcical, have been approved for public use.

(To be continued)

8th March, 1921.

P. D. Ross, Esq.,  
Ottawa Journal,  
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Ross,

This will introduce to you Mr. D. V. Campbell, formerly of Belfast but who has now made up his mind to become a citizen of Canada.

Mr. Campbell brings with him a goodly number of recommendations, which I have had the privilege of reading. They all go to show that he stands very high in the journalistic profession. He is going to Ottawa in a few days and I am taking the liberty of asking you to give him a few moments of your time. I have suggested to him that while in Ottawa he should call upon you and at the same time might see some of our Members of Parliament who are directly interested in newspaper work. Will you please give him an opportunity of having a chat with Col. Parkinson.

With all good wishes, I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

**DOCKET ENDS:**

CAMPBELL, C. M.

47, Fitzwilliam Square,  
Dublin,  
February 10, 1921.

My dear Mr. Campbell,-

Very many thanks for your long and interesting letter. Believe me I feel might honored and most grateful for the interest you have taken in me and for the suggestion contained in your letter, which of course will be kept secret by me until you communicate further with me. I should certainly entertain most favorably any such offer as that mentioned, but, I have not a penny in the world save the interest on what small amount I've saved and the income I gain from my profession. Consequently I should require to know how much the professorship would be worth so that I might form an opinion as to whether I can afford to "burn my boats" here. Of course there are other things to be thought of too, such as a house and the cost thereof in the shape of rent and taxes. I am sure private practice must be poor for some considerable time - possibly always - and the opposition and possibly even the hostility of the local men marked. I think all the members of my family would be delighted at such an idea as they hate this country for the past five years - since the rebellion.

This boy Jack, about whom I wrote, is getting restless and is now anxious to join the Auxilliary Cadet Corps who have been having such a hot time of it for several monthspast, but he promised me, if I could make arrangements for him to go to

to Canada in April, that he will sail then. I would indeed feel most deeply obligated to you if you could get your brother or some other large farmer to take this boy either as an ordinary farm worker or as an apprentice. He is about five feet nine inches tall and weighs 170 lbs, and only seventeen years old last month - so you see he is a strong boy and fit for any work and most willing to do it - in fact he must get some outlet for his energy.

With warmest thanks and kindest regards, believe me,

Yours most gratefully,

(Signed) William Taylor

275 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL

May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1930.

Dear Sir Arthur

None of the  
notes and cards of congratulation  
which I have received have  
given me greater pleasure or  
satisfaction than your own  
kind letter of May 5<sup>th</sup> referring  
in friendly terms to my election  
as Batonnier.

I appreciate highly your  
courtesy and that mark of your  
good will towards me.

We are having a long  
bitter battle in the cause  
your mutual friend "B.S."  
but I am hopeful that the  
outcome may not be un-  
satisfactory.

With renewed thanks and kind  
regards,  
Yours sincerely,

W. A. Campbell

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

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR  
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

30th November 1936

Dear Mr. Campbell,

Now that I am home I must write to thank you once again for the great courtesy which you showed me when I had the pleasure of visiting the Ford plant at Dearborn and enjoying your generous hospitality at luncheon. It was an extraordinarily interesting day for me and a very great pleasure to make your acquaintance.

I am hoping to see your son before long.

Yours sincerely,

W. R. Campbell, Esq.,  
Manager, Ford Motor Company's plant,  
Windsor, Ontario.

OLD PALACE,  
CANTERBURY.

7th December 1928.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie,

I must at once send you a word of thanks for your letter written after my Enthronement. I am glad that you were impressed by the dignity and significance of the Ceremony, and I could not but be cheered and encouraged by what you are good enough to say about the words I spoke. Such words coming from one of your position and experience help me to look forward with renewed courage to the duties which are laid upon me.

Yours truly  
D. W. Cantuar

RECTOR'S OFFICE  
DR. CHAS. CHILTON,  
RECTOR

*53rd Annual Report*

CANTERBURY COLLEGE,  
UNIVERSITY OF N.Z.  
CHRISTCHURCH  
NEW ZEALAND

February 24, 1927.

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

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you for the copy of "Six Years at McGill - A Review" which you have been good enough to send me. I have read it with much interest. McGill has an association with Canterbury College, as our graduate, now Sir Ernest Rutherford, was at one time on your staff.

In return I am sending you copies of Dr J.P. Lotsy's "Evolution Considered in the Light of Hybridisation", lectures delivered here in 1925 and also lectures I and II of the Wilding Memorial Lectures. Professor Macmillan Brown's lecture "Woman in University Education" is of special interest as the New Zealand university was the first British university to open its doors to women on the same terms as men and the first to take M.A. with Honours was Miss Helen Connon, who afterwards became Mrs Macmillan Brown.

Faithfully yours,

*Chas. Chilton*

Rector.

March 25th, 1927.

Dr. Charles Chilton,  
Rector, Canterbury College,  
University of New Zealand,  
Christchurch,  
New Zealand.

Dear Sir:-

Thank you very much for sending me copies of Dr. J. P. Lotsy's lectures on Evolution, also lectures I and II of the Wilding Memorial Lectures.

I am passing the former on to the Head of our Department of Botany, who will, I know, be very glad of the opportunity of reading them.

I shall be much interested in reading the Wilding Lectures, as McGill University is also a co-educational institute, having admitted women to study as early as 1884.

This letter will also acknowledge a copy of the 53rd Annual Report of Canterbury College, which is much appreciated.

Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

January 18,  
1936

Dear Colonel Cape,

Thank you for sending me the  
two commercial papers containing articles on the  
building industry, which I have noted.

Yours sincerely,

Colonel E.G.M. Cape,  
New Birks Building,  
Phillips Square, Montreal.

*E. G. M. Cape,*  
*President.*

*T. A. Somerville,*  
*Vice-President.*

*P. G. Wilmut,*  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*



*E. G. M. Cape and Company*  
*Engineers & Contractors*

*New Birks Building*  
*Phillips Square,*

*Montreal,* 13th January 1936.

*Cablegrams:*  
*"Capecon" Montreal.*  
*Codes:*  
*A. B. C. 5th Edition*  
*Western Union.*

*In Reply Please Refer to.*

A. E. Morgan, Esq., M.A.,  
Principal & Vice-Chancellor,  
McGill University,  
MONTREAL.

Dear Mr. Morgan:-

Knowing your interest  
in the welfare of the Country, and feeling  
as I do that the construction industry must  
play an important part in helping the return  
of more normal conditions, I am sending you  
by this mail, under separate cover, the  
annual supplement of the "Daily Commercial  
News." This supplement is called "The  
Construction Trade." It contains articles  
on various phases of the building industry  
by well qualified writers, which I hope may  
be of interest to you.

Wishing you the  
Compliments of the Season,

Yours very truly,

EGMC/AH

*E. G. M. Cape,*  
President.

*T. A. Somerville,*  
Vice-President.

*P. G. Wilmitt,*  
Secretary-Treasurer.



*E. G. M. Cape and Company*  
Engineers & Contractors

RECEIVED JAN 8 1937

*New Birks Building,*  
*Phillips Square,*

*Montreal,* 5th January 1937.

*Cablegrams:*  
*"Capecon" Montreal.*

*Codes:*  
*A. B. C. 5th Edition*  
*Western Union.*

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EGMC/AH

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

11th May 1937

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 15th April enclosing particulars of the post of Principal vacant in your University, I regret that after careful consideration of the staff of this University I can find no one who seems to fit the conditions which you require.

I am sorry that I cannot do more to help your Council in the task which lies before them.

Yours sincerely,

The Registrar,  
University of Cape Town,  
Rondebosch,  
South Africa.

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

8th January 1937

Dear Colonel Cape,

Thank you for your kindness in  
sending to me the copy of The Construction Trade.  
It is indeed an interesting summary of the recent  
developments in the building industry.

Yours sincerely,

Colonel E.G.M. Cape,  
New Birks Building,  
Phillips Square,  
MONTREAL.

POSTAL ADDRESS:  
P.O. Box 594, CAPE TOWN.  
TELEGRAMS:  
"UNIVERSITY, ROSEBANK."

TELEPHONES:  
6-3809  
6-3909.



RECEIVED MAY 10 1937  
*University of Cape Town*

(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES  
LOVERS' WALK

*Rondebosch.*

AIR MAIL

15th April, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL:

The Vice-Chancellor of the  
McGill University,  
Montreal,  
Quebec,  
CANADA.

Dear Sir,

The University Council is considering the appointment of a Principal and Vice-Chancellor in succession to Sir Carruthers Beattie, who will proceed on leave at the end of January, 1938, prior to retiring. The post will not be advertised, but the Council is prepared to receive the names of persons with South African experience who may wish to be considered as possible candidates, and you would be doing it a service if you would be so good as to mention the vacancy to any persons (with the required experience) whom you would regard as suitable for the position. It would be an additional help if you would be willing to give a brief confidential report upon any such person, should the Council desire this at a later date.

I am enclosing copies of a memorandum as to the post and of the general prospectus of the University for 1937. The total number of students in 1936 was 2,148.

The latest date by which names should be in my hands is 30th June, 1937.

Yours very faithfully,

REGISTRAR.

Encl:

WGFM/DMD.

# University of Cape Town.

## INFORMATION AS TO POST OF PRINCIPAL.

1. The Principal is appointed by the University Council; and, subject to such regulations as may be framed by the Council, he exercises general supervision over the University.

2. He is *ex officio* Vice-Chancellor of the University; and in the absence of the Chancellor he exercises the powers and performs the duties appertaining to the Chancellor's office.

3. He is a member of the University Council, Chairman and chief executive officer of the Senate, and a member of all standing committees and boards of faculties of the Senate.

4. He is a member of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee, a statutory body composed of the Vice-Chancellors of all the South African Universities, and a member *ex officio* of the Board of Trustees of the South African Public Library and other public bodies.

5. An official residence is provided for the Principal as part of his emoluments.

6. The Principal is the recognised representative of the University at all public and social functions, and acts on behalf of the University in dispensing hospitality.

7. He is specially concerned with maintaining a standard of conduct and discipline, with questions of academic policy, with the smooth administration of the University and its residences, and with its business management.

8. The Principal must become a member of the Government's Provident Fund for University Teachers, to which he must contribute 6 per cent. of his salary per annum, Government and the Council contributing jointly a like amount.

9. Under the provisions of the University Statutes the appointment of the Principal is terminable at the end of the year in which he reaches the age of 65, but may be extended thereafter by agreement from year to year for not more than five years.

10. The emoluments of the Principal will be a salary of £2,000 per annum with a special entertainment allowance of £300 per annum and an official residence.

N.B.—The official residence "Glenara" is a double-storeyed house of 11 rooms standing in its own grounds on the University Estate, off the Main Road at Rondebosch.

11. Should the Principal not be a member of the University Teachers' Provident Fund (or a similar fund) at the time of his appointment he will be guaranteed by the Council a minimum pension of £600 per annum after not less than 10 years' service as Principal.

12. Subject to the Statutes (see 9 above) the appointment will be for a period of 10 years, the Council reserving the right to review it at the end of the first three years, and to extend it at the expiry of the 10 years for such future period as may be agreed upon with the Principal.

13. After the expiration of each period of four years' service the Principal may be granted six months' furlough, viz., 3 months on full pay and 3 months on half pay. During his absence on furlough his official residence may only be let on terms to be approved by the Council.

14. The Principal will be required to assume duty on 1st February, 1938; and, except by special permission of the Council, he must devote the whole of his time to the service of the University.

N.B.—The academic year commences early in March, and ends in the first half of December.

15. The Principal to be appointed must have attained the age of 35 years on the day of appointment.

16. The Principal to be appointed must be actually domiciled in South Africa or must have been so domiciled at some previous period.

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