

FILE 281

CAN. SOCIAL

HYGIENE COUNCIL

DOCKET STARTS:

CORRESPONDENCE 1922-1930

March
Thirteenth
1922.

Dr. Andrew S. Grant,
154 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Grant:-

I have your letter of March 11th and once more give you the assurance that I shall be glad to co-operate with any committee you succeed in getting together in Montreal.

I have not spoken to Mr. Beatty since my conversation with him over the 'phone, but I am quite sure from what he said to me then that he is willing to associate himself with the splendid work in which your Council is engaged.

By the way he spells his name "Beatty" not "Beattie."

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

The Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases

Patron

H. E. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., Governor-General of Canada

President

Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

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Auditor

Earl A. Seburn, Esq., C.A.

154 BAY STREET

TORONTO

TELEPHONE: ADELAIDE 6747

March 11th, 1922.

General Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear General Currie:-

Pursuant to our conversation with you on Wednesday last in reference to the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases and in accordance with your request may we submit a few facts in explanation.

The Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases is a voluntary organization formed at a Conference called by the Dominion Government in 1919 with the general idea of working out ways and means of attacking the Venereal Disease problem in Canada. It was recognized by this Conference that two distinct branches of activity are necessary if progress is to be made, the one governmental consisting largely of establishing treatment facilities in the form of clinics, the other voluntary, whose work should be propaganda and education in addition to the undertaking of certain pioneer work for which the Government could not be expected to assume responsibility.

Since then the governmental end has been well looked after by virtue of grants on the part of the Dominion and Provinces amounting to \$400,000 yearly. The result has been the establishment of fifty clinics in the various provinces.

The voluntary end of the work which is extremely important has only been financed by the Government to the extent of \$10,000 yearly. Proper financing and organization in each province will mean a big stimulus to Governmental work and will undoubtedly result in new and fundamental action which will otherwise not be undertaken for years to come.

The Executive of the Council have appointed a Business Management Committee and you were good enough to agree to act on this committee and also to secure Mr. E. W. Beattie. We are enclosing a list of the Committee as it now stands. Other names will be added as rapidly as possible and we are taking care that representation from all of the provinces is looked after.

It is the intention that a meeting should be called to meet in Ottawa as soon as possible, probably on March 29th, for the purpose of organizing the Committee, arranging the general business and also to wait on the Government.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew S. Grant,

Acting Chairman,
Business Management Committee.

Queen Bute.
General Secretary.

LONDON: J. E. McConnell, Gordon Ingram

HAMILTON: Judge J. D. Gauld, Dr. J. Heurner Mullin

TORONTO: E. R. Wood, Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell,
Colonel Albert Gooderham, L. M. Wood,
Dr. Gordon Bates, Dr. Andrew S. Grant,
J. J. Gibbons, R. P. Gough, J. H. Gundy,
P. C. Larkin
(N. W. Rowell, Sir Joseph Flavelle -considering)

OTTAWA: A. A. Crawley, Ainslie Greene
Colonel J. W. Woods

MONTREAL: Sir Arthur Currie, E. W. Beattie,
Dr. A. H. Desloges
(T. B. McCauley -considering)

NEW BRUNSWICK: Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts.

March
Twenty-seventh
1922.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
154 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 23rd, informing me of a meeting of the Committee of the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases in Ottawa on Wednesday, April 5th, at 12 o'clock.

It is just possible that I may be in New York on important University business on the date mentioned, but if not I shall be very pleased to attend the meeting of the Council.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

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154 BAY STREET

TORONTO

TELEPHONE: ADELAIDE 6747

March 23rd, 1922.

General Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear General Currie:-

Several days ago I wrote you in reference to the Business Management Committee of the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases. I now have a wire from the private secretary to the Prime Minister announcing that Mr. Mackenzie King and his Cabinet will meet the committee in Ottawa, on Wednesday, April 5th, at 12 o'clock.

The Committee will hold a preliminary meeting at 9.30 o'clock, the same morning, in the Chateau Laurier. You will be notified later of the exact room in which this meeting will be held.

May I point out that on the occasion of this first meeting and first approach to the new Government a great deal depends upon a full attendance. I trust that you will make a special effort to be present.

A brief preliminary statement as to the questions to be discussed with the Government is enclosed herewith.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF.
Enc.

Go if possible by 2

Memorandum as to Venereal Disease
Situation

In May 1919, the Dominion Government as the result of representation made by various social agencies in different parts of the Dominion called a conference of citizens from all of the provinces to discuss possible methods of attacking the Venereal Disease problem in the Dominion.

This conference, largely attended, was held in Ottawa on May 29th and 30th, 1919. Among those present were: His Excellency the Governor General; The Premier, Sir Robert Borden; Hon. N. W. Rowell; President of the Privy Council; Major General J. T. Fotheringham, Director General of Medical Services; the Chief Officers of Health of all of the provinces and citizens representing many interests in the Dominion as well as official representatives of the United States Government.

At this conference a number of addresses were given by authorities on the Venereal Disease question and a series of strongly worded resolutions were passed as necessary to action.

There were certain definite results from this Conference. Immediate results included a grant on the part of the Dominion Government of \$200,000 yearly to the provinces on condition that an equal amount be appropriated by the provinces - the money to be spent largely in the establishment of Venereal Disease clinics. \$10,000 yearly was to go to the formation of a new Dominion wide voluntary organization, The Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases. The duty of this latter organization formed under the Presidency of Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell of Toronto, was to undertake propaganda work tending to make effective the Government's treatment scheme and to undertake certain new types of pioneer educational work which could not well be undertaken directly by the Government. This organization was to be supported partly by government and partly voluntary outside contributions.

The result of the decision arrived at has been that all of the provincial governments except Prince Edward Island have co-operated with the Dominion Government. Fifty clinics have been established throughout Canada and considerable propaganda and educational work has been undertaken by the Governments concerned and by the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.

In spite of all that has been done, however, the Venereal Disease problem still looms large as the greatest single public health problem with which we are confronted. Many patients are under treatment - but only a fraction of those who should be dealt with. Many types of educational and propaganda work still remain undone and we are informed that there is a very distinct danger of the Dominion Government deciding to discontinue the \$200,000 grant to the provinces.

It is now planned to organize with the idea of adding strength to the voluntary organization which has undertaken to do the propaganda work in order that a public opinion may be created which will support the Dominion and Provincial Governments in their efforts to deal with this serious menace. It is understood, of course, that unless there is a demand for continuing support the Dominion Government in particular might consider themselves justified in withdrawing their support from the movement. This would mean that a large percentage of the ground gained during the last three years would be lost. This would be a serious matter.

Definite plans are now being worked out as to how the whole matter should be presented to the Government. A synopsis of these plans will be submitted for the consideration of the members of the Business Management Committee within a few days.

The Canadian National Council For Combating Venereal Diseases

.....O@O.....

BULLETIN No. 5

.....O@O.....

Patron.

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	BRITISH COLUMBIA—DR. H. E. YOUNG, Victoria

General Secretary

DR. GORDON BATES,
154 BAY STREET,
TORONTO.

Hon. Treasurer.

MRS. A. M. HUESTIS,
10 HOMEWOOD PLACE,
TORONTO.

Venereal Diseases are a Menace to the Nation

GONORRHOEA AND SYPHILIS.

Facts Showing How Serious They Are.

GONORRHOEA CAUSES:

More than 10% of **ALL** blindness.

80% of congenital blindness.

Many chronic diseases of joints, bladder and generative organs.

50% of surgical operations on the female, generative organs.

It is easily seen that it reduces earning capacity.

SYPHILIS is the cause of a large percentage of all insanity .

It causes locomotor ataxia and paresis or softening of the brain.

It is the chief cause of apoplectic and paralytic strokes in early life.

It is the cause of nearly half of the abortions and miscarriages.

It is the cause of a large proportion of diseases of the heart, blood vessels and other vital organs.

It is transmissible to the offspring and causes death in a very high percentage of those infected.

It is one of the causes of mentally defective children.

Syphilis **greatly** decreases earning capacity and shortens life about one-third.

PREVALENCE

The New York Health Department has estimated that about 8% of the civilian population is infected with Syphilis, and private physicians as well as military authorities estimate that there are considerably more cases of Gonorrhoea than Syphilis. This is alarming when we realize that the two diseases are equally serious.

If this estimate should be even nearly correct, and the military and civil statistics, which we have, would seem to support it, it would indicate that we have in Canada over half a million cases of Syphilis alone, and that the number of untreated cases of Venereal Diseases in our own country is simply appalling. This is only part of the problem we have to face.

SOME STATISTICS REGARDING VENEREAL DISEASES IN CANADA

In 1920—In a Canadian Reformatory for Women, 33% of the women were found to have Syphilis and 80% to have Gonorrhoea.

TORONTO—Routine blood tests in Toronto General Hospital in 1916 showed a percentage of 12.8%.

In an Orphan's Home in Toronto, 17.5% of all children gave a positive test for Syphilis.

MONTREAL—In 1918, routine blood tests in Montreal General Hospital showed that 26% of the patients admitted from all causes were suffering from Syphilis.

In a military area in 1918, in a regiment of draftees, **after all known or obvious cases had been withdrawn**, 5.7% of the remaining men gave a positive test for Syphilis.

The wastage, suffering and economic loss resulting from these diseases are enormous.

PRIMAL CAUSAL FACTORS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS:

1. First and foremost—a lack of education in the whole sex question .
2. A failure to recognize or realize the seriousness of these diseases.
3. The highly contagious and infectious character of these diseases.

4. Thousands of untreated cases spreading infection.
5. The fact that Syphilis has often been misdiagnosed.
6. The delicacy people feel in speaking of such conditions.
7. The moral looseness of so many men and women.
8. Social conditions.

CONTRIBUTORY SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The prevalence of prostitution—in the “red light district in some cities but clandestinely in all places.
2. The lack of proper housing conditions particularly for unmarried men and women in employment.
3. The lack of proper provision of organized recreation for young people
4. Many other social factors exist and may be corrected. These have to do largely with the lack of organized care and education of young people.

LACK OF FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT:

The Treatment of Gonorrhoea and Syphilis is a matter of considerable time and private treatment is naturally expensive. Many cannot afford it.

GOVERNMENT PLAN.

The Federal and Provincial Health Departments are taking up the problem.

A subsidy of \$200,000 has been made to the Provinces by the Dominion Government to carry on this work. The Provincial Governments together contributing an equal amount.

A Department of Venereal Diseases has been organized in each Province, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, and facilities (clinics) for free diagnosis and treatment are being provided.

WHAT SOME MUNICIPALITIES ARE DOING.

Some of the municipalities are doing their share in combating Venereal Diseases, by contributing to the cost of upkeep of the clinics for the treatment of cases, providing part of the salary of the attached social workers, keeping records in their central office and doing the prosecutions under the Act.

They also keep in touch with the police courts, ordering examinations of those passing through the court when circumstances point to such examination being desirable.

The municipality also assumes the responsibility of the examination and treatment of inmates in the jails. In addition, the staff of the municipality is used in the teaching of the control of Venereal Diseases and also the publications of the Department are used for the same purpose. The laboratories of the municipality provide facilities for diagnosis.

WHAT THE CANADIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES IS DOING.

This is the Voluntary Organization Recognized by The Government as Part of its Scheme.

In Great Britain, the United States and now in Canada, a voluntary agency with us called the “CANADIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES” has been organized to secure THE CONCERTED ACTION OF ALL PERSONS WHO ARE SUFFICIENTLY INTERESTED IN THE SUBJECT TO BE WILLING TO CONTRIBUTE OF THEIR TIME OR MONEY TO ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS PIONEER WORK IN THE SOLUTION OF THIS VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM, arousing public opinion to a realization of the menace while it secures certain definite objects in the plan.

AIMS AND OBJECTS:

1. To combat Venereal Diseases by whatever means seem desirable.
2. To encourage and assist in the dissemination of the sound knowledge of the physiological and moral laws of life in order to raise the standard both of health and conduct.
3. To co-operate with existing Associations, to seek their approval, and to give advice when desired in order to provide the constituent social measures which are basic in the solution of this problem.
4. To promote such legislative, social and administrative reforms as are relevant to the foregoing aims and objects.
5. To provide accurate and enlightened information as to the prevalence of these diseases, and as to the necessity for early treatment.
6. To promote the provision of greater facilities for their treatment.
7. To increase the opportunities of medical students, practitioners and trained nurses for the study of these diseases.
8. In addition, to assist the Departments of Health by every means possible in carrying on this campaign.

SOME ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

GENERAL METHOD OF EDUCATION:

It should be pointed out that Venereal Diseases are not peculiar to any one class of society, though in certain groups the percentage is higher than in others; and it should be borne in mind that the innocently infected form a large percentage of the sum total. It is believed that a carefully worked out scheme for general education, from the medical, social, moral and economic aspects will be welcomed. It is intended to organize throughout Canada lectures of various kinds at which specially selected literature will be distributed. Posters and moving picture films, etc., will be used when suitable. As far as possible, group lectures will be given to nurses, to teachers and parents, to various organizations, and to employees in factories, etc., by specially selected speakers.

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION:

To the social aspects of the problem of Venereal Diseases, speaking generally, little thought has been given in Canada up to the present time. Contributory causes from this point of view have either been not recognized or have been ignored. The Council proposes to undertake social investigation work among sex offenders with a view of obtaining information which will be useful in devising many types of preventive work. Resultant activities which may well suggest themselves are work for the rehabilitation of the prostitute, suggestions as to organized recreation, laws for the supervision of boarding houses, police court reforms leading to fairer treatment for women, the co-ordination of various agencies in obtaining results, etc.

Other surveys will be undertaken by the Social Aspects Committee in their study of local conditions. Laws regarding sex offenders and the application of them will also be studied. Such information may be used by the Council not only to initiate new legislation or amendments, but also to initiate improved methods of administering such laws.

ORGANIZATION:

The organization of the Council covers the whole of the Dominion. Provincial Councils have been formed in every province except Prince Edward Island. Municipal Branches are already active in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Vancouver Island and Vancouver City. Other centres will be organized as soon as possible. It is hoped that in a short time every community will be reached and that each will play its part in the educational campaign which is being waged against the cause of so many ills and so much unnecessary suffering.

MINUTES

A meeting of the Executive of the Business Management Committee of the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases was held in Room 1001, Excelsior Life Building, Toronto, on Saturday, April 15th, 1922.

Those present were:

Dr. Grant, in the chair.
Mr. Ainslie Greene,
Dr. Heurner Mullin,
Mr. L. M. Wood,
Dr. Gordon Bates.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Chairman and Secretary proceed to complete the Business Management Committee and make it representative of all the provinces.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Minutes of the Executive be sent to all members of the Business Management Committee and that the Chairman and Secretary have power to confirm such minutes a week after mailing if not questioned.

Dr. Mullin moved, THAT the minutes include a copy of the authority for the establishment of the Business Management Committee.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Mr. E. R. Wood, Mr. J. H. Gundy and Mr. J. J. Gibbons be added to the Executive.

The matter of further approach in reference to the Government grant was then discussed. It was decided that Mr. Greene and Mr. Crawley were to be asked to see General Mawburn and Mr. Fielding.

The chairman submitted a schedule covering the amounts to be raised to meet the budget submitted at the Ottawa meeting of the Business Management Committee. The schedule was approved.

It was then decided that Dr. Mullin, Mr. Greene and the Secretary be a committee to act with the Constitution Committee.

It was then moved and seconded, THAT the Chairman and Secretary be given power to arrange for office equipment and staff.
.....carried.

It was then moved and seconded that the Secretary be empowered to get in touch with the Publicity Committee and see that their plans are submitted to the Business Management Committee before committing the Council to any expenditure.carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

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154 BAY STREET

TORONTO

TELEPHONE: ADELAIDE 6747

April 10th, 1922

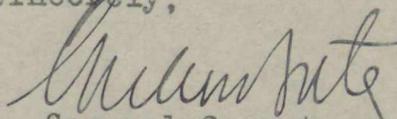
General Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

At the first meeting of the Business Management Committee of the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases held in Ottawa, on April 5th, you were appointed a member of the National Sub-Executive.

The Sub-Executive will meet in Room 1001, Excelsior Life Building, Toronto, at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, April 15th.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF.

Quotation from Minutes of National Sub-Executive
meeting held February 14th, 1922.

Acting on the authority of the Annual Meeting the
Sub-Executive at a meeting held on February 14th, 1922,
authorized the appointment of a Business Management Committee
and asked Dr. Grant to act as temporary Chairman.

June 13th, 1922.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
154 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 12th with reference to the meeting on June 20th of the Business Management Committee of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Sir Arthur Currie will at that time be in Winnipeg, having left to-day to attend the Conference of Canadian Universities there. It will, therefore, be impossible for him to be present at the meeting, but I know he will be glad to be informed of the progress made at the meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

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Auditor

Earl A. Seburn, Esq., C.A.

207 York Bldg.

~~154 BAY STREET~~

TORONTO

TELEPHONE: ADELAIDE 6747

June 12th, 1922.

General Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

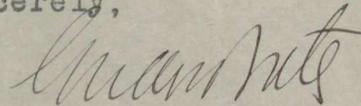
Dear Sir Arthur:-

The Business Management Committee of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is called to meet in the Board Room, 207 York Building, Toronto, on Tuesday, June 20th, at 4 p.m.

As this is a very important meeting it is necessary that as many of the members as possible should be present. The question of the constitution, articles of incorporation and plans for the conduct of the business generally will be submitted to the Board for their consideration.

Please notify us if we can count on your being present.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF.

August
Twenty-first
1922.

Dr. Andrew S. Grant,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
207 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I am instructed by the Principal to inform you that he will be unable to attend the meeting of the Business Executive of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, which is called to meet at Toronto, on Thursday, August 24th, at 11 A.M.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. 6747

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
MR. J. J. GIBBONS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

August 19th, 1922.

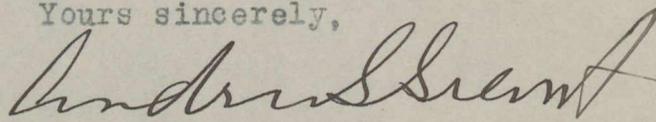
Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

A meeting of the Business Executive of
the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is called to meet
in the Board Room, 207 York Building, on Thursday,
August 24th, at 11 A.M.

Please attend if possible.

Yours sincerely,



Vice-Chairman.

ASG/MF.

October
Eleventh
1922.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
207 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I was so busy last week with University matters that I did not have time to answer your letter of September 28th.

On Monday I saw Reverend Grant who outlined to me the character of the folder which you propose issuing. I approve of this step and I am sure it will result in much good. I have thought that the sentence which would appear over my signature might read as follows:-

"Venereal disease destroys the body, corrupts the mind and debases the soul. Every enlightened man and woman must fight this dangerous, powerful and subtle enemy with the zeal and enthusiasm of a crusader".

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

207 YORK BUILDING

TORONTO

September 28th, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
President, McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

Some weeks ago Dr. Grant and I were in Montreal and hoped to have the pleasure of meeting you. Unfortunately, however, you were out of town.

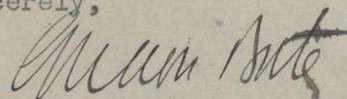
We had anticipated describing to you the progress which has been made by this Council and more particularly to lay before you a description of a folder which is to be distributed as part of the educational propaganda of the Council. This folder which will be of somewhat elaborate character, describing especially the social aspects and the damage done by Venereal Diseases, will be distributed in all parts of the country in an effort to interest parents in efforts which should be put forward for the protection of their children.

We would like very much to have a brief message which could be printed at the bottom of one page of the folder over your signature. It is planned to have a message from Mr. E. W. Beatty at the bottom of an adjoining page and we propose to place at the bottom of the third page the terse statement, "Gonorrhoea, the Sterilizer of the Race; Syphilis, the Killer of the Race" over the signature of the late Sir William Osler.

I trust that sometime in the near future we may have the opportunity of submitting the plans of the Council to you in detail.

In the meantime, however, an appropriate statement from you would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF.

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
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MR. J. H. GUNBY

MR. AINSLIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

October 13th, 1922.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

A meeting of the Executive of the Business Management Committee is called to meet in the Board Room, 207 York Building, on Friday, October 27th, at 11 A.M.

As there is special business of importance requiring the attention of the Board it is most desirable that the members should attend this meeting. We are sending this first notice so that the members may arrange accordingly and it will be followed by a subsequent notice on the 20th.

Please attend if at all possible.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew S. Grant
Vice-Chairman.

ASG/MF

33-1

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. 6747

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
MR. J. J. GIBBONS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

October 16th, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of October 11th. Thanks very much for your prompt response to our request. We think that your statement is splendid and will use it as arranged.

I am anxious that you should see our folder in its present form, especially if you cannot be present at the next meeting of our Business Executive, and I am going to endeavour to show it to you if at all possible in the near future.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I am,

Yours sincerely,

ASG/MF

Vice-Chairman.

33-1

October
Twenty-first
1922

Dr. Andrew S. Grant,
207 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Grant:-

I have just had a pleasant half-hour with Mr. C. M. Pritzker who shewed me the pictorial side of the folder which the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is putting out.

I was very pleased indeed with what I saw and offer you my congratulations on the conception and the manner of depicting the several points you desire to stress. I made but one mild criticism and that, no doubt, Mr. Pritzker will communicate to you. I am very

I am very sorry that it will not be possible for me to attend the meeting in Toronto on the 27th, but I assure you my best wishes are with you. I am sure a very great deal of good will result from the distribution of the folder.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

PHONE ADEL. 6747

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DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

December 22nd, 1922.

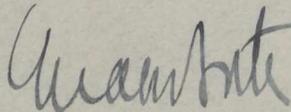
Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed find a statement covering steps which have been taken in the organization of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and briefly describing some of its activities up to date.

This is forwarded to each member of the Business Management Committee for his perusal and any comment or criticism which may be deemed necessary or desirable.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
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Dr. R. H. Mullin, Vancouver General Hospital
Miss M. E. Johnson, Pres. Nurses' Association
Mrs. S. D. Scott, Pres. Local Council of Women

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Secretary: Rev. H. T. Archbold, Quebec St.

(Over)

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B. C. Nicholas, Esq.
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in addition, throughout British Columbia.

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(Names of present Executive not on file)

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(Names of present Executive not on file)

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Dr. Omar Wilson - 135 Metcalfe
Mr. G. V. D. Kelley - 14 Metcalfe
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Dr. G. A. Campbell - Jackson Building
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Rev. A. J. Farmer - 471 Gilmour
Dr. J. H. Putnam - Inspector Schools, Elgin St. School

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Vice-President: Christopher Cook, Esq.
Secretary: E. R. McCall, Esq.
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(Names of Executive not on file)

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President: John Crane, Esq.
1st Vice-President: Dr. G. L. McCullough
2nd Vice-President: Mrs. A. Mowat
Secretary: Mr. Fraser, Chamber of Commerce
Committee: Miss Morris,
Mrs. Knox
Miss Pyke
Mr. Geo. Morrow
Adj. Smith
Dr. Cameron
Dr. Sutton
Mr. Walter Stalker
Mr. Baby
Mr. Geo. Duncan

KINGSTON BRANCH (Local)

President - Dr. L. J. Austin

(Note: The affairs of this Branch are in the hands of a temporary committee)

ORIELLA BRANCH (local)

(Note: Names of Executive not on file)

NEWMARKET BRANCH (Local)

President - The Mayor

Secretary - Dr. Stuart Scott

(Note: Names of Executive not on file)

WINDSOR BRANCH (Local)

President: Dr. Dewar

Secretary: Frederick Curtis, Esq.

(Note: names of executive not on file)

NOVA SCOTIA COMMITTEE (Provincial)

President: Joseph Hayes, Halifax

Secretary: Dr. H. B. Atlee, Halifax

Members of Executive:

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Jas. D. O'Connor, Esq.
F. Pearson, Esq.
J. L. Hetherington, Esq.
G. S. Campbell, Esq.
Geo. A. Burbridge, Esq.
Dr. A. H. Mackay
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D. M. Owen, Esq. M.C.
Dr. J. A. Sponagle
J. J. Thompkins
Dr. M. G. Burris

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Hon. President: Sir J. Douglas Hazen

President: W. E. Snowball, Esq., Chatham

1st Vice-President: Dr. A. R. Landry, Moncton

2nd Vice-President: George Clark, Fredericton

Secretary: Dr. G. J. Oulton, Moncton

Treasurer: W. A. Lockhart, Esq., St. John

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

This organization was founded nominally in May, 1919. Its actual existence began in the Fall of the same year.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is an organization of citizens with the following aims and objects: -

- (a) To undertake such measures as may be necessary to prevent, reduce or assist in the control of Venereal Diseases;
- (b) To promote such conditions of living, environment and personal conduct as may best protect the family as a social institution;
- (c) To co-operate with all governmental agencies in order to secure these ends;
- (d) To promote, organize and assist Provincial, local or other associations or organizations having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Council, and whether auxiliary to or independent of the Council, and whether incorporated or unincorporated, and to permit such associations or organizations to designate themselves by names indicating a connection with the Council, without thereby becoming liable for the obligations of such associations or organizations;
- (e) To purchase, take, have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever to, for or in favor of the uses and purposes of the Council;
- (f) To invest the moneys of the Council not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined;
- (g) To co-operate in, aid, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Council or to carry out its objects;
- (h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trademarks, formulas, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret

or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Council or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Council, or any of its members, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

- (i) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Council, or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Council;
- (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- (k) To adopt such means of making known the work and operations of the Council as may seem expedient;
- (l) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the Council;
- (m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other Association having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the Council;
- (n) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or in any way calculated directly or indirectly to promote the same.

It consists of branches in each province except Prince Edward Island and Quebec with a number of local or municipal branches.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

1. Committees above organized.

2. Propaganda

- (a) Many different types of literature on various phases of the work prepared.
- (b) An important piece of additional work has been the distribution of an educational picture, "The End of the Road." This picture has been shown to perhaps 500,000 people in the various provinces. All advertising included the name of the Council and as far as possible representatives of the Council delivered educational addresses at each showing. Thousands of pieces of literature issued by the Council were distributed.

3. Various types of special work

- (a) Medical work. A committee of physicians has worked for over a year on the preparation of a report on the diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhoea and syphilis. Such a report is very necessary in view of the fact that a great deal of educational work is still necessary among physicians. This report on standard methods of diagnosis and treatment is practically ready. It is unique and will be very valuable. It is planned to place a copy in the hands of each physician in Canada.
- (b) Report on Nurses Education. Another large committee has drawn up a report on the Education of Nurses. The Committee has prepared a course of six standard lectures on all aspects of the venereal disease problem. This report is undergoing revision but is practically ready for distribution to Training Schools for Nurses. This means that this very much neglected subject may be dealt with in all Training Schools in the future and that literature for the guidance of lecturers will be available.
- (c) Lectures on Social Hygiene. Through the co-operation of the Social Service Department of the University of Toronto and the Hamilton Social Hygiene Council it has been found possible for the first time to have Social Hygiene taken up as an extra mural university course. Nine lectures given in Hamilton, Ontario, last winter are now in print and available for distribution. The desirability of similar courses in other universities has also been taken up with other universities and it is hoped that other such courses will be given in other parts of the country, by the various universities.

Special Literature.

Many types of literature have been passed on by special committees as suitable for distribution and other types have been specially prepared.

The last piece of literature prepared is an elaborate folder to be distributed in various parts of the country in French and English in large quantities. This will be the first in a series of educational publications of a new type.

Other types of work

In Toronto a Social Hygiene Sunday was supported by about fifty churches last year. 20,000 pieces of literature were given away.

Community singing in the parks was commenced.

A series of exhibits have been put on at the Canadian National Exhibition in co-operation with the Ontario Board of Health. On the last occasion the Council provided a speaker, in the person of Mrs. Fankhurst, who gave daily lectures on the subject of "Social Hygiene".

The Women's Auxiliary has been responsible for a number of largely attended popular meetings at which various speakers spoke.

A number of lectures have been given in factories, before clubs, etc.

A series of Sunday evening "At Homes" has been inaugurated.

The Toronto Social Hygiene Council made various recommendations to the Ontario Public Service Commission, a number of which were approved and adopted.

Propaganda.

It has been found possible to secure the services of Mrs. Fankhurst for propaganda work under the direction of the Council. Mrs. Fankhurst addressed many meetings in Ontario last year and was responsible for creating a tremendous amount of new interest. Her addresses frequently in co-operation with a medical speaker were given before general audiences, church audiences, clubs of various sorts, workers in factories, at drawing-room meetings, etc., etc.

During the summer Mrs. Fankhurst spent June, July and August touring Manitoba and Saskatchewan, speaking always on "Social Hygiene". Addresses were given in 63 different centres.

It is estimated that Mrs. Fankhurst during the past year has addressed approximately 60,000 people on the subject of social hygiene. In addition she has distributed large quantities of literature, approved or issued by the Council.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.B.,
Governor-General of Canada.

President

Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

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Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 207 York Bldg., Toronto

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Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

Frederick N. B.
Monday.

Dear Sir Arthur.

Your letter of January 15th re the business executive was forwarded to me here. Will you please let the matter which you speak of stand until next week when I expect to be in Montreal.

Mr. Keagerty of the Dominion Dept. of Health, Mr. Parkhurst and I are addressing a series of meetings in this province and organizing new Social Hygiene Councils. You will be glad to know that the audiences have been tremendous and that altogether the meetings are the most successful series of the character ever held in Canada.

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TORONTO

I have written Mr. Haywood & Mr. Kenyon
suggesting that a 'social hygiene' meeting be
organized at which we might provide the
speaking end on our way home & doubtless
they will consult you. I feel that such a
meeting would help Mr. Haywood. It would
be under the auspices of forming a
social hygiene council in Montreal.

Yours sincerely
Queen Kate

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

A meeting of the Business Executive of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held on Thursday afternoon, January 18th, at 4.30 o'clock, in the Board Room, 207 York Building.

The following were present:

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell
Mr. L. M. Wood
Dr. Gordon Bates

The proposed new folder was again discussed. Dr. Bates reported that orders from the different committees had come in as follows:-

Toronto	25,000
Hamilton	10,000
Newmarket	500
Ottawa	5,000
British Columbia	<u>50,000</u>
Total	90,500

In view of this the Chairman suggested that a price on 100,000 copies be received. The Secretary reported that he had already received prices on 50,000 at \$3,000.00, the remaining 150,000 in the original order to be supplied at a price amounting to from \$6,000.00 to \$6,500.00. It was decided to go ahead with the pamphlets as soon as the additional Dominion Government money was received.

The General Secretary was asked to write the Minister of Health asking that this sum be forwarded.

Various matters of financing was also discussed in view of the fact that Dr. Bates and Mrs. Parkhurst were to proceed with Dr. Hoagerty of the Dominion Department of Health to New Brunswick, immediately. There was some question as

Fictorial
folder.

to whether sums received in the Province should be disbursed by the Business Management Committee or the local committees. It was decided to leave this matter with Dr. Roberts for discussion.

Copyright
of folder

The matter of a copyright of the proposed pamphlet was brought up by the secretary and this matter is to be referred to Mr. J. J. Gibbons, with powers.

It was decided to ask Dr. C. J. C. Hastings and Mr. W. G. Patrick to act on the Business Management Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

January
Twelfth
1923.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
207 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

A few days ago I received a letter from your office forwarding me a booklet which contained addresses delivered before the Hamilton Social Hygiene Council. I believe this course was undertaken by the Extension Department of Toronto University. The writer of the letter suggested that it would be a good thing if McGill University were to do something along the same line. I am addressing this letter to you because the letter from your office above referred to has been mislaid.

I may say that the Social Service Department of McGill University has arranged for a series of eight public lectures, to be given one each week beginning January 23rd next. These lectures will be free to the public and will be a contribution from the University towards the solution of social problems. The names of the lecturers are as follows:-

Arthur J. Todd, Labour Manager,
B. Keppenheimer & Co., Chicago.

Rev. Peter Bryce, Chairman,
Mothers' Allowance Commission, Ontario.

Prof. Arnold Gezell, Yale University.

Dr. Starkey, McGill University

Dr. C. A. Dawson, McGill University.

Dr. Gordon Bates

- 2 -

John Calder, Industrial Adviser to
Swift & Co.

Prof: Gilbert Jackson, Toronto University.

Miss Charlotte Whitton, Asst. Editor of
Social Welfare; Secretary Canadian National
Council of Child Welfare.

When the course is over the lectures will be compiled
in pamphlet form and I shall send you a copy.

I wonder if you read the address given
by Dr. Haywood, Superintendent of the Montreal General
Hospital, before the Canadian Club last Monday. It was
a splendid address and has created a good deal of interest
and stir in Montreal.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

January 13th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

I have not yet had a reply from McGill in reference to the Course on Social Hygiene instituted in the University of Toronto.

Your comment and criticism as well as a statement as to the possibility of instituting such a Course at McGill would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S. A copy of the Lecture Course was forwarded with a former letter.

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. 6747

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
MR. J. J. GIBBONS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

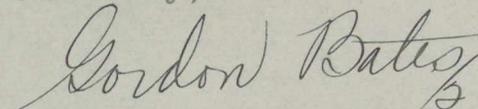
January 16th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
President, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

A meeting of the Business Executive of
the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held on
Thursday afternoon, January 18th, at 4.30 o'clock,
in the Board Room, 207 York Building.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

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DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

January 16th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
President, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

By resolution carried at the last meeting of the Business Executive it was decided to forward a copy of the Minutes of each meeting to each member of the Business Executive after each meeting.

Criticism, suggestions or corrections should be in the hands of the General Secretary as soon as possible after receipt of these minutes in order that same may be dealt with.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Business Management Committee

MINUTES

A meeting of the Business Management Committee Executive was held on Thursday, December 21st, at 11 a.m., in the Board Room, 207 York Building, Toronto.

Those present were:

Mr. Justice Riddell
Mr. L. M. Wood
Dr. Gordon Bates

Minutes

After the reading of the minutes, the Secretary reported that the Lectures on Social Hygiene had been printed. A copy was submitted.

Constitution & Reports

It was also reported that the Constitution and By-laws were in the hands of the printer and that the Nurses' and Medical Reports were approaching completion.

Budget

The pictorial folder was again submitted and the question of financing it discussed. After some discussion it was decided that Mr. Wood and Dr. Bates should be a committee to confer on the whole matter of budget with the idea of working out a plan for making the various local units of the Council self-supporting. The matter of the financing of the folder was also turned over to the same committee for action.

Mr. Green's resignation

A letter was submitted from Mr. Ainslie Greene suggesting that in view of the fact that he found it difficult to attend meetings his resignation should be accepted. It was decided that Mr. Greene's resignation should not be accepted and that he should be asked to continue as a member of the committee.

Appt't to National Sub-execut.

In view of the fact that a vacancy exists on the National Sub-executive to be filled by the Business Management Committee, it was moved, seconded and carried that Mr. J. J. Gibbons be appointed to this vacancy.

Financing Toronto Committee

It was reported that the Toronto Committee during the last year has been financed by the National Executive and it was decided that in view of the fact that other outside committees are being asked to become self-supporting, the same principle should be applied to Toronto; but that in the meantime Toronto should be advanced Five hundred dollars to cover local expenditures.

It was also decided that a conference should be arranged in order to decide what method the Toronto Committee should take to finance itself.

Ottawa Council

The Secretary reported that a Social Hygiene Council had been formed in Ottawa and that two important public meetings had been held there, addressed by Mrs. Fankhurst, Dr. Heagerty of the Department of Health, the President and General Secretary of the Council. Steps were being taken to make the Ottawa Council self-supporting and with this end in view Miss Hazel Todd of Ottawa had been taken on the staff temporarily in order to assist the Ottawa Council to finance itself. Authority was given to pay Miss Todd's salary for one month at the rate of \$1500 per year.

Authority to pay Ottawa Secretary

Sir Henry Thornton

The Secretary reported that Sir Henry Thornton had been asked to act on the Business Management Committee but that to date no reply from him had been received. It was decided to leave this matter in abeyance for the present.

Payment of Accts.

The following accounts which were already paid were submitted to the committee, and approved and ordered to be entered into the minutes accordingly:

Rent (Nov.)	\$140.00
Phone (Nov.)	21.08
<u>Salaries</u>	
Mrs. Fankhurst (Oct.)	416.66
Mrs. Fankhurst (Nov.)	416.66
Dr. Bates (Nov.)	500.00
M. Ferris (Nov.)	115.00
Donation to Health Congress (St. John, N.B. - June, 1922)	50.00
<u>Travelling expenses</u>	
Mrs. Fankhurst	148.25
Mrs. Zensit	42.45
Dr. Bates	100.40
<u>Ottawa luncheon</u>	
36 luncheons	92.00
<u>Ottawa Meeting</u>	
Russell Theatre (rent -hall)	125.00
Incidental expenses	119.43
<u>Stationery</u>	
(National Council)	54.65
Sunday "At Homes" advg.	18.82
Rent (Dec.)	140.00
Phone (Dec.)	17.73
Salary - Ontario Secretary Miss Hewson (Nov. 15-30)	62.50

The following accounts were also submitted and approved and authority given for their payment:

Salaries

Dr. Bates (Dec.)	\$500.00
Mrs. Pankhurst (Dec.)	416.66
M. Ferris (Dec.)	115.00
Miss Hewson (Ont. Secty)	125.00
Petty Cash	100.00

The Secretary reported the following subscriptions:

Donations

Sir Joseph Flavell	\$500.00
W. T. Kernahan	50.00

A number of other subscriptions have also been promised, the amounts to be announced later.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a summary of the Minutes should be sent to each member after each meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

January 22nd, 1923.

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

Dear Sir:-

In Dr. Bates' absence I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 18th. This letter will be brought to Dr. Bates' attention immediately on his return to the City.

Yours sincerely,

M. Furis

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HON. MR. JUSTICE W. R. RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

207 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. 6747

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

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DR. ANDREW S. GRANT
MR. J. J. GIBBONS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY

MR. AINSLIE GREEN
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

January 26th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie,
President, McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find copy of minutes of
last meeting of the Business Executive of the
Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Yours sincerely,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

M. Ferris

April
Twenty-seventh
1923.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
207 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Dr. Bates:-

Thank you for your letter
of April 24th.

I received the copy of the folder
at the King Edward Hotel last Saturday, but had
not time to get in touch with you before I left
the city. I think the folder very good indeed
and think it will serve a useful purpose. I do
not think it would be proper to print the degrees,
etc., after the signatures. They are quite all
right as they are.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

April 24th, 1923.

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

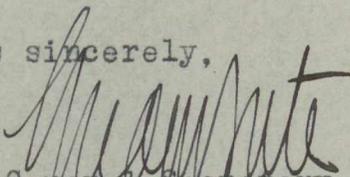
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am enclosing a copy of the new folder discussed with you some time ago.

I find that the Curtis Company have run a number of these although the complete run has not yet been undertaken.

Will you please let me have any criticism or comment? Do you think it would have been desirable to have printed the full name, degrees, etc. under each signature?

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF.

P.S.

I left a copy of the folder for you at the King Edward on Saturday night. I had hoped to get a verbal criticism from you but unfortunately could not find you at home.

M-I-N-U-T-E-S

A joint meeting of the Business Executive and the National Sub-Executive was held in the Board Room, May 14th, at 4.30 P.M.

Those present were:-

Hon. Justice Riddell, in the Chair
Dr. Bates
Dr. McCullough
Dr. Grant Fleming (representing Dr. Hastings)
Mr. J. J. Gibbons.

Corres-
ponden-
ce.

After the reading of the minutes, correspondence was read from Dr. Hattie, Judge Emily Murphy and Mr. E. W. Beatty congratulating the Council on getting out the new folder.

A letter was also read from the Canadian Council of Child Welfare asking the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to retain its membership and also to appoint representatives to the Annual Meeting to be held in Winnipeg in the Fall. It was decided that the Council should pay the regular membership fee and that Mrs. Huestis, Mrs. Pankhurst and Dr. Bates be appointed to represent the Council.

It was also suggested that the Child Welfare Council should be communicated with and advised that the subject of pre-natal clinics and gonorrhoeal ophthalmia should be worthy of discussion but that we would notify them as to what speakers should take it up at a later date.

Re the new folder: It was decided that a letter should be sent out to the various committees who have expressed a desire to receive this folder asking whether they are ready to accept them. If they are Windsor should be instructed to forward the folders at once.

Committees should be advised that the Central Council has paid for these folders but that the local committees will be responsible for freight charges.

Toronto
Branch

Dr. Bates submitted a report as to the situation as regards publicity and it was decided that in view of the fact that the Toronto Committee has not adequate funds to carry on at the present time and that as Mrs. Perry is willing to carry on temporarily in charge of publicity, Captain Allen should be dropped from the staff but that he be given a week's notice with salary. Also that Captain Allen be given the privilege of utilizing this time to look for new work if he should care to do so. This week will bring Captain Allen to the end of his month.

Second
folder

The matter of a new pamphlet was discussed, the second in the series. Dr. Bates reported that this pamphlet was intended to be a comprehensive description of the whole Social

Hygiene programme in popular terms.

It was decided that Dr. Bates should undertake the writing of this pamphlet and submit it to the Committee later.

Annual Meeting I.O.D.E.

It was reported that Miss Hewson, the Ontario Secretary, will take her holidays in June. Miss Hewson proposes to attend the Annual Convention of the I.O.D.E. and will be prepared to represent the Council if part of her fare is paid. It was decided that this matter should be left in the hands of Dr. Bates to make the best arrangement possible.

It was also reported that in reference to the Quebec meeting of the I.O.D.E. that Sir George Foster was to be the only outside speaker. It was decided to write him and ask him to make some reference to the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council in his address.

National fee

The Secretary brought up the desirability of a national fee, pointing out that a uniform fee would be advantageous from various points of view. It was decided that this should be submitted to the Annual Meeting.

National Social Hygiene Sunday

The question of the possibility of a Social Hygiene Sunday on national lines was taken up. It was decided that this should be undertaken if the co-operation of the various committees concerned could be obtained.

Information re clinics

Mr. Gibbons brought forward the desirability of putting games and addresses of clinics on all literature where such information could be utilized. It was decided that this should be done.

Lecture films & meetings

The Secretary reported that in Ottawa and in Toronto very successful meetings for men had been held and that in three meetings about 6,000 men had been addressed and shown special moving pictures.

Subsequent to this Mr. Harry A. Kaufman had approached the Council with a view to commercializing these picture. He submitted a specific offer of \$500. in cash with 20% of the net proceeds (correspondence on file).

It was decided that nothing should be done in this direction without further consideration and that in the meantime Dr. Heagerty of the Dominion Dept. of Health should be asked to submit these pictures to a committee of the Ontario Medical Association with a view to asking them to decide on what parts of the pictures should be eliminated.

Contract for "End of the Road"

The Secretary also submitted a contract re "The End of the Road" by which the American Social Hygiene Association offered the Council 85% of the proceeds if this picture was shown again in Canada. It was decided that if this is approved by the Council's solicitor the contract should be gone ahead with.

New
Moving
Picture

It was also reported that Mr. Kaufman had submitted a scheme for the producing of a new moving picture. He had interested financial men to the extent of \$50,000 and stated that this amount would be expended in the production of a picture on condition that Dr. Bates write the story.

If the Council would agree to get behind this picture in Canada he will give them 10% of the net proceeds. Similarly he will be prepared to give 10% of the net proceeds in the United States to the American Social Hygiene Association if they will agree to endorse it in a similar manner.

Dr. Bates, as writer of the story, is to be given 5% of proceeds of world rights.

The Committee decided that this agreement might also be entered into.

New Play

A play by Mr. Gouriadec of Montreal was submitted entitled, "The Kiss that Kills". Mr. Gouriadec asked for the Council's endorsement.

The manuscript of this play was available and forthwith submitted to Dr. McCullough who is to report on it.

Ontario
Report

Reports were also submitted from the Ontario Committee.

After some discussion of the desirability of getting more interest on the part of the medical profession, it was decided that Osler's oration on "Syphilis" delivered before the Medical Society of London in 1917 and reprinted in the "Lancet", should be reprinted and distributed to physicians generally.

The meeting then adjourned.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.B.,
Governor-General of Canada.

President

Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 207 York Bldg., Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
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Fred. Smith, Esq., Toronto
Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto
F. W. Marsh, Esq., Vancouver
Dr. C. K. Clarke, Toronto
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Joseph Hayes, Esq., Halifax
New Brunswick—W. B. Snowball, Esq., Chatham
Prince Edward Island—Dr. S. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown
Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal
Ontario—A. E. S. Smythe, Esq., Toronto
Saskatchewan—Dr. A. S. Gorrell, Regina
Manitoba—Dr. Gordon Bell, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria.

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

May 19th, 1923.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I beg to notify you that the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held in Edmonton, Alberta, on Thursday, June 14th, at 9.30 A.M.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

June
Second
1923.

Gordon Bates Esq.,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
146 King Street West,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Bates:

I acknowledge with thanks
receipt of your letter of May 31st enclosing copy
of the minutes mentioned therein.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

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207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

May 31st, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of minutes of
Joint Meeting of the Business Executive and National
Sub-Executive of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council
held May 14th.

Yours sincerely

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.B.,
Governor-General of Canada.

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

June 16th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find newspaper clippings re
the educational campaigns being conducted in the Western
Provinces by Dr. J. J. Beagerty of the Dominion Department
of Health, Mrs. Pankhurst and Dr. Bates.

These are for your information.

Yours sincerely,

Mabel Ferris

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

The Saskatoon Daily Star

Published at 226-230 Twentieth Street, East, Saskatoon,
by The Star Publishing Company (Saskatoon) Limited.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1923

Social Health

An event of great interest was the appearance yesterday in this city, of Dr. Gordon Bates of Toronto, and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst formerly of London, England, now a Canadian citizen. They spoke on race betterment and the means of attaining it and appeared under the auspices of the department of public health of this province.

Dr. Gordon Bates is one of the pioneers, in this country, of social hygiene and has been in the very forefront of the battle against venereal diseases ever since war revealed the appalling numbers of our citizenry afflicted with these dangerous disorders.

He was in charge of the V. D. clinical work at Toronto general hospital and later was in charge of this work among the soldiers in Toronto military district. The facts then disclosed to him started him on the crusade for improved standards of health.

He took an active part in the founding of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, of which he is the general secretary, and all its branches throughout the Dominion. To him was largely due the credit for inspiring the drastic legislation in Ontario for the regulation and control of venereal diseases, an act which has become a model in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, while during the war he invented a case sheet for taking medical histories, which was afterwards standardised in the Canadian and French armies besides being extensively used in Britain and the United States.

Dr. Bates is a pleasing speaker, filled to the brim with enthusiasm and knowledge. He is both frank and fearless, but never offends either delicacy or taste in his presentment of a difficult subject. People who once hear him want to know more about the things of which he speaks, and are never content to sit idle or indifferent again to the conditions he discloses in the social body.

Mrs. Pankhurst, since her relinquishment of the militant suffrage movement in Britain with the winning of the vote after the war, has taken up residence in Canada, first in Victoria, B.C.,

now in Toronto. She early identified herself with the social hygiene movement as she saw in it a solution of social problems otherwise insoluble. She believed that woman enfranchised ought to turn her attention first to racial improvement. So she has taken up with all her old enthusiasm and eloquence the new crusade for better health and a finer people.

The message of Dr. Bates and Mrs. Pankhurst is interesting, informing, constructive, inspiring. It touches every home, every citizen and is of good cheer.

GIVE WELCOME TO "FELLOW CITIZEN"; MRS. PANKHURST GUEST OF CANADIAN CLUB

Over One Hundred Guests of Women's Canadian Club At Luncheon Given In Honor of Distinguished Visitor; Largely Attended Meeting Is Also Held In Y.M.C.A. Hall

Saskatoon women welcomed Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst most heartily on the occasion of her visit here Monday. Over a hundred attended the luncheon given in her honor in the Imperial Restaurant, and at the afternoon meeting in the Y.W.C.A. hall, scores were turned away for lack of room.

Motherhood and its duties formed the subject of Mrs. Pankhurst's afternoon talk. "I never tire of telling women," she said, "that whatever use we make of the things God has given us, whatever walk of life we may choose to follow, there is one duty of vital importance to us, and that is Motherhood."

To the medical profession, she pointed out, thanks must be given for tearing the veil of secrecy from all that is important in life, and now it is due to women, as citizens of Canada, to turn their enthusiasm toward safeguarding the duty of motherhood against destruction and the diseases that menace that duty. Immorality, she said, is the cause of so many innocent victims of this destruction, for if everyone lived according to the laws of God and Nature, no such sorrows as are daily seen would be brought about.

URGES CO-OPERATION

"It isn't enough to have the doctors and clinics working," Mrs. Pankhurst said. "If we are to rid ourselves of these dangers it means that everyone must help."

She spoke of the Canada Council of Social Hygiene which has as its purpose the enlightenment of the people, and which, in the near future, hopes to have a network of associate organizations all over Canada.

"I look upon this work as the greatest of all crusades," Mrs. Pankhurst concluded. "But it is necessary for women, as citizens, to do everything by co-operation. The women can do nothing alone. The men can do nothing alone. They must work together to make perfect the race to which they belong."

Previous to Mrs. Pankhurst's address, two motion picture films were shown dealing with the effects of prevailing social diseases. A brief talk was given in connection with the films by Dr. M. M. Seymour, of the Provincial Public Health Department.

"A FELLOW CANADIAN"

It was as a fellow Canadian that Mrs. Pankhurst was welcomed by Mrs. Donald Maclean in the name of the Women's Canadian Club, which entertained the distinguished visitor at luncheon. On her second appearance in Saskatoon, Mrs. Pankhurst appears as a Canadian citizen. She explained yesterday that for personal and public reasons she has made her home in this country. She has taken up the cause of social hygiene in the Dominion, believing that as an integral part of the Empire, Canada can be made a force in bringing about the social reform of the whole.

"Here in Canada," she said, "thou-

sands are denied the birthright of physical, mental and spiritual health. It is the first duty of the woman who has become a citizen in every sense to try to alter that condition. I think it a high privilege that we should be able to deal with such a situation which I think can be altered in one generation."

Regarding Canada as a land of opportunity, Mrs. Pankhurst has brought her family of four adopted children, war refugees, to this country, and has been living in Toronto since 1919.

The winning of citizenship is only a means to an end, in the opinion of this pioneer suffragist, who urges the women of Canada to perform great things for the Empire through the practical recognition of their power as citizens. Facing the same duties and responsibilities as men, women have the opportunity to act in co-operation with men in bringing about conditions under which the children of the country can be safely reared in preparation for useful living.

IS EVERY WOMAN'S DUTY

To make life safer for womanhood in the performance of her highest duty, the rearing of children and the preserving of an ideal citizenship is the underlying purpose of the social hygiene movement to which Mrs. Pankhurst has lent her assistance. In her opinion, it is the duty of every woman to defend her own self-respect by fighting the social evil of traffic in human lives that eventually attacks the family. Mrs. Pankhurst deplored the "international traffic in human lives," as it was styled at the Washington conference last year. Due to the age-old double standard of morals for men and women, she declared it subject to the law of supply and demand.

Our governments, she said, are perhaps ahead of the average citizen in the attempt to bring about higher standards, and she urged the women to assist the council of social hygiene to create a public opinion that would help the authorities to remedy existing evils.

Science, she said, has discovered that there is a cause for every human ailment. In most instances the cause is removable and preventable. It is the high privilege of women of today, she affirmed, to put first things first and to use their power in constructive and protective agencies for the welfare of the nation.

DIVORCE AVOIDABLE

Replying to the question as to her opinion on divorce, Mrs. Pankhurst said her chief concern was that children should be trained in right ideas of marriage and the high ideals of love which are its essential requirement. To womanhood she commended this "high responsibility," in an endeavor to make the race of human beings such as God intended it to be—healthy in mind, body and spirit.

Mrs. R. J. Macdonald voiced the Canadian Club's thanks to the speaker for her inspirational address.

Saskatoon Is Urged To Lead in War On Venereal Diseases

SEVEN HUNDRED HEAR NOTED SPEAKERS; LOCAL COMMITTEE IS FORMED TO PROMOTE WORK OF CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL HERE

Within the space of one generation Canada can reduce the ravages of the social evil by 50 per cent, if parents, educational forces, the churches, the press and other organisations get behind the campaign of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, famous British suffragist, told Saskatonians in Third Avenue Methodist church Mosday night. "Let Saskatoon be a bright, shining mark for the rest of the Dominion," she urged.

Seven hundred people heard Mrs. Pankhurst, Dr. Gordon Bates, of Toronto, and Dr. M. M. Seymour, deputy minister of public health, in their address on the venereal disease plague. At the close a local organisation committee was formed.

THE COMMITTEE

Members of the committee, chosen to organise a Saskatoon council were Mayor Howard McConnell, George Underwood, president of the Saskatoon branch of the Red Cross Society; J. O. Hettle, Dr. H. E. Munroe, Mrs. R. J. Macdonald, president of the Local Council of Women, Mrs. Donald Maclean, president of the Women's Canadian Club, and Mrs. J. H. Holmes, regent of the Municipal Chapter of the I.O.D.E. The committee has full power to add to its numbers.

Dr. M. M. Seymour, first speaker on the program introduced by the chairman, Rev. Robt. Milliken, began his remarks by stating that although his topic was one which was not regarded as a "drawing-room subject," he intended to speak in plain English and to call a spade "a spade." He spoke chiefly of the two diseases—syphilis and gonorrhoea. The first, he said, had been characterised by the late Sir William Osler as the greatest of the killing diseases. The amount of it prevalent was astounding. The speaker declared that forty or fifty per cent. of those who suffered from syphilis contracted the disease through no fault of their own. For the two great reasons, then, first because the disease was responsible for so many deaths; and secondly, because those who suffer from it were innocent of any fault, he chose to speak plainly of the problem.

Definite information was necessary, he said, regarding the diseases. "We must get all people interested, and also get them to realise the fact that syphilis is not always acquired viciously. In order to cope successfully with diseases it is necessary to know the facts."

The speaker described first syphilis and then gonorrhoea. The former, he said, was the greatest killer, and the second the greatest, steriliser of the race. The syphilis germ had been discovered in 1904, since which time great progress had been made in ascertaining the nature of the disease and how it should be treated. A preparation of arsenic which was known as "606" could be injected into the human system and would destroy all the germs which it encountered. More than one injection was necessary to cure the disease. The treatment of gonorrhoea

Statistics were quoted stating that 75 per cent. of all the young men living in cities contract the disease before they have reached 25 years of age. Gonorrhoea brought among other things, sterilisation in its train, and was, he said, the principal cause of childless marriages.

Saskatchewan, he said, is faced with racial suicide. Of the 240,000 married couples in the province, only 120,000 had children last year. In order to retain its present population it would be necessary for every family to have four children. As it is each family has but 3.6 average.

Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto, speaking next, outlined further the ravages of the diseases, and referred to several special cases, showing graphically the tragedy which comes upon families where the disease had been contracted. Social hygiene, he said, means social happiness. He said that the war had opened the eyes of the people to the great danger of venereal disease, for not only had it been found that thousands through it were unable to serve in the war, but opportunities had been presented to study it, as never before, and for the first time syphilis and gonorrhoea had been talked about frankly.

WORKS WITH GOVERNMENT

"The Canadian Council of Social Hygiene is the voluntary arm of the government, and works in co-operation with the dominion, provincial and local departments of public health," he said.

Dr. Bates recited several cases of families which had been wrecked through the presence of either syphilis or gonorrhoea; where wives, true and virtuous, had, after leading good lives, become infected with the vile plague. Graphically he described the lamentable condition of the children, born into the world with such handicaps as blindness, deformity, and in some cases defective mentality.

He told also of a visit to a prison where he had questioned a girl, 25 years of age, who looked to be twice as old, regarding her condition. Through this interview he had gained an insight into the problem, for the girl had called his attention to the fact that there was a double standard of morals in the police court. In her particular case she had been sentenced, along with four other girls, to a month in a hotel. The girls had been imprisoned and the men sent home. Her life history was the story of a girl forced to become a stepfather's girl.

at intervals. Both internal and external use of mercury were also necessary. At the end of the three years should follow a period of observation.

Examinations of the blood should be made every six months or so, and it should be made absolutely certain that the patient was fit to marry and know that he would not bring disease to his wife, or be responsible for the birth of children crippled, blind and mentally defective through the action of the disease. The one blessing about the treatment by arsenic was that persons under treatment were no longer sources of the disease for others, and for that reason six clinics were conducted in Saskatchewan where treatments may be had free of charge by those who are suffering from the disease.

CAUSES MANY OPERATIONS

Gonorrhoea, the germ of which had been discovered in 1879, was also described. It was responsible for 40 to 50 per cent. of all present day abdominal operations on women.

drunken
hygiene.
she had later, she would have
been afraid to go on the street.

REFORMS NEEDED

"Reforms are necessary in all directions," he said. "Reforms in the police courts, the educational system, and in morals. The double standard should be attacked. Children should be educated for love and marriage." This, however, was a matter to be cared for by the parents in the homes. To this end classes were being held not for children but for the parents, so that definite instruction could be given by them to their children, and so the pitfalls of ignorance might be avoided.

In closing, Dr. Bates hailed the campaign of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council as the greatest health campaign entered upon in history. In the end it was hoped, he said, that no more treatments would be given for venereal diseases, because they would have become unknown upon the earth. In the past physicians had concentrated upon cures. Now prevention was the aim. The one great necessity in order to insure the success of the undertaking was the spread co-operation of all men and women.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the next speaker, while disavowing any scientific knowledge of the problem of venereal diseases, declared that there was something to be said on the subject from the ordinary civilian's point of view from the parents' and potential parents of the race. Whenever she heard addresses such as had been delivered by Drs. Seymour and Bates, she felt that another crime should be added to the list of punishable crimes. And the punishment, she said, should be the greatest that can be devised.

"There is no crime to compare with that which causes the early death or lifelong suffering of innocent people. To bring into the world a child that is blind through venereal disease, is a crime. To cause the lifelong invalidism of a woman, and deny her that greatest joy, the joy of motherhood, is a crime. To cause a child to be born doomed to die, and to suffer every minute during its life, is a crime. But before we can talk of crime and of punishment we must dispel ignorance."

FINDS IT EVERYWHERE

Mrs. Pankhurst said that she had travelled Canada from East to West and had never visited a community where evidence had not been given her that the plague existed. She told a story of an old lady on Vancouver Island, who at the end of seventy-five years of honest and good living, forced to work for her sustenance, had taken in washing, and had contracted syphilis from some article of clothing sent to her to be washed.

She told of a visit to a venereal disease clinic in the heart of the Montreal red light district, where she had seen girls and women of every stage of life, suffering from the scourge. There were even old women there, she said, but saddest of all were the little children upon whose little bodies the diseases were wreaking their horrid will — children suffering from blindness, deformities and loathsome skin diseases.

"I wish that everyone could go, with an open mind and sympathetic heart, and see for himself what the problem means. Twenty thousand babies die in Canada each year, during the first year of their life. I heard a speech by Sir George Foster in which he mentioned the bringing out annually of ten thousand foreign settlers. Why we waste more than

twice that number of lives each year, for most of those deaths are preventable!"

SEXES MUST FIGHT EVIL

Mrs. Pankhurst maintained that the only solution of the problem was to have it discussed by men and women together. Men have tried through the ages to wipe out the plague, but had failed. If women tried to do it alone, they, too, would probably fail. It is possible now, she said, for men and women as citizens, to do things together. "They are equally responsible. God decided that. Every child has a father and a mother, and they are equally responsible."

She recalled the battle for the enfranchisement of women in which she had been prominent, and said that the most potent argument she had ever faced was that "men were forced at times to risk their lives in defence of their country and for that reason had the sole right to be citizens. The answer to that argument had been that women, all women who are mothers, were forced to risk their lives in order that life might come into the world.

"Every woman who is a mother goes to a lonely battlefield and faces death. Many die," she declared.

The speaker called attention to the fact that practically every trade and profession was organised and rightly so, but those who belonged to the highest calling, the calling of motherhood had no such organisation. Those who have the important task of producing and manufacturing the human race have no such protection. "Marriage," she said, "is dangerous. A woman has no guarantee that she will even preserve the health that she had. It is a lottery. I put it to you men, is it right that women should run these risks? It is right that men should go on sowing wild oats, and reap so many innocent victims from the terrible sowing?"

"I have been called a harsh critic of the men. But I cannot believe that any man is so wicked that he would take the risk, even one risk which would cause an innocent person lifelong suffering, suffering to the one woman whom he had chosen to be his partner through life, or that he would wilfully bring into the world a blind or crippled child."

In closing the speaker voiced the opinion that the danger could be wiped out in one generation if all would co-operate. Hoping that a council would be formed in Saska-

toon she exhorted its citizens to make it a shining example to the rest of the Dominion, and hailed the day when Canada would be a source of inspiration to the Empire. She spoke of the stone and marble memorials which have been raised throughout the country in memory of the men who died overseas, and said, in closing that the fittest memorial would be one of flesh and blood, a memorial which would make Canada a place worth dying for.

"Let us help to make the human race, made in the image of God, as far as our effort can go, worthy of the Divine source from which it came."

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
ANTIVENEREAL DISEASES

Montreal, June 19th, 1923.

Honourable L. A. David,
Provincial Secretary,
QUEBEC.

Sir:-

We have the honour to submit the report of the Division of venereal diseases for the year 1922.

Number of cases of Syphilis reported by the physicians.....	2314
Number of cases of Blennorrhagia reported by the physicians.....	3108
Number of cases of soft Canker reported by the physicians.....	121
Total	5543

Number of dispensaries and other centres for treatment.....	28
Approximative number of physicians in the service.....	75
Number of patients admitted.....	6056
Number of treatments given	72155
Number of injections of Salvarsan.....	18215

New dispensaries were organized in the prison for men and in the prison for women in the district of Montreal and in the prison of the district of Quebec. The treatment is also given to venereal patients in all the other prisons of the province.

The medicines required for the treatment given to the indigents suffering from venereal diseases are furnished, when asked for, by the general hospitals, maternities, creches, hospitals for children, reformatory and industrial schools, small prisons, etc., of the province.

Number of laboratories.....	2
Number of serological and bacteriological physicians.....	6
Number of technicians.....	2

WASSERMAN REACTIONS:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Of the blood.....	8896	2896	5996
Of the cephalo-richidian liquid	52		

NUMBER OF MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS:

Researches for gonococcus.....	6049	630	5419
Researches for spirochaeta	36	14	22

A great number of general hospitals have their own laboratories where they have their own Wassermann reactions and microscopic examinations.

Attendance at the lectures; Men	20460
Women	7100

Number of posters distributed and placarded	8000
Number of popular educational pamphlets distributed.....	400000
Number of scientific education pamphlets distributed.....	100000

We have continued our programme which was previously established and which consists of three principles: Education, Prevention and Cure.

So as to attain the following result: Suppression of Venereal Diseases, we have:

1. Profusely spread, amongst the public, information regarding the cause, nature, extension and methods for the prevention and curing of venereal diseases, tracts, popular and scientific pamphlets, lectures, cinematographic projections, etc.;
2. Organized eighteen new centres of treatment so as to facilitate the methods of treating venereal patients;
3. Distributed gratuitously to general hospitals, maternities, creches, hospitals for children, prisons, reformatory and industrial schools, etc., the necessary medicines for the treatment of venereal diseases.

It must not be concluded from this, the venereal diseases have increased but on the contrary the propaganda of popular and scientific education has given the most practical results, that is to say, that this propaganda has revealed to the infected patients, the serious nature of their state and prompted them to secure appropriate treatment

The effort accomplished is evident. It is perhaps not sufficient but it is being completed every day. The public in general should be informed of the consequences of venereal diseases. The venereal patient, who is a social danger, should be made acquainted with the fact that an immediate treatment is necessary and should be continued until he is cured.

Our action, seconded by the physicians of the hospitals, prisons, etc., seems to have borne fruit since the serious secondary syphilitic lesions are decreasing considerably.

The prostitutes and venereal patients of both sexes in the prisons are treated systematically. The medicines used are cicatrizants which diminish the chances of contagion to a maximum.

Article 3929a of the Revised Statutes 1909 of the Antivenereal Legislation reads as follows:

"3929a". Any person arrested for a sexual offence or as a prostitute, or supporter or procurer of prostitutes, must be examined without delay by the physician of the gaol or other house of detention, who shall forthwith, confidentially inform the judge of the result of his examination before sentence is rendered.

A more satisfactory result would probably be obtained if this article was amended in the following manner:

Any person arrested for a sexual offence or as a prostitute, or supporter or procurer of prostitutes, should be sent to one of our large prisons, or to a well organized dispensary, in order to enable a specialist physician to sterilize such person, that is to say, to make such person non-contagious and this before being sentenced. (About four weeks are sufficient for making the syphilitic patients non-contaminating.)

It would not be possible to obtain the same results for blennorrhagia. But syphilitic and blennorrhagia patients, when set free, should be compelled to report immediately to a physician or to a dispensary. The physician and dispensary should send a report to the division of venereal diseases, if these patients require treatment. If these patients do not present themselves and do not continue their treatment, the Court could be authorized to issue an order to send them to a prison.

If this latter suggestion is carried out, we do not think for the moment that it would be necessary to send the people suffering from venereal diseases to a hospital which would necessitate having a hospital with from three to four thousand beds. Many of these venereal patients can never be cured; it would then be necessary to keep them in hospitals all their lifetime. If we devoted ourselves to isolating the infected patients during the time required to make them non-contagious, we would have accomplished a great deal. This suggestion is the result of a wide world experiment.

We must not forget that clandestine prostitution is always the great cause of the diffusion of venereal diseases.

Notwithstanding the gravity of the situation, the future is nevertheless encouraging, if we continue scientific and popular education; if we facilitate all diagnostic means by our laboratories and means of treatment by our dispensaries; if we sterilize "any person arrested for a sexual offence or as a prostitute, etc.", and if we compel such persons to continue to follow a scientific treatment after being set free. It is therefore sufficient for us to carry on our struggle thoroughly in order to obtain still more.

If we have succeeded in obtaining such results, we owe it in the first place to our clergy, who has helped us so well in this struggle of purification by facilitating popular education. In fact, thanks to the support given us by such a distinguished body, our educational campaign in the Province of Quebec is cited as a model throughout the world.

We also thank most sincerely the various hospitals which have opened their doors to us, and the physicians of the prisons, etc., for their devotedness to the cause of science and to this class of unfortunate patients.

Seconded by the Government, and especially by the Honourable Mr. Athanase David, the Provincial Secretary; by Mr. G. J. Simard, the Assistant-Secretary of the Province; by Doctor L.-A. Lessard, the Director of Provincial Hygiene, our work has been facilitated and therefore more effective.

We are greatly indebted to the press, owing to the fact that most of our newspapers have devoted themselves to making our propaganda known.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. H. DESLOGES, Director,

J. A. RANGER, Assistant-Director,

MINUTES

A joint meeting of the Business Management Executive and the National Sub-Executive was held on Monday, October 8th, at 4 P.M. 507 York Building.

Those present were: -

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell (in the Chair)
Mr. J. J. Gibbons
Mrs. A. M. Huestis
Mr. L. M. Wood
Dr. Hunt (representing Dr. McCullough)
Dr. Bates

Child Welfare After the reading of the Minutes the Secretary reported Council re- that he had read a paper at the Canadian Conference on Child print Welfare on "Pre-Natal Clinics". It was decided that the Canadian Council on Child Welfare should be asked for reprints on this paper.

Re new fol- The matter of the new folders forwarded to New Brunswick ders for was discussed and the question was raised whether these should sale to be paid for. It was decided to write Dr. Roberts suggesting that Health Dep. while the general principle was that these folders should not be paid for by local Councils, that the establishment of the principle on the part of New Brunswick would establish a precedent for Health Departments which would be useful in the future.

Signing of It was reported that the contract re "The End of the Road" contract re had been signed. End of Road.

The Secretary reported that he had interviewed Dr. Snow of the American Social Hygiene Association and that he had agreed to experimental work being done with the pictures "for men only", charging admission fee.

Correspondence

Sec. Hyg.
Car.

Dr. Snow's letter offering a Social Hygiene car was read and it was decided that nothing could be done about this before the Spring.

Membership
in Union
Internation-
als.

Letters from Elise Weisweiler, Secretary of the Union Internationale Centre le Peril Venerien and from Mrs. Neville Rolfe, Secretary of the British National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, were read concerning membership in the Union Internationale.

It was decided that the Council should take out membership in this Union and that Mr. P. C. Larkin, the Canadian Commissioner, should be requested to represent the Council. If this was impossible Mr. Larkin was to be asked to nominate some other representative resident in London.

It was decided to write Dr. Robertson with reference to a further meeting of the Advisory and Consultative Committee of the Red Cross Society.

Resolution of sympathy to Mrs. Bell

The death of Dr. Gordon Bell, Chairman of the Provincial Board of Health for Manitoba, and for some time a member of this Executive, was reported. It was decided that a resolution of sympathy should be drafted and forwarded to Mrs. Bell.

Merging of Toronto Committee

The request of the Toronto Committee for a subsidy of two thousand dollars was discussed but no decision was come to beyond the expression of a general feeling that the National body and the Toronto Committee should unite. It was decided that representatives of the Toronto Committee should meet with this Executive at an early date to discuss some such merger.

Possibility of periodical publication.

The recommendation of the Publicity Committee and the Toronto Committee with reference to the publication of a leaflet to be sent out periodically to members of the Council was discussed but action was postponed until word could be received from Ottawa with reference to the possibility of getting franking privileges.

The recommendation of the Publicity Committee with reference to a national stamp was also discussed.

General Secretary's Report.

The General Secretary's report was read and instructions given to embody this report in the Minutes:

"The last joint meeting of the National Sub-Executive and Business Management Executive was held on May 14th, 1923. Since that time the main activity of the National Executive has been the carrying on of campaigns in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Mrs. Pankhurst and the General Secretary proceeded West on May 15th and addressed a meeting in Fort William, at which a new Council was formed, and proceeded to Saltcoats, Saskatchewan.

Public meetings were organized and new Councils formed in the following places: Saltcoats, Regina, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Weyburn, Wynyard, Yorkton, Saskatchewan; Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Speakers included the two already mentioned, Dr. J. J. Heagerty of the Dominion Department of Health; Dr. Seymour, Deputy Minister of Health for Saskatchewan; Mr. Reid, Minister of Health for Alberta; Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Deputy Minister of Health for Alberta and others.

During this tour interviews were arranged with the Premiers and Ministers of Health for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with the idea of promoting a plan whereby the three Prairie Provinces might contribute a grant for the supporting of a Western Office. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to contribute a similar amount.

It was found possible to have suitable recommendations made to the Cabinets of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Manitoba has not yet been approached.

The Annual Meeting of the Council called for Edmonton in June was adjourned after the reading of the reports from the various Provinces, to be reconvened in Ottawa at the time of the next meeting of the Dominion Health Council.

Commencing on July 8th an additional series of meetings was organized in Northern Ontario. The speakers on this tour were: Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. R. A. Kennedy of Ottawa and Miss Howson, the Secretary for Ontario.

Meetings were addressed in Newmarket, Barrie, Orillia, Severn Bridge, Gravenhurst, Bals, Bracebridge, Parry Sound; Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rosseau; Huntsville Magnetawan, Sundridge, Powassan, Callander, North Bay, Warren, Sudbury, Espanola, Mindemoya, Blind River, Thessalon, Sault Ste Marie.

The same three speakers proceed on a similar tour through Eastern Ontario, commencing October 9th, tomorrow.

An interesting achievement mentioned at the last meeting was a showing of certain moving-pictures dealing with various phases of the Venereal Disease problem to large audiences of men.

Since that time the General Secretary has interviewed Dr. Snow of the American Social Hygiene Association with the idea of obtaining permission to commercialize such pictures. Dr. Snow agreed to allow the Council to experiment in the commercialization of these pictures but was not prepared to proceed with any business arrangement until he was advised of the result of such experiment.

Since the last meeting a contract has been signed with the American Social Hygiene Association dealing with "The End of the Road". The Canadian Social Hygiene Council by this contract obtains sole Canadian rights of this picture for five years, under certain conditions. The American Social Hygiene Association is to be given 15% of the net proceeds.

Re New Folder:

Copies of this pamphlet have been distributed to the following Councils:

British Columbia	- 25,000
Ottawa	- 2,500
Hamilton	- 5,000
Toronto	- 12,500
New Brunswick	- 5,000

A debt of over \$3,000.00 is owing the Curtis Company on this pamphlet. The Curtis Company is pressing for payment.

The Publicity Committee recommend as follows:

1. Steps should be taken to get out a four-page inexpensive paper. That this should be get out in large numbers and that it should go to members and outsiders as well. It should be franked by the Dominion Government.

An estimate on the cost of this has been obtained and is submitted.

2. It was decided that weekly articles should be prepared and forwarded to newspapers throughout the country, using the influence of local committees to get it inserted.
3. The Publicity Committee suggested that there is danger of this Organization being characterized as an up-lift Organization and that steps should be taken to prevent the development of any such idea.
4. The Committee also recommend that steps should be taken to obtain greater interest on the part of the medical profession and advise that on the editorial board of the proposed publication there should be strong medical representation. A specific suggestion was made that there be three associate medical editors of standing.

It was also urged that the official medical authorities be consulted with regard to this.

5. It was also recommended that the National Council place itself on record as favoring a campaign against the showing of salacious magazines on news-stands. It was suggested that associate editors of the new publication be made members of the Publicity Committee.
6. The Publicity Committee also recommend the getting out of a stamp similar to the Tuberculosis stamp for propaganda and money-raising purposes.

The Medical Committee report that their work on the Standardization of Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Diseases is completed, printed and now being distributed.

The Committee on Nurses Education report that their report is ready for publication.

The Toronto Committee report as follows:-

1. A loan of \$2,000 to finance them to the end of the year is requested.
2. In view of the fact that there are now approximately

1,000 members in Toronto, all of whom must be kept interested, they endorse the request of the Publicity Committee that a publication be printed.

The Secretary feels that in view of the prolonged work done during the last year and the tremendous amount of new blood drawn into the organization at all parts of the country, the number of new committees waiting for work and the very great possibilities of the Social Hygiene Movement, we must come to the conclusion that we have come to the parting of the ways. Either this Organization must expand, must be prepared to make itself felt as a strong national Organization or else drop out.

He advises that this point of view be kept in mind, that the financial situation be thoroughly canvassed and that preparations be made to organize in a much more comprehensive way than in the past. This would involve better financial support and a better money-raising organization.

It is urged that all of this be taken into careful consideration by the Committee.

.....
General Secretary.

Authority to buy moving-pictures.

After considerable discussion as to the value of outside committees and their connection with the Central Body it was decided that for the present a special effort should be made to arouse interest by moving-pictures. The Secretary was authorized to buy moving-pictures which are necessary and to enter into negotiations with the idea of obtaining assistance to make it possible to commercialize these pictures.

Payment of Curtis Co.

It was decided that the Curtis Company should be paid \$500 immediately and \$500 monthly if this is possible.

Public H. Jrl. Official Organ.

It was decided to make the PUBLIC HEALTH JOURNAL the official organ of the Council.

Programme for branches

A programme of suggestions for the Ontario Councils was approved and it was also decided that the President and Secretary should draw up a programme of suggestions applicable to all provinces.

Dr. Stokes at Annual Meeting

It was decided if possible that Dr. John Stokes of the Mayo Clinic, should be procured to address the Annual Meeting in Ottawa, about the 1st of December.

It was decided that British Columbia might enter into the combined scheme in the West if Manitoba was not available.

It was decided to send a letter of congratulation to the Medical Committee on their report.

Re Campaign against salacious magazines.

It was decided that the Council should approve and enter into a campaign against the sale of salacious magazines.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

33-1

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Governor-General of Canada.

President

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Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
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Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
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Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria.

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6765
207 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

October 13th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of Minutes of
joint meeting of Business Executive and National Sub-
Executive held on Monday, October 8th.

Your attention is called to the following
resolution:-

Moved, seconded and carried:

"THAT the minutes of the Executive be sent
to all members of the Business Management Committee and
that the Chairman and Secretary have power to confirm
such minutes a week after mailing, if not questioned."

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF
Enc.

MINUTES

A joint meeting of the National Sub-Executive, Business Management Executive and Toronto Social Hygiene Council representatives, was held on Friday, October 19th, 1923, at 4 o'clock, in the Board Room, 507 York Building.

Those present were: -

Mr. Justice Riddell, in the Chair
Mr. J. J. Gibbons
Mrs. A. M. Huestis
Dr. Hunt (representing Dr. McCullough)
Capt. Thompson
Mr. J. W. McWadden
Mr. John Patterson
Mr. T. A. Stevenson
Dr. Bates.

Correspondence After reading of the Minutes, a letter was read from Mrs. Gordon Bell of Winnipeg, thanking the Council for a resolution of sympathy forwarded to her with reference to the death of her husband.

A letter was read from Dr. Stokes, saying that he would find it impossible to come to the Annual Meeting in Ottawa. The secretary was authorized to take up the matter of getting another speaker.

Printing of Annual Report The printing of the Annual Report was discussed. It was decided that the President and Secretary should be a committee to take this matter up. It was felt that it would probably be necessary to cut the report down in view of expense.

Re change in Constitution. The desirability of waiving the provision in the Constitution providing for a specific number of representatives in each province upon the occasion of the Annual Meeting in Ottawa was discussed. It was decided that the Secretary be given authority to write a letter to each Committee, taking this matter up but that the letter should not be sent until after a Conference with the President. The idea of this discussion was that some provision might be worked out to recognize local Council representatives as members of the Council for the time being.

Representatives from National Organizations. The matter of inviting reputable National organizations to send representatives to Ottawa was discussed. It was decided that the Secretary might arrange this matter after conference with the President.

Copyright of new folder. With reference to the copyright of the new pictorial folder, it was decided that the first payment of \$500.00 should be made and that the Secretary should confer with Mr. Mackenzie with reference to applying for copyright and as to any further steps.

Relationship of National & Toronto Committees

There then ensued a discussion of the relationship between the Toronto and National Committees. It was decided that the matter be referred back to the Toronto Committee with the understanding that they submit an opinion as to how they will co-operate with the National, particularly in a financial campaign.

The feeling was freely expressed on the part of representatives of both Toronto and the National, that for purposes of financial campaigns at least, Toronto should act as a sub-committee of the National and that any financial campaign in Toronto should be in the name of the National.

It was decided to ask the Toronto Committee to provide a programme and budget for work in Toronto for the next twelve months.

Representative on League of Nations

It was moved, seconded and carried that Mrs. Huestis be appointed representative of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council on the Executive of the League of Nations.

Publicity pamphlet

The matter of the new publicity pamphlet was discussed and the Secretary reported that he had heard from Dr. Amyot that his Department would agree to the franking of this publication. The Social Hygiene Council would have to supply envelopes and address them.

It was decided that the Publicity Committee should be authorized to spend \$70.00 a month on this scheme and that they might go ahead with the production of the pamphlet.

Sending of Minutes

Reference sending of minutes. It was decided that full minutes should be sent to the members of the Business Management Executive and National Sub-Executive and that a synopsis of minutes be sent to the general Business Management Committee and the National Executive.

Stationery

Re stationery. It was decided that note-paper for the Business Management Committee and the National Executive may be authorized.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....
Chairman.

November 14th, 1923.

Dr. Gordon Bate,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bate:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 13th with reference to the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, which will be held in Ottawa on December 10th.

We shall be very glad to co-operate with the Council in every possible way and Dr. C.A. Dawson, Director of the Department of Social Service at the University, will be the representative of McGill at the annual meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
507 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

November 13th, 1923.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held in Ottawa, December 10th, just previous to the meeting of the Dominion Health Council.

By resolution at the last meeting of the National Executive it was decided to invite the larger Universities to each appoint a representative to the Council.

Such representative would be a member of the Council for the time intervening between Annual Meetings and the appointment would have to be renewed from year to year.

We would be glad to have a representative from McGill University present upon the occasion of our next Annual meeting. I trust that you will be able to notify me as to who that member is before the time set for the meeting.

Further information as to the details of the meeting in question will be forwarded to you at the earliest possible moment.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

507 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
 { 6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS,
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

November 13th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

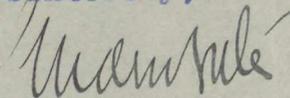
Dear Sir Arthur:-

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held in Ottawa on Monday, December 10th, at the Chateau Laurier.

A tentative programme is enclosed. This will be completed and details forwarded to you later.

All members of the Business Management Committee are ex-officio members of the general Council of the Association. It is hoped that all members will make an effort to be present.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/GG.

December
Sixth
1923.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
146 King Street West,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:

I have to acknowledge your
letter of December 5th. I regret, however, that I
shall be unable to attend the Luncheon Meeting on
December 10th.

Yours faithfully,

Principal

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
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Dr. Chas. Hodgets, Ottawa
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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
507 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

December 5th, 1923.

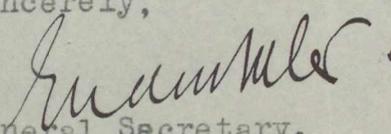
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

At 12.30, December 10th, a Luncheon will be arranged of the general National Executive and the National Business Management Committee. This Luncheon will be held at the Chateau Laurier as per the enclosed programme.

Will you please notify me whether you expect to be present at this Luncheon so that I will get some idea of the number of places to be set.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL
20 DORCHESTER ST. E.
MONTREAL

March 8th, 1924.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I want to take this early opportunity of thanking you very sincerely for meeting Dr. Bates yesterday. I had planned to be at that meeting, but unfortunately was tied up all afternoon with a man from Chicago who was on here in connection with the Committee of Sixteen's work .

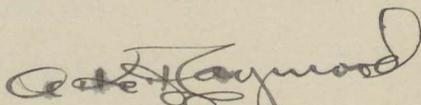
It is very gratifying to those of us who are working at the present time, on Public Health problems to feel that we have your interest, which I can

assure you, along with your influence,
means a great deal to us.

With kindest regards,

I am,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. K. Haywood".

A. K. HAYWOOD, M.D.

General Sir Arthur A. W. Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
M O N T R E A L, P. Q.

March 11th 1924.

A. H. Desloges, Esq., M.D.,
Provincial Bureau of Health,
63 St. Gabriel St.,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Desloges,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of the 10th inst. with the information
contained therein for which I am much obliged.

Yours faithfully,

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

DIVISION DES MALADIES VÉNÉRIENNES

SERVICE PROVINCIAL D'HYGIÈNE



DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES

PROVINCIAL BUREAU OF HEALTH

PRESIDENT EX OFFICIO

DR ALP. LESSARD, QUEBEC

DIRECTEUR - DIRECTOR
DR A. H. DESLOGES

ASST.-DIRECTEUR - ASST.-DIRECTOR
DR J. A. RANGER

63 ST. GABRIEL
TEL. MAIN 3125

MONTREAL,

March 10, 1924

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

Sir:-

At the request of Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
I am enclosing herewith report on the activities of the
Division of the Venereal Diseases for 1922.

As soon as report for the year 1923
is ready, I shall be pleased to send you copy of same.

Yours truly,

Director.

AHD/AS

Enclosure

SEBURN, FERGUSON & BAKER
Chartered Accountants

Toronto, June 24, 1924.

To the Business Management Committee of
The Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith please find the Annual Statement of the
Canadian Social Hygiene Council for the year ending April 30, 1924.

We submit the following matters for your consideration:
In view of the facts,

1. That at April 30, 1924 the Canadian Council's books did show that the Toronto Social Hygiene Council did owe the Canadian Social Hygiene Council \$1,297.75, which amount, after the matter was discussed with Dr. Bates, was charged among the expenditures, since the Toronto Council has no fund with which to repay the amount.
2. The Toronto Social Hygiene Council does not appear to have been wholly functioning as a separate unit since the position of Toronto Secretary became vacant.
3. A portion of expenditures made which were formerly charged to the Toronto Council have been paid by and charged to the Canadian Council (specific examples being rent; salaries; telephone; light & etc.)

We suggest that the action of writing off the debt of the Toronto Council to the Canadian Council be ratified by the Committee and that the Toronto Council be either discontinued at least from a financial viewpoint, or, have it operated on a specific financial programme either by means of a specific grant made by the Canadian Council or by funds raised by itself, or both. Such procedure appears to be important in order to avoid further confusion in accounting and financial matters at least.

It would appear that a small amount of additional revenue may be obtained from time to time by a proper handling of saleable literature. We have taken this up with Dr. Bates and have already commenced the operation of simple records to secure more adequate records of literature bought for sale at a profit.

There are a number of "C.S.H." emblems which we understand were originally purchased for the use of the Toronto Council but which now appear among the possessions of the Canadian Council. These have been in the offices of the Council for quite some time.

Among the accounts payable appears an amount of \$805.75 due to Branches. This amount is made up of items credited to different branches during the showing of the film known as "The End of the Road". Is it your desire to allow this item to still remain as a liability or should it revert to Canadian Council funds for the reason that the branches are practically inactive?

There is also an item of \$172.85 which appears due to the Women's Auxiliary. We suggest that some disposition of this item be made, since we are informed that the Auxiliary has been re-organized; further, is the Auxiliary supposed to be a separate entity or just an active Committee or section of the Council?

During the period under review expenditures made for what might be termed subsidiary Councils have been charged among the expenses of the Canadian Council. We suggest that as these items are presented to the Committee for ratification, the Minutes should show whether the expenditure is one to be charged to the Canadian Council or to the subsidiary Council benefitting thereby. We refer to such items as the salary of the Ottawa Secretary, the salary and expenses of the Ontario Secretary, etc.

May we suggest that some specific financial arrangement be made in connection with the Ontario & Toronto Councils, either by making them a grant from Canadian Council funds, or deciding that all salaries and expenses incurred by the former be charged as salaries and expenses of the Canadian Council?

We have taken up the matter of Travelling expenses vouchers with Dr. Bates and suggest that each person likely to travel in the interests of the Council be advanced a specified sum, and before this sum has been all spent, he or she should submit a voucher covering a certain trip or period. A cheque should be written for the amount of the voucher and upon receipt of this cheque the recipient would have the original amount again in hand. Each person receiving an advance on this basis should always have cash and vouchers to make up the original amount.

We are of the opinion that monies collected from collections and literature sales should not be used for expenses but forwarded to the office for deposit, and expenses only be paid out of monies furnished by the office, thereby permitting a proper recording of collections made, literature sales, and travelling expenses. We have had to analyze expense vouchers to ascertain this information, owing to the fact that receipts have in the past been partially used for expenses.

In glancing over the Minutes of the Business Management Committee we note that in a number of instances since the inception of the Committee, the Minutes are not signed, and we suggest that the General Secretary peruse the Minutes and see that they are in order both as regards contents and signatures.

We submit that before any Committee or Auxiliary connected with the Council commenced to function, its line of action and finance should be definitely set forth for the guidance of the office, and if such is to operate as a separate unit, their finances and records should be separate.

The matter of monthly supervision of accounting has been taken up with Dr. Bates, and it would appear that such procedure would tend to facilitate matters, in as much as any item of indefinite nature could be more readily disposed of or corrections made before the incidents or details would be forgotten.

In view of the fact that periods of considerable time elapse between successive meetings of the Committee, and that a few expenditures are made in the interim, would it not be desirable to exhibit in the Minutes of each meeting, 1. Unpaid accounts approved for payment.

2. Accounts paid since last meeting - payment of which is now approved.

We believe it would be in order for your Committee to authorize some person to o.k. all petty cash vouchers, and also the correctness of all other accounts before the latter are presented for your approval.

The Minutes of March 3, 1924, state in part, - "It was resolved that all funds collected by any committee in Toronto be put into the hands of the Toronto Treasurer and that the funds paid out should be with the approval of the Toronto Treasurer."

Do the words "ANY COMMITTEE" include the activities of Dr. Bates, in collecting funds?

If there is any other detail in connection with the statement which you desire, we shall be pleased to furnish same on request.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours faithfully,

SEBURN, FERGUSON & BAKER

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM



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SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL

WILL YOU TAKE CHAIR SOCIAL HYGIENE MEETING AUGUST FIFTEENTH

GORDON BATES

351P

USE OUR DIRECT ALL-CANADA SERVICE TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH
TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check
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Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Collect July 31st 1924

Dr Gordon Bates
507 York Building Toronto

Regret unable to accept
Chairmanship ^{meeting} August 15th.

A. W. Bourne

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. D. NEIL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. M. THOMPSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200., due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

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This Company will receive DAY LETTERS, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard telegram rates, as follows: one and one-half times the ten-word Day message rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

DAY LETTERS may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTERS are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

DAY LETTERS shall be written in plain English, or in French. Code language is not permitted.

DAY LETTERS may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addresses, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

DAY LETTERS are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a DAY LETTER shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTER on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

MINUTES

A meeting of the Business Management Committee was held on Friday, October 3rd, 1924, at 4 p.m., in the Board Room, 507 York Building, Toronto.

Those present were:-

Mr. Justice Riddell (in the Chair)
Mrs. A. M. Huestis
Mr. J. J. Gibbons
Mr. T. B. James
Mr. F. P. Higgins
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough
Dr. Gordon Bates.

Report on Con-
dition among
school
children.

After the reading of the minutes, Dr. Bates brought up the matter of a report transmitted from the Nurses' Committee by Miss Brown having to do with certain condition among school children.

It was decided that arrangements should be made to call a conference to discuss this subject early in November, the Premier and the Chairman of Toronto Board of Education to be invited.

Dr. Bates and Mrs. Huestis were made a committee to take this matter up.

Re Dr. Heagerty

Dr. Bates also reported that he had interviewed Dr. Heagerty with reference to his coming on the staff and found that for the present no arrangement with him is possible.

Re Office
Assistant

It was then decided that Dr. Bates should negotiate with others with a view to making what arrangements are possible for assistance in the office.

It was decided that an assistant Director should be appointed at a salary not to exceed \$5,000.00 a year.

Correspon-
dence

The following correspondence was then read:

A letter from Seburn, Ferguson & Baker (Auditors) advising certain new arrangements as to dealing with the financial affairs of the Council. It was resolved that a copy of this statement should be sent to each member of the Executive.

A letter from Mr. Stevenson, who was leaving for out of town, suggesting that there be a more distinct division between the activities of the National Executive, the Ontario Executive and Local Executives. Mr. Stevenson stated that these different parts of the Council should be run separately with paid staffs of their own.

A letter from Dr. Jost of Nova Scotia asking for particulars as regards the possible visits of Mrs. Neville Rolfe, General Secretary, British National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases and Mrs. Pankhurst, was read. Also a similar letter from Honourable Dr. Roberts of New Brunswick was read.

Provision for grants to S.H.C.

Letters from Miss Todd, Secretary of Ottawa Social Hygiene Council and from Hon. Dr. Godfrey, Minister of Health of Ontario, with reference to the fact that in the past it has been impossible for municipal Councils to make grants to Social Hygiene Councils on the ground that they are not charitable organizations, were read. It was resolved that an application be made to the Ontario Legislature for special legislation covering this matter.

Secretary's Reports:

The Secretary then submitted the following three reports:

(1)

The Situation as Regards the National

Active work in the direction of getting in touch with other organizations such as the churches, the National Council of Women, Labour, etc. etc., has been neglected for months partly because of the necessity for dealing with the matter of the Dominion grant but also because of the fact that the Dominion is not properly staffed.

The Provinces

50 Branches are in existence.

The Provincial Branches which are active in any sense of the word are British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The last two have attempted to carry on without any paid assistance and have failed.

MUNICIPAL BRANCHES

Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa have from time to time attempted to carry on fair programmes. Ottawa's programme for the last year and a half has been very good very largely the result of the fact that they have a paid secretary. Toronto, for nearly a year, has done practically nothing, the result of the lack of a paid secretary.

.....
General Secretary

Report on Dominion Government Situation
and Finances

Since the last Executive meeting the time of the General Secretary has been very largely taken up in taking up the matter of the Dominion Government grant to the provinces with the Dominion Government. Repeated visits were made to Ottawa during the Spring. Various provincial Governments were all stimulated to communicate with the Dominion Government and with their representatives. Every member of the Dominion House of Commons and Senate was circularized with literature of various types and many other efforts, too numerous to mention, were undertaken.

The Dominion Health Council in June obtained a promise from the Minister of Health that he would recommend to the Cabinet that the entire grant to the provinces be given as usual. In spite of this, in the last hour of the session, at 5 o'clock in the morning, his estimates were brought up with \$50,000 for Venereal Disease control eliminated. On being questioned by various members of the House as to why this grant was to be cut, the Minister's reply was "That he believed it to be the work of the provinces".

The cutting of this grant in addition to damaging the general programme of Venereal Disease control in Canada and injuring health work generally means a reduction of 25% of \$10,000 coming from the Dominion Department of Health to this Council. This, with a reduction of 50% in the grant from the Province of Ontario means a serious cut in the income which could otherwise be expected from government sources.

On hearing of the contemplated cuts by the Governments, Mrs. Pankhurst voluntarily applied for indefinite leave of absence with the result that she has been off the staff now for six months, resulting in a saving of the amount of her salary.

With the idea of finding to what extent public support might be expected for this movement, the General Secretary recently approached a number of business men with very encouraging results. From 13 individuals subscribing the sum of \$5,450.00 was realized. This is, of course, in no way an attempt to cover the field of available subscriptions but provides an index to the fact that public support might be expected for the work of this Council.

The total amount available for the next six months is \$22,000.00.

.....
General Secretary

ACTIVITIES DURING THE SUMMER

In addition to the work done in the direction of influencing the Dominion Government it is necessary to report on several matters which have occurred during the summer.

In June, meetings were arranged for the National Conference of Social Workers and the Social Hygiene Exhibit placed in the University of Toronto for a period of a week. This Exhibit was visited by practically all of the members of the Conference and was very highly praised.

A luncheon was arranged for members from the United States in the King Edward Hotel and was very largely attended.

In July, the Imperial Social Hygiene Congress was held at Wembley and this Council was represented by Mr. I. H. Cameron, Professor Emeritus of Surgery, University of Toronto, who read a paper covering the activities of this Council.

One result was that a cable was forwarded to the Dominion Minister of Health by the Congress commending the work done in Canada to date.

Later in the month Dr. A. H. Desloges of Montreal, sailed for Geneva to represent Canada on the League of Nations. The sum of One Hundred Dollars was apportioned him to cover expenses involved in representing this Council at the League of Nations.

It was reported that Mrs. Neville Rolfe, O.B.E., General Secretary of the British National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases is to be in America in November and December, (U.S. in November and Canada in December). The General Secretary of the American Social Hygiene Association requested that this Council undertake to defray 50% of Mrs. Rolfe's travelling expenses, this probably to amount to \$500.00. The Secretary gave a tentative consent to this arrangement.

The possibility of both of these future disbursements was reported to the Treasurer.

In addition to this the sum of One hundred dollars was given to Miss Hewson for expenses incurred in England on her part and on the part of Mrs. Kennedy, both of whom proposed to do work representing the Council.

THE SOCIAL HYGIENE CLUB

In July, the Social Hygiene Club in Toronto was organized. The Secretary arranged to enter into an agreement to supply a part time Secretary for this Club at \$800.00 per year.

In August, two very large and important meetings were arranged at the request of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, the speakers being members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The amount involved in all of the expenditures are submitted for approval amounting in all to \$148.24.

It is also requested that the projected expenditures in connection with payment to Dr. Desloges, payment of Mrs. Denison Taylor as Secretary of the Toronto Social Hygiene Club and the payment towards Mrs. Rolfe's travelling expenses be approved.

Moving-pictures.

The commercialization of certain moving-pictures discussed by the Executive in the Spring has been taken up by the Moving-Picture Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Fred Page Higgins and an agreement entered into tentatively which is also submitted for approval.

Passing of Accounts

Expenditures made during the period of April 23rd to September 9th, amounting to \$9,144.19 were submitted and approved.

Mrs. Rolfe's travelling expenses

Dr. Bates reported that he had agreed to be responsible for half of Mrs. Neville Rolfe's travelling expenses in this country, the amount would probably be about \$500.00. This expenditure was approved.

Dr. Desloges' expenses to League of Nations.

He also reported that he had agreed to pay \$100.00 toward the expenses of Dr. A. H. Desloges of Montreal as representative of the Council on the League of Nations in Geneva. This item was also approved.

Payment of Club Secty.

Payment of Mrs. Denison Taylor as Secretary of the Toronto Social Hygiene Club of \$800.00 a year was approved.

Finance Report

On the matter of finances the Secretary reported that he had collected \$5,450.00 from 13 individuals.

The Secretary then submitted a budget for the coming year.

After considerable discussion it was decided that this budget was to be authorized. Additions to be made to the staff as the financing is made possible. The amount available at the time of the meeting was stated to be approximately \$22,000.00.

The Secretary was given authority to convene a committee to arrange for financing the budget.

Dr. McCullough who was present reported on the situation as regards the attitude of the Dominion Government on the grant to the provinces for Venereal Disease control but no action was decided upon for the present.

Re Moving-pictures.

Mr. Higgins for the Moving-Picture Committee reported that at a meeting held in his office on September 23rd the following resolution was passed:

"Subject to the approval of Mr. Kaufman as to the suitability of film material now on hand for public presentation, it is the recommendation of this committee:

THAT the picture be shown at least in Toronto, provided that necessary funds can be arranged.

The committee estimates that the ultimate loss in the event of failure to interest the public will be a Thousand dollars and that immediate cash required will not exceed \$500.00.

The Committee approves an agreement by which Mr. Kaufman will take charge of the distribution of the picture, with no expense to the committee whatever, excepting 40% of net receipts, provided the gross does not exceed \$6,000.00, 30% of the excess and in the event of the picture being shown out of town, that the amount paid Mr. Kaufman be 40% of the net profit".

This had to do with the arrangement being entered into with Mr. Kaufman for the commercialization of certain moving-pictures in the possession of the Council. This tentative agreement was approved.

Re space at Can.Nat.Exhib.

It was decided that application for space at the Canadian National Exhibition for next year should be made immediately but not until after the whole thing had been discussed with Dr. McCullough, the Chief Officer of Health for the Province.

Tours of
Mrs. Rolfe &
Mrs. Pank-
hurst.

With reference to the proposed tours of Mrs. Neville Rolfe,
Secretary of the British National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases
and Mrs. Pankhurst, it was decided that Dr. Bates, Dr. McCullough and
Mrs. Huestis should be a committee to deal with this matter.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Governor-General of Canada

President

Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto
Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Edmonton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 507 York Bldg., Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
J. J. Gibbons, Esq., Toronto
Fred. Smith, Esq., Toronto
Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto
F. W. Marsh, Esq., Vancouver
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount
Mrs. E. Pankhurst, Toronto

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Dr. Joseph Hayes, Halifax
New Brunswick—W. B. Snowball, Esq., Chatham
Prince Edward Island—Dr. I. H. Yeo, Charlottetown
Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal
Ontario—A. E. S. Smythe, Esq., Toronto
Saskatchewan—Dr. A. S. Gorrell, Regina
Manitoba—Major C. K. Newcombe, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
507 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

October 29th, 1924.

Dear Member:-

Enclosed please find copy of letter from the
Auditors of the Council referred to in the Minutes forwarded
a few days ago.

Yours sincerely,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

M.G.

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

507 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
 { 6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS,
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

November 27th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

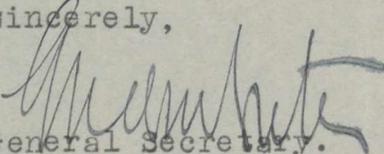
I have just received the following wire from
the office of our Quebec Chairman, Dr. A. H. Desloges.

"Dr. Desloges sick at hospital. Unable to
"preside meeting Monday night."

In view of this and of the necessity of paying
honor to our distinguished visitor I would highly appreciate
it if you would take the Chair on this occasion.

I hope to be in Montreal Saturday morning and
will get in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

John W. Ross

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

507 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. 6785
6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

40 Elm Street,
February 10th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

RE M I N D E R

The deputation representing the Eastern Provinces and various organizations, got together by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to make representations to the Dominion Government with reference to continued and increased support for the work of controlling venereal diseases in the Dominion, will meet in the Prime Minister's office, Ottawa, on Monday, February 16th.

It is expected that the personnel of the deputation will include the following members who have agreed to be present.

New Brunswick - Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts

Montreal - Hon. L. A. David, Sir Arthur Currie,
Dr. A. H. Desloges, a representative from Montreal
General Hospital.

Toronto - Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell,
Mr. L. M. Wood, a representative from Toronto
General Hospital and others.

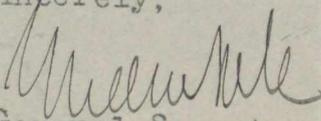
Ottawa - Sir George Foster, Mr. Ainslie Greene,
Mr. Arthur Crawley, Mr. A. F. C. Fiske

Representatives of the Toronto Liberal Association.

Representatives of the National Council of Women:
Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. C. H. Thorburn, Mrs. N. C. Smillie

This is not the entire personnel of the deputation which will be added to before next Monday.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/ME

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Hygeia House
40 Elm Street,
Toronto

March 3rd, 1925.

Dr. A. S. Lamb,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Lamb:

The Dominion Government has decided to cut health grants to the provinces. A statement covering the matter is enclosed for your information.

It is felt that a full and fair discussion in the House of Commons is essential. To this end it has been decided by a small group representing certain of the National Organizations to ask all National Organizations to undertake certain action in the direction of impressing individual Members of Parliament with the importance of protecting health grants to the provinces.

If after consideration your Executive approves I am authorized to request action as follows:

1. A resolution from your National Executive to go to the Prime Minister and Local Members of Parliament.
2. A request to go to your Locals asking that they undertake certain action. Viz:
 - (a) The sending of a letter or postcard by each individual member to his (her) local M.P.
 - (b) A letter to his (her) local newspaper.
 - (c) If possible an interview with his (her) local M.P.

Postcards will be prepared in this office with an appropriate statement. These will be sent to you in whatever quantities you desire to be forwarded to your Locals for distribution.

In addition, statements as enclosed for the use of your Locals will be forwarded in the quantities you request.

May I hear from you at the earliest opportunity please as time is passing rapidly and the matter may come up sooner than we expect on the floor of the House of Commons.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) GORDON BATES,

General Secretary,

GB/MF.

Statement to be read by the head of any Organization to its members with reference to the present desire of the Dominion Government to reduce health grants to the Provinces.

In 1919, the dream of many of us was realized when the Dominion Department of Health came into being. Simultaneously for the first time in the history of the Dominion a co-ordinated programme involving the co-operation of the Dominion and the Provinces was developed.

This programme was made possible by the offer on the part of the Dominion Government to the Provinces of the sum of \$200,000.00 per year for the combating of Venereal Diseases. This sum was given only on condition that the Provinces subscribe an equal amount so that since the commencement of the scheme \$400,000.00 per year has been expended.

Previous to the operation of this scheme no money was being spent for this purpose by any of the Provinces. As soon as the stimulating offer of the Dominion was made activity commenced in all of the Provinces.

At the commencement of the scheme two clinics were in existence as far as we can find out in the Dominion. At the present time seventy clinics are in operation. Last year 28,000 new cases were reported and more than 300,000 treatments were given.

This demonstrates immediately the contrast between the value of the previous lack of co-ordination and the present progressive co-ordinated scheme which, of course, depends on continuous central stimulus.

This year the \$200,000.00 grant has been reduced to \$100,000.00 and the Dominion Government states that the whole matter is the responsibility of the Provinces. If this view prevails not only will it mean the destruction of the present scheme but authorities feel that the development of a real Canadian health policy will be delayed for years.

SOME STATISTICS

Venereal Diseases constitute the greatest problem in public health. Syphilis causes more deaths than any single disease and the two diseases between them cause an enormous amount of disability.

Some Things SYPHILIS is Responsible For

1. General paralysis of the insane (always fatal).
2. Locomotor ataxia. (Always caused by syphilis).
3. Blindness.
4. Sterility.
5. A large proportion of heart disease.
6. Deafness.
7. Mental defectiveness.
8. Dead babies.

GONORRHOEA

1. Is more prevalent than Syphilis.
2. Causes sterility both in the male and the female.
3. Is responsible for 80% of children born blind.
4. Is responsible for perhaps half of all major operations upon women.

The two Diseases Constitute the Greatest Cause

1. Of sterility on both the male and the female.
2. Perhaps 50% of all blindness.
3. An enormous amount of disability.

THE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY IN CONNECTION WITH THIS SCHEME

The CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL, operating in all parts of the Dominion.

What Will Result from Withdrawal of Dominion
Co-operation and leadership

The scheme will be wrecked. All of the provinces have signified that withdrawal of the Dominion will materially damage the work.

Results of Preventable Disease

Hospitals, institutions for the blind and asylums, costing millions of dollars are filled with the results of preventable disease.

The direct cost to the tax-payers is enormous. For example, the upkeep cost of the insane alone, per year, is nearly eight million dollars, while the total cost of mental abnormalities to the country is twenty-five million dollars per year.

The indirect results of preventable disease are far-reaching.

Did you ever think of the fact that sickness is the greatest cause of dependency and that the unnecessary death of a breadwinner frequently throws an entire family on the care of the state. Even such remote results as the necessity for Mothers' Allowances frequently only occur because of the death of a breadwinner from preventable causes.

The breaking up of families because of sickness or death of a breadwinner means dependency and delinquency as well so that we pay for reformatories, penitentiaries and dependent widows because we did not think of conserving the health of people who need never have died.

The only way to obtain rapidly the most efficient health machinery possible is by persistent stimulation from a central source, in other words, through the Dominion government.

It is hoped that YOU to whom this statement is made available will express yourself to your own Member of Parliament in no uncertain terms upon this matter.

If you will write to the Canadian Public Health Association, Room 25, Medical Building, University of Toronto, or to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, 40 Elm Street, Toronto, further information will be gladly forwarded to you.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

I believe as a Canadian Citizen in a Dominion Health programme and that the reduction or withdrawal of grants to the Provinces for Health purposes will be detrimental to the Health of the people.

I request that as my representative in Parliament, you use every effort to have these grants restored in full and resist any attempt to reduce them.

Yours sincerely,

March 25, 1925.

Alec D. Hardie, Esq.,
Secretary, Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street, Toronto.

Dear Mr. Hardie:-

With reference to your letter of
March 20th, the Principal thinks that Dr. Haywood
would be a suitable representative for the Advisory
Committee you mention.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey,
Secretary to the Principal.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. GORDON BATES
SECRETARY

DIVISION OF EDUCATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PROFESSOR P. SANDIFORD, PH. D.
CHAIRMAN

MR. A. D. HARDIE, M. A.
SECRETARY

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

March 20th, 1925.

PHONE ADEL. 6785 AND 6786

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

In connection with the newly formed Executive Committee of our Division of Education, it is proposed to have an Advisory Committee with two representatives from each Province.

Dr. Desloges will be one from Quebec and Dr. Gordon Bates suggests to me that you might nominate the other, namely a layman who is really interested in the work of Social Hygiene. Names that have been suggested to me by Dr. Desloges are those of Dr. Haywood, Judge Coderre or Judge Decary. I don't want you necessarily to confine you to the consideration of those three names only.

I shall be grateful for an early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Alc D. Hardie

ADH/GG.

Division of Education.

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

August 12th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

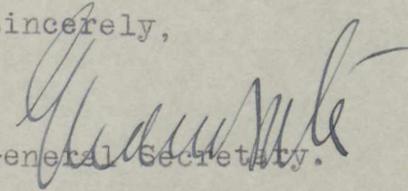
You will remember that last February a meeting, consisting in the main of representatives of the Social Agencies of Montreal, appointed Dr. Bazin Chairman of a committee to organize for the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Some little time ago I found it possible to offer the services of an organizer for a period of months and wrote Dr. Bazin to that effect. He accepted my offer and I am now sending Miss O'Brien on to Montreal.

It is my idea that she should remain a charge on the National funds until such time as the Montreal Committee is self-supporting, it being assumed, of course, that this end will be achieved within a reasonable number of months.

Miss O'Brien will probably call upon you in her capacity as Organizing Secretary.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Governor-General of Canada

President

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto
Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Edmonton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm St., Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
J. J. Gibbons, Esq., Toronto
Fred. Smith, Esq., Toronto
Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto
F. W. Marsh, Esq., Vancouver
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount
Mrs. E. Pankhurst, Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Dr. Joseph Hayes, Halifax
New Brunswick—W. B. Snowball, Esq., Chatham
Prince Edward Island—Dr. I. H. Yeo, Charlottetown
Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal
Ontario—A. E. S. Smythe, Esq., Toronto
Saskatchewan—Dr. A. S. Gorrell, Regina
Manitoba—Major C. K. Newcombe, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

September 25th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

An emergency meeting of the Active Board is called for Wednesday, September 30th, at 4.30 P.M. in the Board Room, Hygeia House, 40 Elm Street. The purpose of this meeting is the discussion of some effort which it would appear should be made at this time to ensure the development of a Dominion health programme.

The enclosure attached, covering certain statistics as to the health situation in Canada, is forwarded for the consideration of Executive members.

The Toronto Social Hygiene Council desires to hold a special meeting to be addressed by candidates of both parties in Toronto on October 8th and have expressed a wish to issue a manifesto covering their opinion on health matters at this time. The endorsement of this scheme on the part of the National Executive is requested.

It is pointed out at this time that neither political party has made any announcement as to the continuance of a Minister of Health in the Cabinet or any statement regarding health matters. It is hoped that within the next few weeks something can be done to bring the matter before the public.

Executive members who are unable to attend this meeting are requested to send in an expression of opinion in writing. Such letters will be submitted to the Board for their consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF.

P.S. It is pointed out that our special interest in the matter lies in the fact that the Venereal Disease prevention scheme is the one example of a co-ordinated Dominion health programme. If a Minister of Health is not appointed it is likely that even the existing plan will be destroyed.

SOME FACTS AS TO THE PREVALENCE OF ILLNESS
AND DEATH AND ITS COST

In connection with the statements and figures here given reference is indicated to attached sheets which may be consulted for details as to the basis upon which the calculations are made.

Preventable Death

Statement by Winslow of Harvard.

After making very reasonable allowances and deductions Professor Winslow stated that preventable death constituted 29% of the total mortality of the United States Registration area.

An analysis of Ontario mortality for 1923 reveals a percentage of 34%. (See Page -)

As a result of recent research Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever are at once virtually unnecessary diseases. There are in a Reg. area of Canada approximately 1,200 deaths from diphtheria yearly, representing the mortality from approximately 13,500 cases; Scarlet fever - 325 deaths - 14,700 cases.

There are yearly in the Dominion about 15,000 deaths of infants under one year. Approximately three-quarters occur before the child is one week old.

Preventable Disabling Illness (See Page 5)

Figures would indicate that 45-60% of all disabling illness is of external origin and within the possibility of prevention.

Persons continuously ill (See Page -)

The estimates as to persons continuously ill vary from 2 - 3% of the population.

Of these 91-96% are ill enough to be disabled, resulting in 1.82% - 2.88% of the population being unable to work.

It is estimated that 180,000 individuals are constantly suffering from disabling illness in the Dominion of Canada.

Effect of Illness on Industry (See Page -)

It is estimated that 54,000 adult males are continuously ill.

This amount of illness would suggest that in the adult male population alone 16,200,000 working days are lost per year.

Effect of Illness on Industry - cont'd

Calculations show that for every twenty males gainfully employed there are approximately six females similarly employed.

This would suggest that in addition female population loses 4,800,000 days.

Total working days lost per year 21,000,000
at least 50% preventable.

Superfluous loss 10,500,000 working days.

The Cost of Illness

It is estimated that the total cost of illness to the Dominion of Canada per year is \$270,000,000 which equals seventy-five per cent of the total expenditure of the Dominion Government for 1924 or more than fifty per cent of the total expenditure of preceding years except those taxed heavily by war burdens.

Capital Investments, etc. as a result of Sickness

Total No. of hospital beds in Canada	39,828	
asylum beds	15,980	
sanitaria beds	3,139	
	<hr/>	See page -
	58,947	

Capital Investments -		
Hospitals -	120,000,000	
Asylums	50,000,000	See Page -
Sanitaria	9,500,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$179,500,000	

Total expenditures - yearly		
Hospitals	35,000,000	
Asylums	8,000,000	See Page -
Sanitaria	7,000,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$50,000,000	

These expenditures do not include private medical, nursing or kindred costs but are merely institutional costs.

In addition we have philanthropic institutions, homes, refuges, etc. without number.

MINUTES

A meeting of the National Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held on Tuesday, September 29th, 1925, at 4 P.M. in the Board Room, 40 Elm Street.

Those present were:

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell in the Chair	
Mrs. Huestis	Mr. Higgins
Mr. James	Dr. Fenwick
Dr. McCullough	Dr. Bates.

After the reading of the minutes there was some discussion as to finances and it was decided that Dr. Bates should see Hon. Mr. Ferguson as soon as possible with reference to an additional grant from the Ontario Government.

A letter was read from Dr. Primrose regretting his inability to be present. Communications were also received from Mr. J. J. Gibbons and Mr. L. M. Wood.

Dr. Bates read a wire from Mr. Fiske and Mr. Burnette regretting their inability to attend the meeting and asking that the Executive set aside regular meeting dates at which time the agenda should include reports and work of the personnel in which the Metropolitan is interested.

The General Secretary reported that the reason of the present meeting was a request from the Executive of the Toronto Social Hygiene Council that they should be permitted to take some action with reference to the present situation, in view of the fact that neither political leader had made any announcement with reference to a Minister of Health or a health programme.

It was reported that the Toronto Executive had arranged to hold a public meeting at which the Toronto candidates were to be asked to express themselves.

The action of the Toronto Committee was thereupon approved and the General Secretary was authorized to take any steps which seemed to be necessary to call attention to the general matter of a Dominion health programme.

The suggestion from the Toronto Committee that they issue a manifesto was approved but the feeling was expressed that it might perhaps be wiser to speak to candidates privately.

The matter of regular meeting dates was taken up and it was decided that these should be held on the first Tuesday of September, November, January, March and May but if special matters were to be discussed emergency meetings might be called at times other than these.

The General Secretary reported that in view of the increasing amount of money required for financing the Council and in view of the necessity for making some arrangement for acquiring the Elm Street building and also in view of the necessity for financing local committees, he had discussed the matter of finance with Colonel Gooderham and others

and he had come to the conclusion that it was essential that a Dominion Finance Committee be formed.

With this in view he had approached a number of prominent men and proposed to approach others in Hamilton, Montreal, Ottawa and possibly other cities. It was decided that the action of the General Secretary in undertaking the formation of a Dominion Finance Committee be approved.

At this point Dr. Fenwick was asked for a report on the rentals from Hygeia House and he submitted the following report:

March	-	\$195.00	
April	-	270.00	
May	-	198.00	
June	-	586.00	
July	-	180.00	
August	-	186.50	
Sept.	-	190.00	\$1,805.50

The General Secretary then reported that he had made arrangements to sign a new lease which would involve an expenditure of Three thousand dollars a year for three additional years, this lease to replace the present lease at Two thousand a year, expiring in February 1927. Under the new arrangement we would have the building until 1929.

It was decided that this matter should be let stand until a meeting could be held at which Mr. L. M. Wood, the Treasurer was present.

An account from Waters & Wilkes, Architects, for One hundred dollars was submitted. This account represented work done in the preparation of plans of the present building. It was decided that Mr. Wilkes should be asked to reduce this figure if possible.

An account from Mr. Earl Seburn for supervision of the books for a period of one year was submitted. This bill amounted to \$250.00. Payment of the account was approved if O.K.'d by Mr. Wood, the Honorary Treasurer.

The General Secretary reported that 50,000 copies of a new folder had been printed and 20,000 had been distributed at the Exhibition.

The General Secretary reported that new moving-pictures are required for use of the Council and that they will cost from three to four thousand dollars. It was decided that no action should be undertaken until the financing of this project could be made possible.

Dr. Bates reported that Dr. Murray G. Thomson, a graduate of the University of Toronto, had been appointed under the Metropolitan grant as organizer for Western Canada. Also that Miss Eileen O'Brien late of the League of Red Cross Societies, a young woman with considerable public health experience had been appointed as organizer for the City of Montreal. Both of these appointments had been made after conference with Mr. Fiske, Dr. Frankel and Mr. Burnette. These appointments were approved.

The Secretary then reported that he had had under discussion a plan for supplying members of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council with the Public Health Journal. This to be a means of inducing people to become members. It was decided that this matter should be looked into by Dr. Bates and Mrs. Huestis and that they should also discuss the matter of membership in the National Council and report back.

The General Secretary reported that it was necessary to purchase a stereomograph and that this machine could be secured from the American Social Hygiene Association for approximately \$75.00. The purchase of the machine was approved.

Dr. Bates reported that several committees of the Council had had under discussion the desirability of sending some communication to the Premier of Ontario commending the stand which he had taken with reference to the enforcement of the Adolescent School Act. After some discussion it was decided that the Premier should be congratulated on his action and that Dr. Bates and Mr. Justice Riddell should be appointed a committee to draw up a suitable resolution for forwarding.

Communications were read from Dr. Pearson, the Honorary Secretary of the Ottawa Council and Miss Todd, the Executive Secretary, pointing out that the Ottawa Council is having difficulty in carrying on, that they have contracted a debt of \$500.00 and they feel that their situation should receive some consideration on the part of the National.

It was decided that this matter should be left in the hands of the General Secretary.

The matter of representatives of the staff acting on the National Executive was discussed but no action was definitely taken.

It was decided that the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council be held in Toronto sometime in December.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Governor-General of Canada

President

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto
Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Edmonton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm St., Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
J. J. Gibbons, Esq., Toronto
Fred. Smith, Esq., Toronto
Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto
F. W. Marsh, Esq., Vancouver
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount
Mrs. E. Pankhurst, Toronto

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Dr. Joseph Hayes, Halifax
New Brunswick—W. B. Snowball, Esq., Chatham
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Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal
Ontario—A. E. S. Smythe, Esq., Toronto
Saskatchewan—Dr. A. S. Gorrell, Regina
Manitoba—Major C. K. Newcombe, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785

HYGIENE HOUSE
40, ELM STREET
TORONTO

472 Sherbrooke St West,
Montreal.

Nov. 13, 1925.

A meeting will be held in the office of the Principal of McGill University (Sir Arthur Currie) at 5 pm. Monday, November 16, 1925.

The business is to discuss a development of the relation between the Health League and the proposed local council of Social Hygiene.

It is hoped that the following will be able to attend:—

Sir Arthur Currie
Mr. A.F.C. Fiske
Dr. A.H. Desloges

Dr A.T. Bazin
Mr J.F. Pierce
Dr Gordon Bates

Dr Grant Fleming
Dr A. Haywood
Mr E.W. Beatty

Eileen O'Brien
(Executive secretary for Montreal)

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 28th, 1925.

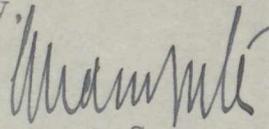
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have advised Mr. Beatty of the conference I had with the Board of Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League and trust that you have also got in touch with him.

I enclose a list of the Montreal members of the proposed Board of Honorary Advisory Directors as of this date.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

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7
CANADA

The Board of Honorary Advisory Directors was formed during the Fall of 1925 with a view to establishing an adequate means of supervising the general financial policy of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. It was felt also that the formation of an Advisory Committee ^{composed} consisting of influential citizens ^{from} in various parts of Canada, would ^{be} provide a further step toward ^{without recourse} the nationalizing of social hygiene work.

The formation of this committee was authorized at the postponed Annual Meeting of 1924-5.

After several preliminary meetings of Toronto members the first full meeting of the Board was held in Montreal on February 4th, 1926. ^{which} At ~~this~~ meeting there was a general discussion of the financial affairs of the Council. Preliminary steps were taken towards the development of an adequate policy for the financing of the ⁿ National and local activities of the Council and a finance committee was formed.

It is planned to enlarge the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors by adding citizens in various parts of Canada, in which the Council carries on activities, ^{the} to meet in either Montreal or Toronto semi-annually for the purpose of receiving reports as to the financing of the Council and to advise the Dominion Board ^{with reference to principles for adoption as to} as ~~to principles to be adopted generally in~~ financial policy.

The membership of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors is at present as follows:

BOARD OF HONORARY ADVISORY DIRECTORS

Montreal members

Sir Frederick Williams Taylor
Mr. J. W. Ross
Lord Athelston
Sir Arthur Currie
Mr. E. W. Beatty
Sir H. Laporte
Mr. Du Tremblay
Mr. Raymond ?
Dr. Harwood
Sir Henry Thornton ?

Dec. 18, 1925.

BOARD OF HONORARY ADVISORY DIRECTORS

MINUTES

A meeting of the Toronto members of the Honorary Advisory Directors of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held in the Board Room, Hygeia House, Friday, December 18, 1925 at 4:30 P.M.

Those present were:

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell in the Chair.

Col. A. E. Gooderham

Mr. C. S. Macdonald

Mr. Bolton representing Mr. R. Y. Eaton

Mr. Mitchell representing (Mr. H. G. Cox

(Mr. T. G. McConkey

Mr. V. R. Smith representing a Special Committee of the Life Officers Association.

Mr. L. M. Wood

Dr. Gordon Bates.

A letter was read from Mr. G. A. Warburton expressing approval of the work to be undertaken and a desire to support it, also regretting his unavoidable absence.

A wire was read from Mr. E. E. Reid, Chairman of a Special Committee of the Life Officers Association expressing interest in the plans of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council as outlined to him and advising certain appointments on the committee.

It was announced that in addition to Mr. C. S. Macdonald who is a member of the present Board, Mr. V. R. Smith was present as a guest member representing the Special Health Committee of the Life Officers Association.

Dr. Bates then read a statement covering the aims and objects of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. He stated that the Council was founded in 1919 at the instance of the Dominion Government to obtain public support for its Venereal Disease programme, which involved provincial co-operation and that the policy of the Council had broadened considerably during the past three years in accordance with the adoption of the new name, "Canadian Social Hygiene Council".

The formation of the new Board of Honorary Advisory Directors had been necessary because of the growth of the organization and the consequent necessity for influential backing and careful financial supervision.

Mr. L. M. Wood made a statement with reference to the work of the Council, its difficulties and the desirability of getting proper backing for the organization.

A Statement was then submitted to the meeting. This included an outline of the present personnel of the committee and a financial statement (attached).

After some discussion as to the responsibility of the National and the Locals and the desirability of preventing overlapping the following resolution was then passed:

First: "That National financing be undertaken by the National body and restricted as far as possible to national sources.

Second: "That the National undertake responsibility for lending assistance to the financing of locals".

It was understood that this resolution implied the appointment of a new organizer whose duty it should be to organize the financing of locals.

In discussing possible sources of national revenue, the question of the attitude of the Life Insurance Companies came up.

Mr. C. S. Macdonald made a statement here explaining that the Companies through the Life Officers Association were studying the situation and were prepared to lend support to efforts in the direction of public education. A special committee was working on the question. There had been some discussion of utilization of the institutional advertising funds for public health advertising. The whole matter was still under discussion.

It was suggested that a letter be written to the Life Officers Association setting forth the present plans of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Further discussion centred around emergency financing as outlined in the budget submitted to the meeting and the raising of money for changes in the national Headquarters at Hygeia House.

Though no formal motion was submitted it appeared to be the feeling of the meeting that emergency funds to the amount of \$4535.00 as outlined in the budget statement might be raised by the present officials and that the matter of financing the main building programme and other matters included in the main budget might be delayed until after the appointment of a financial organizer and the development of a Toronto financial programme in the near future.

The matter of a meeting in Montreal was left in the hands of the General Secretary as was the securing of additional personnel

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

BOARD OF HONORARY ADVISORY DIRECTORS

TORONTO

Mr. E. R. Wood
Mr. H. H. Williams
Col. A. E. Gooderham
Mr. G. A. Warburton
Mr. Gordon Guler
Mr. H. C. Cox
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. Allan Ross
Mr. J. P. Bickell
Mr. C. S. Blackwell
Hon. Forbes Godfrey
Mr. T. G. McConkey
Mr. C. S. Macdonald

MONTREAL

Sir Frederick Williams Taylor
Mr. J. W. Hess
Lord Atholstan
Mr. E. W. Beatty
Sir Arthur Currie
Mr. Du Tremblay
Sir H. Laorte
Mr. Raymond
Dr. Harwood
Sir Henry Thornton
Hon. L. A. David

HAMILTON (Not dealt with)

OTTAWA

Mr. A. P. G. Fiske

QUEBEC

Hon. Frank Carrol

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

SUMMARY

Present Income	\$39,550.00
c Present Expenditure	41,550.00
Deficit for Current Year ending April 30, 1926.	<u>\$2,000.00</u>

PROPOSED BUDGET - April 1926 to April 1927.

As above	\$41,550.00
Additional rent	1,000.00
Building changes	7,000.00
Additional travelling expenses	3,600.00
New moving-pictures, etc. posters, slides, etc.	3,000.00
Salary - financial organizer	4,000.00
	<u>\$60,150.00</u>

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Additional financing not part of National Budget.

To be raised by local committees with help of National Organizer.

Toronto	\$10,000.00
Ottawa	6,000.00
Winnipeg	6,000.00
Montreal	3,000.00
Possibly other committees	5,000.00

\$30,000.00

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Emergency fund for work to be undertaken immediately
before end of April 30th.

Platform changes and artists rooms.	\$2,000.00
Expenses of financial organizer	
Salary 4 mos. @ \$4,000 per year	1,335.00
Travelling expenses	1,200.00
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$4,535.00

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

BUDGET

REVENUE

Grants (Dominion)	\$16,250.00
Metropolitan	12,500.00
Ontario Government	5,000.00
Rentals	4,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,800.00
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$39,500.00

EXPENDITURE

	1925-26 <u>Apr. 30th to Apr. 30/26.</u>	<u>Suggested Budget 1925-26</u>
Executive & Editorial Salaries	7,000.00	
Travelling expenses	1,000.00	
Office administration (Salaries)	7,100.00	
Telephone, Telegraph & Postage	850.00	
Stationery & Office Supplies	750.00	
Building expenses, rent & caretaking	3,600.00	
Maintenance & repairs	1,000.00	
Fuel, light & Insurance	2,500.00	
Educational - Salaries	3,500.00	
Literature & Bulletins	1,500.00	
Travelling expenses	150.00	
Lectures & Exhibits	500.00	
Field Secretaries & Organizers (Salaries)	10,600.00	
Travelling Expenses	1,500.00	
Working Budget	<hr/> <hr/>	
	\$41,550.00	
Building changes		\$6,000.00
Financial organizers (4 mos)		1,335.00
Travelling expenses		1,200.00
Secretaries for Winnipeg & Ottawa		1,200.00
Office expense for same		1,200.00
Purchase of films		1,000.00
Posters		1,000.00
Suggested Budget	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$12,935.00	\$12,935.00
Total Budget	<hr/> <hr/>	
	\$54,485.00	

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 28th, 1925.

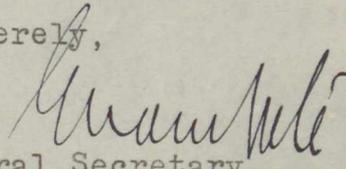
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

A meeting of the Toronto members only of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors was held on Friday, December 18th.

For your information I am forwarding you a copy of the minutes of this meeting, also a list of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors as it stands at this date.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S. I should perhaps explain that the \$3,000 item included for Montreal in one of the budget statements attached was inserted not with the idea of raising money independently or in violation of the agreement with the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League but simply as an indication of the fact that some form of financial co-operation may be required in Montreal.

Minutes of the meeting of the Temporary Montreal Social Hygiene Council, held at the office of the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League, at 2.15 p.m., Tuesday, December 29th, 1925.

Those present:- Mr. Pierce in the Chair, Dr. Bazin, Dr. Fleming, Dr. Baudouin, Rev. R. G. Burgoyne, Mrs. John Henderson, Colonel Stark, Dr. Ritchie England, Mrs. A. E. Moore, Mrs. L. C. Montgomery, Mrs. W. Lyman, Mr. Charles Taylor, Mrs. C. E. Enright and Miss E. O'Brien.

1. The Chairman called the meeting to order and asked Dr. Bazin to report on the activities of the Subcommittee appointed by the Temporary Social Hygiene Council meeting held November 5th in the Windsor Hotel, the Subcommittee being composed of Mr. Pierce and Doctors Bazin and Bates.

2. Dr. Bazin referred to the discussion developed at the meeting on November 5th and the expressed desire on the part of certain members that further attempts should be made to bring about a co-operative scheme between the proposed Social Hygiene Council and the General Health League.

A conference had been held between the Subcommittee and the Directors of the Health League in which the subject was fully discussed and an agreement outlined. This agreement has been drafted in detail by Dr. Fleming and Dr. Bates and has been adopted by the Directors of the Health League, and approved by Lord Atholstan.

It has also been approved by Dr. Bates, representing the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, and a copy of the agreement has been forwarded to all members of the Temporary Montreal Social Hygiene Council.

Approval of the agreement has been expressed by Dr. Desloges, Dr. Boucher, Mr. Colwell and others who were not able to be present this afternoon.

This agreement is laid before this meeting by the Subcommittee for approval, amendment or rejection.

In the discussion which followed, clause 3 in the introduction of the agreement was allowed to remain on the understanding that this document

remained private within the Council and Health League and to be omitted from any publicity given to the deliberations of this meeting.

Clause 2 of the main plan was interpreted as meaning seven with the ex-officio members in addition.

Moved by Mr Taylor, seconded by Mr Burgoyne and carried that the agreement be adopted.

3. Moved by Mr. Burgoyne, seconded by Dr Bazin and carried that the Subcommittee be discharged.

4. Before proceeding to the appointment of the Social Hygiene Committee of the Health League a ruling was obtained from Dr. Fleming that this meeting is empowered to appoint a Committee of seven.

5. Appointment of Committee - Discussion revealed that it was desirable to appoint members on this Committee as individuals and not as representatives of different organizations, but in the appointment of these individuals due consideration should be given to the possibility of each such individual being in close touch with the various groups of the organizations in the city. It was further decided that seven was an inadequate number to properly get representation of groups, and it was suggested to the Directors of the Health League that the words "or more" follow the word "seven."

After further discussion the following five names were nominated and duly elected as members of the Committee:

Mr. Pierce, Mrs. Lyman, Mme Gerin-Lajoie, Mr. Colwell and Dr. Bazin.

These five are empowered to appoint the remaining members of the Committee after due deliberation and consultation with various representative bodies.

(signed J.F. Pierce, Chairman)

January 19, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary, Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40, Elm Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Replying to your letter of the 14th inst.
the week of February 2nd is agreeable to me and I shall make every effort
to attend any meeting you call here.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
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Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

January 14th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Some little time ago I forwarded you the minutes of the meeting of the Toronto members of the newly formed Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

It is now desired to hold a full meeting of the Board in Montreal and an effort will be made to bring as many of the Toronto Directors to Montreal as possible.

It is suggested that the first week in February will be a suitable date. Have you any objection to this particular week? If a majority of the Montreal members will be in town and probably able to attend I shall set a date and sent out notices immediately.

Will you please advise me as to your opinion in the matter?

Yours sincerely,

Manute
General Secretary.

GB/MF.

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L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

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TORONTO

February 1, 1926.

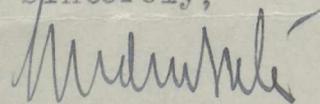
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur;

The first meeting of the Board of Honorary
Advisory Directors of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council
will be held in the office of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K. C.,
President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Windsor
Station, Montreal, on Thursday, February 4th, at 4 o'clock.

I trust that you will be able to be present.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

Feb. 4th, 1926.

M I N U T E S

A meeting of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held in Montreal, on Thursday, February 4th, in the Board Room of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. W. Beatty, the following members being present:

Mr. L. M. Wood, Toronto
Mr. J. P. Bickell, Toronto
Hon. Frank Carrel, Quebec
Dr. C. F. Crutchlow, representing Mr. H. C. Cox and
Mr. T. G. McConkey of the Canada Life.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Montreal
Mr. J. W. Ross, Montreal
Mr. J. A. Machado, Ottawa
Mr. A. F. C. Fiske, Ottawa
Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Mr. Beatty remain in the Chair.

Mr. Beatty then called on Dr. Bates to make a statement with reference to the reasons for the formation of this Board.

Dr. Bates then stated that the Canadian Social Hygiene Council had been called into existence by the Dominion Government in 1919, as an auxiliary to the Governmental scheme for the control of venereal diseases. This scheme had resulted in an expenditure of two million dollars since its inception and 125,000 people had been brought under treatment.

The general activities of the Canadian Council must broaden considerably in the near future and would have a profound influence on health organization in the country. The Canadian Council had formed branches in various parts of Canada and had a staff of about fourteen people, with organizers scattered throughout the country. Their work was broadening and becoming of such importance that the formation of this Board was necessary to supervise and advise in the financing.

Mr. L. M. Wood, then made a similar statement.

The appointment of officers was then taken up. It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT Sir Arthur Currie be Chairman of the committee."

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT Mr. A. F. C. Fiske be vice-chairman."

The matter of the appointment of a Finance Committee was then taken up. It was decided that the following gentlemen should form this Finance Committee:

Col. A. E. Gooderham, Toronto
 Mr. G. A. Warburton, "
 Mr. F. G. McConkey, "
 Mr. G. S. Macdonald, "
 Mr. A. B. Wood, Montreal
 Dr. Harwood, "

with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman as ex-officio members.

Dr. Bates was asked whether Mr. T.B. Macaulay had been approached to act on this committee and replied that he had been approached and that so far he had been unable to secure his consent.

An extract from the minutes of the meeting of Toronto members held in Toronto, on December 18th, was then read as follows:

"First. "THAT national financing be undertaken by the National body and restricted as far as possible to national sources.

Second. That the national undertake responsibility for lending assistance to the financing of locals."

It was understood that this resolution implied the appointment of a new organizer whose duty it should be to organize the financing of locals."

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT these resolutions be endorsed."

The matter of the appointment of an auditor was taken up and it was decided that one of the two or three large auditing firms be appointed, i.e. Edwards Morgan & Co., Price, Waterhouse, Co. or Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, the preference appearing to be for Edwards Morgan & Co.

The matter of financing National Headquarters was brought up for discussion but the general feeling was that this was not a matter for the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors to decide on.

Dr. Bates then stated that there was a move on foot involving the amalgamation of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council with the Canadian Public Health Association under some such name as the Canadian Health League. It was anticipated that this new organization would undertake educational work in the general health field.

There was some discussion of this matter particularly as to the possibility of receiving co-operation from other organizations and finally a unanimous approval was expressed of the idea.

This was put in the form of a resolution endorsing the proposed plan for the amalgamation of the two bodies.

The meeting then adjourned.

February 22nd, 1926.

Personal.

E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.,
President, Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Montreal.

My dear Mr. Beatty:-

I am returning herewith
Miss Todd's letter and very much regret to
have to say that it will be impossible for
me to accompany you to Ottawa on the 5th of
March next. In fact all that week promises
to be exceedingly busy.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

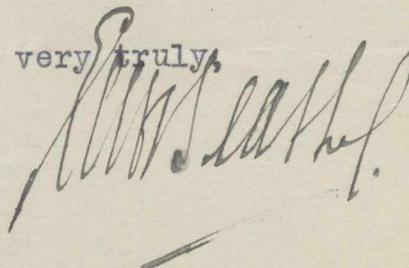
At Quebec,
MONTREAL February 20th, 1926

P e r s o n a l

Dear Sir Arthur:

I enclose herewith a letter from Miss Todd, of the Ottawa Social Hygiene Council. I will have to be in Ottawa shortly but if you felt disposed to attend a meeting there on the 5th of March, I think I could arrange to go up on the afternoon train and come down during the night. I would like you to tell me, however, whether the date will be convenient to you.

Yours very truly,



General Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

April 13th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

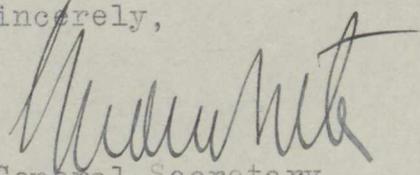
Dear Sir Arthur:-

In view of certain things which have transpired concerning finances it has been necessary to call a meeting of the Finance Committee previous to the National Board meeting on Thursday.

I have wired you and the other out of town members of the Finance Committee to this effect. I apologize for this short notice. The result will probably be that I shall not have a particularly strong out of town attendance.

Minutes of the meeting will be forwarded to out of town members.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary

GB/MF

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April 22nd, 1926.

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Montreal, Que.

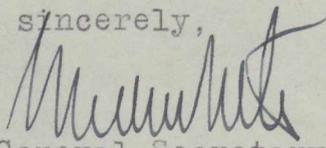
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of the Minutes
of the Finance Committee held on Wednesday, April 14th.

This meeting was held in a great hurry to
regularize one or two things which were to have been taken
up by the National Board and my wires to you and the other
out-of-town members were sent at the suggestion of the
President, Mr. Justice Riddell.

I hope to be in Montreal soon and at that
time hope to have the opportunity of reporting to you
progress which has been made recently.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

MINUTES

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held on Wednesday, April 14th, 1926, at 4.15 P.M., in the Board Room, Hygeia House, Toronto.

Those present were:

Mr. Justice Riddell, in the Chair
Col. A. E. Gooderham
Mr. Boulton, representing Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. V. R. Smith, representing Mr. C. S. Macdonald
Mr. L. M. Wood
Dr. Gordon Bates.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting of members of the Finance Committee, held on February 17th, at which it was resolved that certain steps be taken in the direction of financing the National Committee's activities, those of the Toronto Committee and certain expenses involved in connection with the building - Hygeia House.

Dr. Bates reported that since the last meeting he had seen Mr. Beatty in Montreal and that Mr. Beatty stated that he and Sir Arthur Currie would see Mr. T. B. Macaulay and attempt to persuade him to act on the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors and also give permission for M. A. B. Wood to act on the Finance Committee.

He also reported that Mr. J. W. Ross of Montreal would not act but that Mr. Beatty had suggested Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

The three new members of the Finance Committee from Toronto had been approached but were out of town and could not come to the present meeting.

Considerable discussion then ensued as to the possibility of raising funds by popular subscription for the work of the Council. Mr. L. M. Wood expressed the opinion that it was impossible to raise money by popular subscription and strongly advised that some steps be taken to change the name of the organization to Health League and to broaden its activities.

He also suggested that the Life Officers Association be approached and asked to investigate the activities of the organization with a view to helping to finance it. He suggested that this action be undertaken with a view to getting additional financial support for the present activities of the Council and also with a view to future financial support in case the whole scope of the organization was changed.

There was then considerable discussion as to the advisability of including Toronto financing at this time and as to the advisability of buying the building.

Various members, including Colonel Gooderham, the President and Dr. Bates, expressed themselves as endorsing the idea of buying the building. Mr. Wood stated that he was opposed to such a project.

It was finally decided, however, after considerable discussion, that the findings of the original meeting of members of the Finance Committee held on February 17th, be allowed to stand and that the General Secretary be empowered to go ahead with plans for raising money through the combined efforts of the Toronto and the National.

Dr. Bates stated that he proposed to raise approximately \$5,000.00 in Toronto for national purposes and \$5,000.00 in Montreal and suggested that the matter of the amount of money required for the building at this time be left an open question to be decided by whatever committee is brought into existence.

The meeting then adjourned.

.....

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

April 26th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

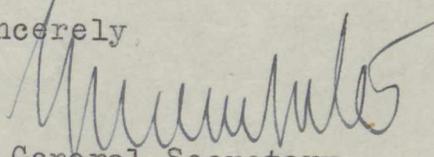
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I find that I have no official representative this year either from McGill University or the Montreal Health League on our General Council.

The Annual Meeting of the Council will be held on Friday, May 7th, at 8.15 o'clock, at the above address.

If you are not going to be in Toronto yourself I would be glad to have you nominate someone who is likely to be present. Dr. Fleming, I understand, will be in town and would make a most effective representative.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB)MF.

P.S. I note that Dr. Dawson was the former official representative of McGill but doubtless it would be better to nominate someone who would be here anyway.

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Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

May 3rd, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

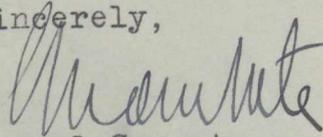
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Attached please find a report which I have prepared for submission at the Annual Meeting by the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

Will you please notify me as to whether this report has your approval and as to whether I have permission to submit it at the Annual Meeting as from you.

In the list of members there are several names to come in from Winnipeg. These will be added before Friday.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

May 5th, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

At the request of the Principal
I am enclosing herewith copy of Report, duly signed,
for submission at the Annual Meeting by the Board
of Honorary Advisory Directors.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

October 15th, 1926.

Thanks.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

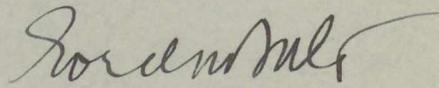
Dear Sir Arthur:-

By resolution at the last meeting of the National Executive it was decided that copies of the minutes of each meeting should be forwarded to the members of the Board. I, therefore, enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the meeting at which this resolution was passed.

I enclose also a copy of the minutes of the Executive meeting held on May 3rd with a partial statement as to the year's accounts as to March 31st, 1926.

A meeting of the Board will be called shortly.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

M I N U T E S

An emergency meeting of the National Board was called to pass accounts, on Monday, May 3rd, 1926, in the Board Room, 40 Elm Street, Toronto.

Those present were:- Mr. Justice Riddell, in the Chair, Mr. L. M. Wood, Mr. J. J. Gibbons, Mr. Burnette, Ottawa, Mr. A. D. Hardie, Mr. T. A. Stevenson, Mr. T. B. James.

Mr. L. M. Wood, the Honorary Treasurer, submitted the year's accounts (as attached).

Mr. Wood moved and Mr. Stevenson seconded, "THAT all of these expenditures be approved."
..... C arried

Mr. Higgins suggested that if the accounts are published a different classification would be desirable and suggested that the auditor discuss the matter of an improved classification with him. He felt that the accounts as submitted credited administration with too large an amount. Dr. Bates agreed to ask the auditor to see Mr. Higgins with reference to this matter.

The matter of Health Leagues was brought up for discussion. It was felt that in view of the difficulties in the direction of forming such a League at the present moment, local Branches of the Council should be permitted to form Health Leagues if they so desire it.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the sympathy of the Board be forwarded to Mrs. C. F. Paul.

Mr. Stevenson suggested that the President and Secretary appoint a Nominating Committee to draw up a slate for the Annual Meeting. Mr. Stevenson's resolution was seconded by Mr. James and carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Executive of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held immediately following the Annual General Meeting, on May 7th, 1926.

Those present were: Mr. Justice Riddell in the Chair, Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina, Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto, Dr. George Porter, Toronto, Dr. Albert Slack, London, Dr. Grant Fleming, Montreal, Mr. Norman Burnette, Ottawa, Mr. T. A. Stevenson, Toronto, Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto.

The General Secretary announced that this meeting was called very largely to discuss the utilization of the services of various national organizers throughout the coming year.

It was decided that Dr. Thomson should remain in Winnipeg, acting as Secretary of the Winnipeg Health League but that he should as the occasion warrants undertake trips through various parts of the Western Provinces.

It was suggested that Miss O'Brien remain in Montreal for the present and with Dr. Fleming assist Dr. Desloges in the development of Social Service follow-up in connection with Venereal Disease clinics. Also that after this she should proceed with Dr. Desloges' approval to the City of Quebec to organize a Social Hygiene Council there.

The General Secretary reported that there is a surplus of funds from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It was decided that the utilization of these funds be left to the President and Secretary in consultation with representatives of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

It was also decided that a summary of the minutes be forwarded to each member of the Board after each meeting.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL.

Exhibit A.

SUMMARY SHOWING CASH BALANCE

at March 31, 1926.

Balance on Hand at May 1, 1925.	4,449.86
Receipts for Period	<u>37,889.03</u>
TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD	42,338.89
Total Expenditures for Period	<u>41,418.75</u>
Cash at Bank and at Office March 31, 1926.	920.14

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Exhibit B.

May 1, 1925 to March 31, 1926.

Grant from Ontario Government	5,000.00
Grant from Dominion Government	15,000.00
"Metropolitan Life" for Educational Salaries, May 1925 to February 1926 included	10,429.90
"Metropolitan Life" for Educational Salaries, April 1925	833.34
Rentals Received	3,861.77
Toronto Social Hygiene Club	400.00
Exhibit Collections	409.68
Literature Sold	408.30
Books Sold	22.05
Donations	74.25
Interest Received	53.36
Miscellaneous Revenue	3.58
War Tax Refunded	38.50
Toronto Social Hygiene Council - on account	1,143.56
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable at April 30, 1925	<u>210.74</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR PERIOD	37,889.03

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

October 21st, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am calling a meeting of the Executive for
Thursday, October 28th, in Ottawa.

Mr. Justice Riddell cannot find it possible to
attend owing to Court engagements. Could you spare the time
to come to Ottawa to preside?

In this connection I have approached two additional
men for membership in the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors,
namely: Mr. C. C. Ferguson of Winnipeg, Manager of the Great
West Life Insurance Company and Mr. George Wilson, Toronto,
President of the Board of Trade.

Would you approve of having these names brought up
at this Executive meeting for addition to the Advisory Committee?

Yours sincerely,

Quamrate
General Secretary.

GB/MF

October 22nd, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 21st with reference to a meeting of the Executive of the Council, Thursday, October 28th, in Ottawa.

I am very sorry but it will not be possible for me to go to Ottawa to act as Chairman of the meeting. My engagements here are so numerous that they will not allow me to leave Montreal even for so short a time, as you suggest.

I am acting as Chairman of the Quebec Church Property Commission and all my spare time is given to the meetings of the Commission.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

DR. ALFRED T. BAZIN
MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
MONTREAL

November 9th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Sir Arthur:-

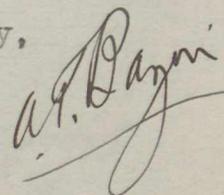
I have recently received a letter from Dr. Gordon Bates re. a Montreal man for Chairman of Finance Committee, Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

When in Toronto last week I met Dr. Bates and had some conversation regarding the matter, and advice that the letter would be forthcoming.

I have canvassed in my mind the General Hospital Board but do not feel that the right man can be chosen from among them.

But I offer the suggestion that inasmuch as in this Province Dr. Desloges is a strong force in this work, and has the cooperation of the Church in his efforts, one of the prominent younger set Frenchmen would be a good choice and I mention Senator C. P. Beaubien.

Sincerely,



ATB/T.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 10, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

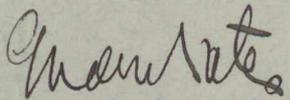
At the National Board meeting held in Ottawa on October 28th the following names were submitted as prospective members of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

Mr. George Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.
Mr. C. C. Ferguson, General Manager of the Great West Life Insurance Company, Winnipeg.

The suggestion that these gentlemen be appointed was approved.

If you have any objection to my notifying these gentlemen of their appointment or if you feel that the appointment should be confirmed by the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors please advise me.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

November 13th, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

With reference to your letter of the 10th of October, I approve of the selection of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Ferguson as members of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 1st, 1926.

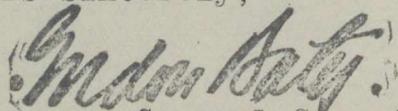
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

By resolution of the last meeting of the National Board it was decided that the minutes of each Board meeting should be forwarded to each Executive member.

Enclosed herewith are the minutes of the Board meeting held in Ottawa on October 28th, 1926.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

Enc.
GB/MF

CONFIDENTIAL

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL
40 Elm Street, Toronto.

M I N U T E S

A meeting of the Executive of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, at 7 o'clock, Thursday, October 28, 1926.

Those present were: Dr. H. E. Young in the Chair.

Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa	Mr. Bert Merson, Toronto
Dr. A. C. Jost, Halifax	Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina	Dr. J. A. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health, Ottawa
Mr. N. L. Burnette, Ottawa	Dr. J. J. Heagerty, Chief, Div. of V.D., Ottawa.
Mr. A. D. Hardie, Toronto	
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto	

Minutes The minutes of the previous Executive meeting were read and adopted.

Correspondence There being no business arising out of the minutes, correspondence was taken up as follows:

- 1) A letter from the Secretary to the late Governor-General, Baron Byng, thanking the Board for their kind wishes,
- 2) A letter from the Secretary to the Governor-General thanking the Council for a message of congratulations and good wishes and stating that His Excellency takes a great interest in the work of the Council,
- 3) A letter from Mr. Osborne, Secretary to the Governor-General, stating that Her Excellency would be pleased to give her patronage to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
- 4) Dr. Bates added a statement to the effect that His Excellency, Lord Willingdon, had given verbal consent to act as Patron. The Social Hygiene Council will therefore be under the joint patronage of Their Excellencies.
- 5) A message of appreciation from Mrs. C. F. Paul thanking the Board for their sympathy on the occasion of the death of her husband.
- 6) A letter was read from Dr. Hastings in appreciation of a resolution forwarded to him congratulating him on the excellence of the work of the Toronto Health Department.
- 7) A letter was read from Mrs. Florence Northrup MacLeod, Sudbury, Ont. concerning damage done in the Sudbury District by the Nickle industry. It was decided that this correspondence should be forwarded to the Provincial Department of Health.

4. New Appointments to Executive

The following appointments were then made to the National Board:

Colonel J. L. Biggar, Chief Commissioner of the Red Cross, Toronto
Mrs. Horace Parsons, General Secty., National Council of Women, Toronto
Mrs. R. A. Kennedy, Ottawa
Dr. E. J. Trow, Toronto.

5. Dominion Grants to Provinces

The General Secretary reported that the Dominion grant to the provinces and the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for the current year had not yet been paid owing to the fact that the Dominion Government failed to pass their estimates. The main grant, however, had appeared in the Government estimates as \$125,000.00

After some discussion it was decided that the General Secretary should prepare a brief covering the work done and the matter of the grants and submit it to the Minister of Health, Hon. Dr. King, with the idea of getting the grants stabilized at as high a figure as possible.

6. Report on Venereal Diseases in Canada

The General Secretary reported regarding the matter of Venereal Disease in Canada that cases had been reported as follows:

1921 -	25,456
1922 -	28,472
1923 -	28,003
1924 -	28,000 (approximately)
1925 -	26,891

Formation of Parliamentary Committee

At this point it was decided that the General Secretary should take steps to form a Parliamentary Committee in connection with the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, particularly as regards its connection with Dominion Legislation of various types.

7. REPORTS The Report of the General Secretary was submitted as follows:

The activities of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council since the Annual Meeting in May will be detailed in the various sections of the Agenda which will be followed during this present meeting.

The financing of this Council during the last few months has been rendered somewhat difficult owing to the fact that the Dominion Parliament dissolved without passing estimates. The funds of the Council have been augmented temporarily by loans from the Toronto Branch. A financial statement is submitted herewith which shows that steps must be taken to raise additional funds during the coming few months. This campaign for funds has been delayed owing to the fact that it has been found impossible to proceed with the building programme.

Owing to the addition of a Board of Honorary Advisory Directors authorized at the 1925 Annual Meeting and to practical difficulties which have arisen in connection with local branches certain changes in the Constitution will be necessary. It is hoped that a committee will be formed to take this matter up.

Reports will be submitted from various sections of the Council and other matters of importance await the decision of the Executive. It would appear that the matter of prophylaxis discussed by a recent Executive meeting and referred back to the Executive from the Medical Committee will merit careful consideration.

I beg to report a trip through the Western provinces during June and July. This trip included attendance at the Canadian Medical Association in Victoria, resulting in the completion of affiliation between the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the Canadian Medical Association. Dr. A. Primrose of Toronto was appointed the official delegate of the Canadian Medical Association to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

The National Executive is asked to ratify the appointment of the General Secretary as delegate of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to the Canadian Medical Association in order that plans for closer co-operation with the Canadian Medical Association may be completed.

During my trip through the Western Provinces I had the opportunity of meeting Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Chief Officers of Health, of addressing various Provincial Executives and of meeting and conferring with the Presidents of all of the Western Provincial Medical Societies and Officers of various local Medical Societies as well, with a view to stimulating the development of the Social Hygiene programme especially through the co-operation of the organized medical profession.

By arrangement with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company the full-time services of Mr. James Cowan, an experienced journalist and publicity agent, will shortly become available to the Council. Mr. Cowan will undertake the general supervision of all types of publicity, newspaper and otherwise, he will get out "Social Health" and will undertake syndicate management, etc. in co-operation with a strong publicity committee. It is expected that the development of this Department will be of value.

Other matters of importance will be discussed during the evening as they come up in detailed reports.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GORDON BATES, General Secretary.

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT this report be received and adopted."

Report of Dr. Murray G. Thomson, Western Organizer

I have discussed with Dr. Speechly the return by the Nominating Committee of the name of Major Newcome as Chairman for Manitoba. As Major Newcome definitely resigned from the post of Provincial Chairman owing to his time being fully occupied with his duties as Chairman of the Workman's Compensation Board it would not be advisable to return him to this position. Dr. Speechly is Chairman of the only functioning organization in the Province, and with his consent I suggest that his name should appear as Chairman for the Province of Manitoba.

During the summer my time was occupied with a survey of the Venereal Disease situation in the Province of Manitoba upon which I have already submitted to you a report in detail. In this connection I have received from Premier Bracken a letter suggesting that I should take up with Mr. McLeod (Minister of Municipal Affairs) and Attorney General Craig the question of a conference of Provincial and City officials with a view to closer co-operation of the units of the machinery set up to administer the Provincial V.D. Act. I have arranged for an interview with Mr. McLeod this afternoon and hope to have one with Mr. Craig later on in the week.

A special meeting of the Executive of the Winnipeg Health League was held on 11th September at which approval was given to plans discussed with you, when in Winnipeg, for co-operation with the Winnipeg Medical Society in a campaign to arouse the interest of Service Clubs and similar organizations in Personal and Community Health. At this meeting the basis of addresses to be presented by Medical men appointed as speakers by the Medical Society, and which I had prepared for their consideration was also approved.

Arrangements were then made with Dr. J. D. MacEachern, President of the Winnipeg Medical Society to have these plans discussed by the Executive Council of the Winnipeg Medical Society and with their recommendations to submit the whole scheme to the Society at its regular monthly meeting on

October 15th. At the October meeting the Medical Society approved of the entire scheme and of the selection of the six speakers made by the Executive Council to give the introductory address to Service Clubs, etc. viz: Dr. Speechley, Dr. E. S. Moorhead, Dr. Boardman, Dr. Lehman, Dr. Hugh MacKay and Dr. T. Glen Hamilton.

Since the approval by the Medical Society and the selection of the speakers I have been interviewing officials of the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club and the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Jackson Dodds, Chairman of the Winnipeg Canadian Club is very dubious regarding the proposal to have local men present the subject to the Winnipeg Canadian Club. He stated however that they were in sympathy with the work we are carrying on and when we know of any outside speakers coming to Winnipeg who would present the subject they would be glad to consider the matter again.

I am to meet the Directors of the Rotary Club today at their luncheon meeting to discuss our programme with them and I expect to discuss the subject with the Kiwanis Club Directors about 5th November.

In co-operation with the Manitoba Medical Association and the Manitoba Dental Association I have arranged for a series of Radio Talks through the Provincial Government station C.K.Y. These talks begin with one on Pre-Natal Care and include such subjects as Periodic Health Examinations, a Clean Bill of Health before Marriage, Character building in Childhood, Mental Hygiene, etc.

Requests for speakers from the Winnipeg Health League during October have come from the Norwood Parent-Teacher Association, the Lockport-St. Andrews Community Club, and the American Women's Club. At the meeting of the Norwood Parent-Teacher Association which was addressed by Miss Palk on "Story Telling to Children and the Creation of a Love for good Literature" I arranged for the sale and distribution of a considerable quantity of Social Hygiene literature and the practice will be followed at future meetings addressed by speakers from the Winnipeg Health League.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MURRAY G. THOMSON, Western Organizer.

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT this report be received and adopted".

Report of Division of Education

The Division of Education Executive Committee has met twice since my last report to the National Board.

Steady progress has been made in the matter of parent education in Social Hygiene. Much has been done, and successfully, done, in the large cities where we have paid workers; much more remains to be done in other parts of Canada.

You have before you reports from our Winnipeg, Montreal and Ontario Secretaries, and I need not repeat the record of their activities. In Toronto the progress in twelve months is very apparent. In the first six months of 1926, 81 educational meetings were held as compared with 36 meetings in the corresponding months of 1925, and the 24 meetings held between July and December 1925 will compare with at least 40 meetings already arranged for the latter half of this year. Your Toronto Committee has arranged for the regular holding of a Consultation Bureau which is dealing with cases of social disorder in adults or children. The bureau is named after Mrs. Huestis, and is managed by a lady physician, and has a steady stream of people who require help. Radio talks from a Toronto station have become a regular weekly feature of Social Hygiene education, and exert an influence over much wider territory than the city which provides the facilities. I have no doubt that we ought to arrange for similar programmes from other Canadian stations.

A big sign of progress is the sale of booklets for parents and for adolescent boys and girls. During the past six months these sales have amounted to 8,000 as compared with 2,000 for the same months of 1925. One or two things are very evident. Parents are very anxious for information which will help their children, and will very readily spend time, trouble and money to obtain it. This branch of our work - a very necessary branch in so large a country - will steadily increase if we find organizations which will act as distributing agents and if we add to our present stock of booklets. Dr. Bates has promised to revise "Fighting Disease" and Dr. Margaret Patterson is re-writing "A Girl's Value to Her Country".

An indication of the need for Social Hygiene education and of the value placed on the methods of this Council is the increasing number of requests for help from all quarters, I mean requests, not for a single lecture, but for a course of study in Social Hygiene. At the present time I am dealing with such requests from a group of fathers in Toronto, from the Infants' Home, Toronto, from the Big Sisters of Hamilton, the Optimists' Club of Kitchener, the Social Service Council of Alberta, and others. There is an immense field of opportunity open for us, as soon as we make known what we have to offer and how we can present it.

At the Committee's last meeting the above matters were all discussed in reference to a letter from Dr. Bates to Professor Sandiford on the work of the Division of Education. As a result of the discussion the following statement was issued.

1. That Social factors are contributory causes of sexual delinquency, and that the National Executive be asked to consider the appointment of a special committee to investigate factors contributing to sexual delinquency.
2. That the introduction of "Tell Your Children the Truth" expresses correctly the function of the Division of Education, and that a proper balance is being preserved between sex instruction and instruction in other matters of habit formation, etc., as illustrated, for example, by the summary of the Chairman's proposed lecture course, which was read.
3. That, the function and methods of the Division of Education being approved and successful work having been done in Toronto as a laboratory the time has come for planning means of using the laboratory results in other parts of Canada, and the following steps be suggested to the National Executive:
 - (a) the revival of local Councils formed in the past
 - (b) Closer co-operation with existing organizations, such as, I.O.D.E., W.C.T.U., Local Council of Women, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., Farmers' organizations, College Fraternities, Canadian Clubs, Masonic Clubs, Boys' and Girls' Organizations.
 - (c) the formation of new contacts with individuals in selected cities and towns.

That the National Executive be asked to work in close association in these matters with the Division of Education.

Two smaller matters will complete this report. Your Committee asks your approval of the addition of Dr. Alan Brown and Dr. F. F. Tisdall to its list of members, and of a proposal to ask the Trades and Labor Council to appoint Mr. Bert Merson to act on the committee.

We have received copies of "Foundations of Social Hygiene" from the British Social Hygiene Council, and recommend members of the National Executive to obtain copies. The price is \$1.00.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Report of the Division of Education be received.

With reference to the request from the Education Division that the National Executive be asked to consider the formation of a Special Committee to investigate the social factors contributing to sex delinquency, it was finally decided that the Council should approach the Dominion Government and ask for a Royal Commission to deal with that matter but that first of all a small committee should be got together to prepare the way for such a committee by collecting evidence for their information.

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT the committee be appointed as follows, with power to add to their number: Dr. Bates, Judge Mott, Dr. McCullough, Mr. McFadden and Mr. Merson".

It was also decided as recommended by the Division of Education's Report:

1. That an attempt should be made to revive Local Councils,
2. That closer co-operation with existing organizations, such as the I.O.D.E., National Council of Women, Y.M.C.A., etc. be undertaken,
3. That formation of new contacts with individuals in selected cities and towns be undertaken.

The appointment of new members to the Division of Education Executive as recommended was also approved.

The report of the Division of Education was then adopted.

Report of Secretary from the Province of Quebec

I beg to submit herewith a report of my work in Montreal since the last National Executive meeting in April, to be submitted at the Executive Meeting to be held in Ottawa on October 28th.

The work has been of a definite character that can be grouped in exact periods.

March, April and May were devoted to an industrial health investigation to gain a small working knowledge of health conditions existing among the principal trades and industries of the 1500 industrial establishments of the city, which employ 85,000 workers - over 25,000 being women.

A leaflet, specially prepared by the Social Hygiene committee, giving particulars of the "Health Speakers Service", supplied by the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League on arrangement, was freely distributed. While a marked response was evident at the time of the visits it has since been proved that a demand has to be created for direct health education in trade and industry.

With the opening of the port of Montreal in May, special attention was paid to the health of seamen throughout the summer. Enquiries as to the distribution of literature to the sailors, with emphasis on the facilities for free venereal disease treatment in the clinics of the city received satisfactory replies.

Conditions are much improved, judging by the reports of other years. Though "Blind Pigs" and their relatives are still plentiful on St. Lawrence and Main Street, their supervision is closer, especially since the Police Morality Squad have had power to raid - and do so effectively - any house suspected. Comparative figures for disorder are not yet available.

The four months, June, July, August and September were spent entirely on the experiment requested by Dr. Desloges, the establishment of social service or family investigation in connection with the venereal disease clinics at the French hospitals.

A special request came at the same time from the Recorders Court to take girls to be treated in the clinics under probation rather than sent to prison. After experimenting with half a dozen cases, it was dropped as unsatisfactory, all being convinced that the regular authorities, even with their limited facilities of prison and reformatory were more able to cope with the cases.

During these months, the following table of visits conveys something of the service for each hospital:

121 visits to hospitals and clinics: Hotel Dieu 23; Notre Dame 20;
 St. Luke 23; English Hospitals 55.
 54 " " social agencies and institutions: Social Service Exchange 10;
 Misericorde 6; Catholic YWCA 4.
 60 " " health officers: General Health League 14; Dr. Desloges 14;
 City Health Dept. 12; other doctors 15.
 18 " " Recorders Court for 7 cases, 11 remands, entailing 47
 outside calls.
 15 home visits; Hotel Dieu 11; Notre Dame 54; St. Luke 82; Court 4;
 66 houses seen: 78 patients; 125 contacts; 27 out; 48 not found.

At Notre Dame and Hotel Dieu the selection of cases to be visited was almost entirely decided by the request of the patient for a home visit, usually regarding children not yet brought to clinic. Several cases where other members of the family attended other hospitals were discovered - valuable information to both clinics for contact enquiries. Both hospital staff and the patients visited were most co-operative throughout the period of the experiment. St. Luke and Notre Dame expressed their appreciation of the useful information brought in from the home visits, and regretted the discontinuance of the service as soon as September 16th.

Wishing to formulate some evidence of the number, character and means by occupation, etc. of persons using the clinics, a special study through the Social Service Exchange was made over the 6 weeks August 1st to September 15th. Over 2,000 persons attended the clinics, 800 were women, 1300 men. The information thus collected has been compiled in a special report that will be circulated shortly.

Eileen O'Brien
 Montreal Organizer.

This report was received and adopted.

Report of Ontario Secretary - May to November, 1926.

Since May I have arranged four complete Social Hygiene exhibits in Fort William, Port Arthur, Sault Ste Marie and Espanola, with the co-operation of the Provincial Department of Health. An attendance of 3092 is estimated and great quantities of literature has been disposed of. In the first three places mentioned, it was the second showing of the exhibit.

I also have had charge of meetings where the film has been shown, some general health posters exhibited and literature distributed and sold in Blind River, Thessalon, Little Current, Mindemoya, Gore Bay, Delta, Kingston, Lindsay and Peterboro.

During the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto we assisted in the Provincial Department of Health exhibit, by showing posters and furnishing attendants at booth. 27,000 copies of literature were disposed of from our booth.

Local Councils in Sault Ste Marie and Lindsay have held public meetings and had speakers from our Council.

A course of six lectures is being arranged for the Hamilton local group to start November 16th. St. Catherines have also spoken for two lectures to be given in advance of their annual meeting in November. Assistance is being given our Niagara Falls branch in arranging a health educational campaign in support of the newly appointed Public Health Nurse.

Extension of our lectures is being encouraged throughout the Province by circularizing service clubs, Home & School Clubs, etc. Exhibit material and moving-pictures are also available through the Provincial Department of Health. Thirty-two speakers are available for lecture service.

Arrangements are also under way for a greater distribution of literature throughout the Province. This is being stressed in the programmes that we are recommending to the twenty local Councils.

The Ontario Executive have met twice, and the following matters are now under discussion of a sub-executive:

Consideration of V.D. Treatment by druggists.
 Syndication of Social Hygiene articles through the Press.
 Prophylaxis.
 Wassermann and other tests being taken in Provincial Institutions.
 Complete physical examination, including Wassermanns on inmates in
 Children's Aid Shelters.
 Police Court co-operation.

The Executive recommend the Secretary visiting one or more Councils each month in addition to general routine work.

The above report does not cover the Council's activities in Toronto and Ottawa where paid Secretaries are in charge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ESTELLE HEWSON
 Ontario Secretary.

The Report for the Secretary for Ontario was received and adopted.

Report of the Medical Committee

During the past year the Medical Committee has met as a committee five times and has had sub-committees working and meeting frequently.

Publication #28 has been under consideration for revision during the past year. Various sub-committees have been working on the different chapters of this publication and the material is now ready to be put in book form and edited. This has meant considerable work on the part of various sub-committees.

The sub-committee on Pre-Natal Clinics has met a number of times and has considered the work done in Pre-natal Clinics both in England, Canada and the United States. It is now recommended that the material which this sub-committee has gathered together could be advantageously used by the committee appointed by the Ontario Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Assoc.

During the past months considerable work has been done on the question of Standardization of the Wassermann test. Material has been collected from various sources and it is to be considered by a group of serologists in Toronto after consultation with the Medical Referee of the American Public Health Association.

The Medical Committee begs to forward the following resolutions to the National Board:

1. "THAT it be recommended to the National Executive that the Canadian Medical Association, the Ontario Hospitals Association and any other existing provincial Hospitals Associations be asked to present resolutions to their membership in favor of making Wassermann tests a routine in the case of all public ward patients in Canadian hospitals".
2. "BE IT RESOLVED that this Medical Committee advises the National Executive to the effect that the time has come when some step should be taken to establish Prophylactic Measures for the control of Venereal Diseases and that this committee asks for further instructions from the National Executive and further, that the services of the Medical Committee be offered for the working out of details in accordance with the decisions of the National Executive."
3. "THAT the National Executive be asked to communicate with the Canadian Medical Association requesting them to take up the question of the treatment of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea in connection with its Post-graduate educational scheme and to state that the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be glad to render any assistance possible through its Medical Committee."

The Medical Committee begs to report that a National Medical Committee is in process of formation and it requests the National Executive to request the Canadian Medical Association to appoint two representatives to a National Medical Committee, that corresponding members are being secured from the various provinces in Canada and that a definite scheme to have a really working National Medical Committee in effect in the near future.

With reference to the question of the ethics of medical men broadcasting on health subjects, the Medical Committee advises that this matter be referred to the Canadian Medical Association Committee on Ethics for an opinion.

This report was received.

The recommendations of the Medical Committee were then discussed. With reference to Recommendation No. 1. This recommendation was approved and it was resolved that in addition the matter of routine Wassermanns in Institutions be taken up with Dr. MacEachren of the American College of Surgeons with reference to the hospital standardization scheme of the college of Surgeons.

Recommendation No. 2 concerning prophylaxis. In connection with this recommendation the General Secretary read the following wire from Dr. C. J. O Hastings, Medical Health Officer of the City of Toronto.

" Some two years ago I went on record as strongly endorsing the use of prophylactic measures in connection with venereal diseases and have had no reason to change that opinion up to the present."

It was decided that this resolution be tabled and that in the meantime we get the opinion of other bodies concerning the matter of prophylaxis.

Recommendation No. 3 was then approved.

In connection with this resolution it was decided that it would be desirable to undertake propaganda of the type carried on by Dr. Heagerty in Ottawa several years ago. This educational work involved the use of treatment pictures approved for public audiences. A resolution to this effect was then submitted and passed.

It was then decided to also take up the matter of appointing representatives to the National Medical Committee on the part of the Canadian Medical Association and that a letter be sent to the Canadian Medical Association covering this request.

The report was then adopted.

8. Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer's report was then read.

Items of interest in the Treasurer's report are as follows:

Estimated funds required from Oct. 24 1926 to April 30, 1927 -	\$25,911.56
Estimated receipts over the same period -	23,295.30
Estimated excess of disbursements over estimated receipts for period of Oct. 24, 1926 to April 30, 1927 -	2,616.26
Cash available at present (Octo. 24, 1926) -	1,434.63
Estimated deficit -	1,181.63
Estimated additional funds required to carry on various types of Social Hygiene work and make alterations in the Headquarters building -	10,000.00
Total minimum amount of funds to be provided for period of October 24, 1926 - April 30, 1927. -	11,181.63

Resignation of Treasurer

A letter was then read from Mr. L. M. Wood, Honorary Treasurer, stating that owing to the pressure of other work he would be forced to resign.

It was decided that Mr. Wood's letter of resignation be accepted and that he be asked to carry on until a new Treasurer could be appointed.

The General Secretary reported on the National Headquarters building to the effect that certain money had been spent on repairs and it was hoped that with certain changes the building could be made more than self-supporting.

The question of buying the building was still under discussion.

9. Correspondence re Association of Social Workers

Correspondence was then read concerning the Association of Social Workers, a request having been made that membership in this Association should be taken out by the Social Hygiene Council.

With reference to this matter it was decided that while there is no objection to an individual connected with the Council joining this organization it did not appear desirable for the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to join as an organization.

10. Appointments to Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

The General Secretary submitted the names of:

Mr. George Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto
Mr. C. C. Ferguson, General Manager, Great West Life Insurance
Company, Winnipeg.

as additional members to the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors. This suggestion was approved and it was decided to forward these names to the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

11. Appointment of National Clergymen's Committee

The following minute from a meeting of the Toronto Clergymen's Committee held on June 7th, 1926 was then read.

"The Committee reported on the personnel and function of a National Clergymen's Committee. The report was amended as follows:

A National Clergymen's Committee shall consist of 4 representatives appointed by the Anglican, United and Roman Catholic churches, 3 from the Baptist Church, 2 from the Presbyterian Church, Jewish churches and the Salvation Army, and 1 from any other religious body which makes application to be represented.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council may reasonably ask for the appointment of individuals who it knows will be useful as members of the committee.

The function of the committee is to secure the co-operation of the churches in the general Social Hygiene movement, and to serve as a means of communication between the churches and the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Some special problems of the moment are:

To secure public opinion and government support in favor of medical examination before marriage, such examination to deal with everything which should constitute a bar to marriage.

To support the churches in educating the young to have a proper outlook upon life and especially to have a proper knowledge of the sanctity of marriage and of all that marriage means."

The appointment of a National Clergymen's Committee having been already decided upon at a previous meeting it was decided that the recommendations of the Toronto Clergymen's Committee be approved.

It was also decided that the personnel of this committee be left to the decision of the National Sub-Executive.

12. Approval of appointment of Mr. Hardie as Convener of Social Hygiene Section of Social Service Council of Canada.

With reference to the request that Mr. Hardie be appointed convener of the Section of Social Hygiene of the Social Service Council of Canada, it was decided that the Board should not make this appointment as it was not considered to be the business of the National Executive to make appointments to Boards of other organizations.

13. Letter from National Council of Education

A letter was then read from Major Ney, General Secretary of the National Council of Education asking that the Council nominate a member to this Advisory Board.

It was decided that this matter be laid over for investigation.

14. Appointment of Committee on Constitution.

The General Secretary then reported that owing to various changes in the work of the Council the Constitution had become out of date and required revision. It was finally decided that this matter be taken up by the sub-executive.

15. Report on Morbidity and Mortality due to Syphilis

The General Secretary reported that he had gone into the matter of morbidity and mortality due to syphilis and Venereal Disease, that the published reports of Health Departments dealing with morbidity frequently did not cover the matter of Venereal Disease at all and that mortality due to syphilis was so disguised in all official mortality records that it was not apparent.

It was moved, seconded and carried "THAT the matter of proper recording of syphilis mortality be taken up by the Canadian Medical Association and that Syphilis be given more adequate credit for the mortality it causes."

It was also decided that the matter of mortality and morbidity due to Venereal Disease be taken up with the individual Health Depts.

The following motion was then put.

"RESOLVED that the attention of the Government be drawn to the fact that Vital Statistics should be under the Department of Health and not under the Department of Trades and Commerce. That the matter should be taken up with the provinces as well and recommendations forwarded to the Dominion Government to this effect."

16. Report on Routine Wassermanns in Institutions

The General Secretary reported that Wassermanns in institutions were not being carried on as they should be. It was decided that this matter should be taken up through various people and avenues.

17. Dr. Thomson's Report on the V.D. Situation in Manitoba

It was decided that this report should be referred to the committee dealing with sex delinquency.

18. Conference in Association with other organizations in 1928.

With reference to the suggestion that a conference be held with certain other organizations in 1928 in Winnipeg, it was decided that this matter should not be gone on with.

19. Appointment of Committee on Affiliation

It was decided that a sub-committee should be appointed to take up the whole matter of affiliation. It was suggested that Mrs. Horace Parsons should be convener of this committee.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

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CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2,

December 7th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

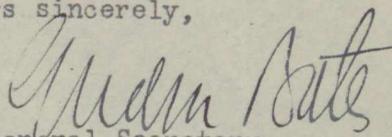
Dear Sir Arthur:--

I am now in receipt of advice that Mr. Fiske is in the United States, and it will probably be impossible to get him before the 20th. However, his Ottawa office is wiring him tonight asking him whether he can come to Toronto for a meeting of the Finance Committee on the 16th or 17th. I will wire you if I get a satisfactory reply from Mr. Fiske with reference to this date.

I do not want to call this meeting until I can have both you and Mr. Fiske present, because the matter to be discussed is distinctly national financing and I do not think any decision should be arrived at without the approval of you both.

This note is simply for your information. I would appreciate it if in the meantime you can keep the two dates I suggest in mind.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/GG.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 8th, 1926.

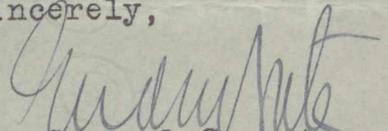
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I now hear from Mr. Fiske who is in Boston that he will not be in Canada until December 27th. This date is, therefore, out of the question for a meeting.

I am still struggling with the matter and will advise you as soon as possible as to the date upon which I can get Mr. Fiske.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

Service	Symbol
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM



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SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

2923

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL QUE

1926 DEC 9 PM 9 07

MR FISKE HAS JUST WIRED ME FROM BOSTON THAT MONDAY DECEMBER
TWENTY SEVENTH ONLY DATE HE CAN BE IN TORONTO BEFORE
FEBRUARY AND ASKS FOR WIRE AS TO WHETHER THIS DATE SATISFACTORY
STOP PLEASE WIRE ME WHETHER YOU CAN ATTEND MEETING TORONTO ON
THIS DATE

GORDON BATES.

December 10th, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Replying to your letter of
December 8th and your telegram of the 9th asking
if December 27th is a date satisfactory to me,
I am sorry to say it is not.

I shall be away on my Christmas
vacation at that time and this makes it impossible
for me to be in Toronto.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 13th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

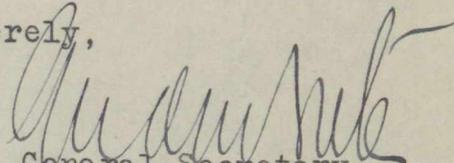
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have talked to several members of the Advisory Board here in Toronto and they feel that in view of the fact that we cannot get Mr. Fiske until February it is essential that he be present at ~~the~~ meeting in December. I am, therefore, going ahead with the meeting for December 27th.

I am coming to Montreal from Ottawa, however, on Wednesday with the idea of explaining to you fully what I am trying to achieve.

I will ring your office when I arrive and hope you will be able to give me a little time for discussing matters.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

January 3rd, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

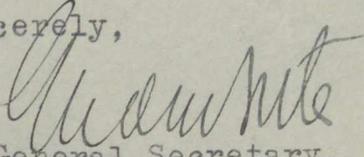
Enclosed please find copy of a report submitted by Mr. Ward of New York and myself to the Finance Committee last Tuesday. Dr. Fleming was not present as his little girl was operated on and he was unable to arrive at the meeting on time. However, he, Mr. Ward and I went over this the following day and he gave tentative approval for you.

A further meeting of the Finance Committee will be held next Friday, in Toronto and in the meantime I am forwarding the report as enclosed to all members of the Honorary Advisory Board. Various items listed in this report are necessarily of a somewhat elastic character but the idea is to arrive at an opinion as to whether the members of the Board would approve of a scheme of the general type submitted here.

I do not know whether it is going to be possible to get any Ottawa or Montreal members at the Finance Committee meeting called for next Friday. I hope to come down to Montreal and Ottawa later to talk the matter over with the Montreal and Ottawa members.

If you have any comments please advise me. I shall forward minutes of these Finance Committee meetings to you within a day or so.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

REPORT FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Result of conference between Mr. Ward and Dr. Bates.

The campaign to be entered into for the financing of the Social Hygiene Council should be with the object of raising from \$300,000.00 to \$500,000.00 to cover a period of three years. The following is a tentative budget.

	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Three Years</u>
Toronto	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
Winnipeg	6,000.00	18,000.00
Ottawa	6,000.00	18,000.00
Vancouver	6,000.00	18,000.00
Alberta	6,000.00	18,000.00
Saskatchewan	6,000.00	18,000.00
Montreal	10,000.00	30,000.00
New Brunswick	6,000.00	18,000.00
Nova Scotia	6,000.00	18,000.00
Hamilton or Windsor	6,000.00	18,000.00
	<u>\$68,000.00</u>	<u>\$204,000.00</u>

In addition moving-pictures and moving-picture machines at a minimum of \$15,000.00 annually - 3 years 45,000.00

Posters, literature and exhibit material - \$15,000.00 annually - 3 years 45,000.00

Additional national overhead \$15,000.00 annually (including financial secretary?) - 3 years 45,000.00

To be added to this is the sum of \$50,000.00 for the national Headquarters and \$10,000.00 for repairs or an additional \$20,000.00 a year 60,000.00

\$399,000.00

The above is not inclusive of existing government grants or of the grant now being received from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which amounts to approximately \$36,250 annually or over the three year period. \$108,750.00

Additional Suggestions

Arrangements should be made to have all local secretaries made national officers on the national pay-roll and under the control of the National.

Local affairs should be under the control of local committees with veto power in the hands of the National.

Cost of the Above Campaign

If it extends over 5 months is to be \$25,000.00 as follows: \$15,000.00 to be paid to Ward, Wells, Dreshman & Gates, \$10,000.00 for expenses. If the man employed is making good but the work going slowly it may be necessary to retain him for more than five months.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

January 4th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

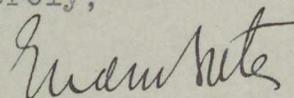
I wrote you last night with reference to the Finance Committee meeting on Friday.

Since writing you I have talked to several members of the Advisory Board here in Toronto and they feel that it is very desirable to have someone from Montreal present at next Friday's meeting. It seems to be illogical to arrive at a final decision on an important matter of this sort with Toronto members only present.

It has finally been decided that I should write you and offer to pay the expenses of anyone whom you may designate. It struck me that it might be feasible for Dr. Fleming to come up again for this special purpose in view of ~~the~~ importance.

Will you please advise me as to whether this can be arranged?

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S. I should perhaps add that the scheme as outlined has not yet met with the unanimous approval of the Toronto group, there being a disposition on the part of one or two members to suggest that I can handle the financing myself. The suggestion has been made that I should go down to Montreal and attempt to put on a campaign there first myself. This it seems to me is out of the question as in the first place I do not know how to handle such a campaign and I do not believe that such a proposition would appeal at all in Montreal.

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25th January 1927.

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

My dear Sir Arthur, -

I have pleasure in acknowledging your kind letter of the 22nd instant.

Recently when in Toronto I had an interesting talk with Dr. Bates, and at that time he asked me if I would accept the Chairmanship of the Financial Committee of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for Montreal. I promised him that I would give consideration to his request, and that I would advise him of my decision when he next visited this City.

The Social Hygiene Council is doing a fine piece of work, and all good citizens should extend their practical sympathy to this Organization.

The reason I hesitate to assume further financial responsibilities is that my Montreal friends are, I fear, beginning to look upon me as a professional beggar. I seem to be continuously seeking funds for either the Y. M. C. A., the Student Christian Movement, the Federated Charities, the

Sir Arthur W. Currie - 2 -

hospitals, or for some of the other Institutions that have to appeal annually to the men of this City for funds to carry on their work.

Apparently only a small group of our citizens are prepared to engage in this work. Asking for money is not a pleasant task, and yet it must be done, and, therefore, I have always felt that it was my duty to assume a certain share of such responsibility.

The fact that you have been good enough to express the wish that I should lend my aid in the direction indicated is a strong reason why I should not turn a deaf ear to the appeal. Your helpful sympathy with every good cause, and the wise place of leadership that you occupy in the community, lead me to feel that any request you make should be complied with if at all possible.

With kind regards, - I am,

Very faithfully yours,

A. O. Dawson
2

January 27th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I am attaching herewith copy
of a letter received from Mr. A. O. Dawson.

I think we are to be congrat-
ulated on having him accept the Chairmanship of
the Financial Committee of our Council in Montreal.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

February 4th. 1928.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

The enclosed is forwarded
for your information.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bute

General Secretary.

GB-EF.
ENC.

C O P Y

Office of the
High Commissioner.

CANADA

The Canadian Building,
Trafalgar Square,
London, S.W.1.

Monday
23rd. January, 1928.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I have duly received your letter of the 7th. instant and am much interested to learn of the growth that has taken place in the organization for which you have done so much.

I note that the Honorary Advisory Committee now replaces the former Business Management Committee and shall be glad for you to transfer my name in this connection as you suggest.

Assuring you of my desire always to be of service,

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Peter Larkin.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
Hygeia House,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.,
Canada.

EF/EH.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 18th, 1929.

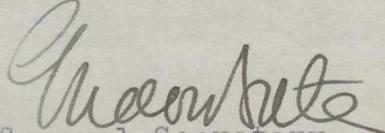
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

The attached is for your information.

It is the report of a Publicity Committee in connection with a meeting called by the Minister of Health for Canada on November 28th and 29th. This meeting was the result of an effort to get the voluntary health organizations of Canada together to discuss the possibilities of co-operation and any possible overlapping.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

The conclusions reached by the Conference of fourteen national voluntary organizations in the Public Health field at adjournment to-day were largely along the lines indicated by the Minister of Pensions and National Health in his address to the Conference at its opening session.

Dr. King, in his address, outlined the degree to which the Canadian public was indebted to the organizations represented in the Conference for the high standard of public health education in the Dominion for much of its health legislation, and for a large measure of the actual services in this field. He stated that it was not so much over-lapping; that was in itself dangerous or undesirable as the lack of co-operation and understanding in programmes and in carrying them out.

The conference revealed that over-lapping among these agencies was not as nearly widespread or serious as had been thought, and could be met by co-operative effort. In fact, it was agreed that in some instances, such as the dissemination of health knowledge, considerable benefit was to be derived from a constant reiteration of the sound facts of health teaching.

The reports on the work of the different organizations indicated that practically any need that might arise for national effort in the field of public health, in Canada, could now be met by the extension or adaptation of existing agencies, without the creation of new bodies.

The six resolutions with which the Conference closed indicated the degree to which those charged with the responsibility of leadership in voluntary health effort in Canada were willing to co-operate in giving effect to their programmes. These resolutions read:

1. That the members of this Conference expressed their appreciation to the Honourable the Pensions and National Health, to the Deputy Minister and to the staff of the Department in convening this meeting, for the courtesy and personal interest they had shown, which has made this meeting a success and inspiration to all attending it.
2. That this meeting respectfully suggest that the Department of Pensions and National Health undertake a tabulated statement of all activities of the organizations here represented as submitted to this Conference, and transmit the same to all organizations represented here.
3. That this meeting respectfully suggest to the Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health that the Department make available to the several organizations, represented here, multigraphed copies of the proceedings of the meeting and of the reports tabled, and in the discretion of the Deputy Minister, of such further documents, including constitution, by-laws, and annual reports as each organization may care to deposit with the Department.
4. That whereas this Conference has been of distinct value to all the participating organizations, we respectfully suggest that the Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health of Canada re-convene the Conference at such time as he sees fit, and, further, that he invite the attendance of such other national agencies as he deems wise.
5. That this Conference recommend that the representatives of each organization participating in this meeting, suggest to their respective boards that each organization study the tabulation of the activities of all the organizations represented here, and that each organization come to the next Conference prepared to give the question of sympathetic co-operation and active support to all the other organizations, their serious consideration.

6. That this Conference recommend to all the organizations represented therein, that no new type of work in the health field be undertaken by any participating organization prior to the meeting of the next Conference, or failing that, without reference to the Deputy Minister of Health for Canada.

The fact that the organizations participating in the Conference represent among them a total annual expenditure of \$2,000,000 on health and nursing services in Canada, indicates, in some degree, how far reaching and effective the agreement of co-operation decided upon will ultimately prove.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

February 20th, 1930.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In the course of conversation yesterday you enquired with reference to the type of programme carried on in Toronto.

The enclosed pieces of literature are informative in this regard. Similar programmes are carried out in Winnipeg and in several Western cities.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

PROGRESS BOND
MADE IN CANADA

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Sunday Evening Lectures

1929 - 1930



Toronto Social Hygiene
Council

Offices:

Hygeia House - 40 Elm Street
TORONTO

The Toronto Social Hygiene Council has arranged a series of lectures to be given on Sundays throughout the Fall and Winter months. These addresses are open to the general public and will be held in Hygeia Auditorium, 40 Elm Street, at 8.45 o'clock on Sunday evenings on the dates mentioned, except as otherwise stated.

The seating accommodation will be allotted to members of the organization first, after which others will be admitted. It is urged that all members of the organization secure their membership tickets on or before the 17th of November, the date of the first lecture.

Date	Speaker	Title of Address
Nov. 17—	Dr. Thomas S. Cullen (This lecture will be at 3 o'clock in the afternoon) President State Board of Health, Maryland; Prof. of Gynaecology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.	"Cancer and Its Treatment"
Lectures—8.45 p.m.		
Nov. 24—	Dr. W. S. Deadman..... Director of Laboratories, Hamilton, Ontario.	"Bacteria—Useful and Harmful"
Dec. 1—	Dr. Guy L. Kiefer..... Commissioner of Health, State of Michigan.	"The Relation of the Official Health Departments, Voluntary Agencies and the Practising Physician."
Dec. 8—	Dr. G. E. Richards..... Director, Dept. of Radiology, Toronto General Hospital.	"What the Public Should Know About X-ray and Radium."
Dec. 15—	His Excellency Franklin D. Roosevelt..... Governor, State of New York.	(Title to be announced)
Jan. 19—	Dr. W. F. Roberts..... St. John, N.B.	"The Work of a Pioneer Minister of Health"
Jan. 26—	Dr. Valeria H. Parker..... American Social Hygiene Association, New York, N.Y.	"Building for the Future"
Feb. 2—	Dr. F. J. Conboy..... Director of Dental Services, Ontario Dept. of Health.	"Your Teeth and Your Health"
Feb. 16—	Dr. A. H. Desloges..... Director, Division of Venereal Diseases, Provincial Bureau of Health, Quebec.	"Venereal Diseases."
Feb. 23—	Dr. J. H. Holbrook..... Medical Superintendent, Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton.	"The Public and the Physician"
Mar. 2—	Dr. J. H. Elliott..... President, Canadian Tuberculosis Association.	"Tuberculosis"
Mar. 9—	Mr. Alonzo Stagg..... Director, Physical Education, University of Chicago.	"Athletics and Health"
Mar. 16—	Dr. F. F. Tisdall..... Dept. of Paediatrics, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.	"Sunlight and Health"
Mar. 23—	Hon. Dr. J. H. King..... Minister of Health for Canada.	"The Health of Canada"

Those who are not members of the Toronto Social Hygiene Council may join by sending in an application and the following fee.

Gentlemen - - - \$2.00

Ladies - - - 1.00

(including membership in the Toronto Social Hygiene Club.)

Speaker's Bureau

of

*The Toronto Social
Hygiene Council*



President - Mr. W. H. Shaw
Vice-Presidents - Dr. A. J. Mackenzie
Mr. W. A. Peace
Secretary - Dr. C. P. Fenwick

Offices:

HYGEIA HOUSE, 40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

Telephones:

Adelaide 6785-6786

The Toronto Social Hygiene Council offers to clubs, churches, service clubs, welfare departments and other organizations, lectures on various subjects having to do with personal or community health.

The speakers are well known citizens who are thoroughly conversant with their subjects and who have consented to give addresses from time to time as occasion demands.

It is requested that organizations wishing to utilize this service should give as much notice as possible of their needs so that arrangements suitable to the speaker and the organization concerned may be made.

The following is a list of titles of the lectures which the Council is prepared to supply.

Addresses to General Audiences

- "The Control of Communicable Diseases"
- "Periodic Health Examination"
- "Pre Natal Care"
- "Goitre and the Public Health"
- "Accidents as a Factor in Disease"
- "Mental Hygiene"
- "Bacteria—Helpful and Harmful."

Addresses to Parents and Adults Interested in Child Training

- "Health—The Chief Factor in the Successful Home"
- "The First Two Years of Childhood"
- "Teaching Sex Hygiene Through Botany and Zoology"
- "The Prevention of Nervous Disturbances in Adolescence."
- "The Prevention of Diphtheria"
- "Mental Hygiene of Childhood"
- "Child Guidance"
- "The Problem Child"
- "The Care of the Teeth in Childhood."

Selected Audiences

- Talks to Mothers and Girls on
 - "The Care of Children"
 - "Adolescent Problems"
 - "Health Problems"
 - "Personal Hygiene."
- Talks to Men and Boys on
 - "Personal Hygiene"
 - "Health Matters."
- Talks to Men on
 - "Venereal Diseases."

The following ladies and gentlemen have been good enough to consent to speak on one or more of the various subjects already outlined.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Mrs. Norman Beal,
Mr. J. Crocker,
Dr. Grant Cunningham,
Dr. R. D. Defries,
Dr. C. B. Farrar,
Dr. C. P. Fenwick,
Dr. Ruth M. Franks,
Dr. Donald Fraser,
Dr. Edna Guest,
Dr. Edmund A. Grant,
Dr. Beverley Hannah,
Mr. A. D. Hardie,
Mrs. A. Haygarth,
Dr. Marion Hilliard,
Dr. Gordon P. Jackson,
Dr. Bruce Macdonald,
Dr. Gordon McLarty,
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough,
Dr. H. McPhedran,
Rev. L. Minehan,
Mr. C. F. Moore,
Dr. Margaret Patterson,
Dr. George Porter,
Mrs. E. E. Reece,
Dr. A. R. Riddell,
The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell,
Professor Peter Sandiford,
Dr. Harry S. Thomson,
Dr. Frederick F. Tisdall,
Dr. E. J. Trow,
Dr. Henry C. Wales,
Dr. George S. Young.

Applications for speakers should be addressed to the Secretary, Toronto Social Hygiene Council, Hygeia House, 40 Elm Street, Toronto and any further information may be had by phoning Adelaide 6785.

Speakers will be allotted strictly in order of priority of application.



SOCIAL HYGIENE
A NEW CRUSADE
for A BETTER RACE

Do You Understand the Work of The Social Hygiene Council?

"To develop a race of men with clean minds and clean bodies to do great service for their nation is, in every country, one of the most important things that can possibly be undertaken. This must be considered one of the greatest national movements which could ever be organized in any country."

Quoted by permission from an address delivered by His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, at the Annual Meeting of the Ottawa Social Hygiene Council, March 2nd, 1927.

LECTURES

*The following Lectures will be given in Toronto in the near future, in Hygeia House
40 Elm Street, on Sunday Evenings, 8.45 sharp*

- Feb. 2—Dr. F. J. Conboy**..... "Your Teeth and Your Health"
Director of Dental Service, Ontario Dept. of Health.
- Feb. 16.—Dr. A. H. Desloges**....."Venereal Diseases."
Director, Division of Venereal Diseases, Provincial Bureau of Health, Quebec.
- Feb. 23—Dr. J. H. Holbrook**....."The Public and the Physician."
Medical Superintendent, Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton
- Mar. 2—Dr. J. H. Elliott**..... "Tuberculosis."
President, Canadian Tuberculosis Association.
- Mar. 9—Mr. Alonzo Stagg**....."Athletics and Health"
Director, Physical Education, University of Chicago.
- Mar. 16—Dr. F. F. Tisdall**..... "Sunlight and Health."
Dept. of Paediatrics, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.
- Mar. 23—Hon. Dr. J. H. King**....."The Health of Canada."
Minister of Health for Canada.

If you want your organization to hear a lecture on any health topic the Council will provide a lecturer for you. The Social Hygiene Council carries on a perpetual campaign of health education throughout Canada utilizing the lecture, the press, radio, moving picture, pamphlet, exhibit and all other means of public education.

To advance this great movement there must be a programme and there must be public opinion. Membership in an organization is one method whereby a large group of citizens may be kept constantly informed as to the progress and the needs of a movement.

Hence you who are reading this notice are urged to become a member of the Social Hygiene Council.

Your membership will assist in developing public opinion.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 7th, 1930.

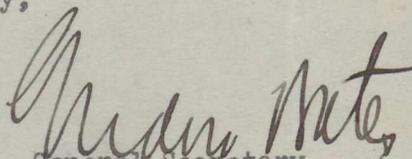
Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have been trying to get down to Montreal for some weeks to continue the discussion which we initiated at Mr. Beatty's house last Spring but have been unable to make the grade owing to an excessive amount of work.

I thought I had better drop you a note to assure you that I am not neglecting the matter but that I will proceed with it shortly. The question has been under discussion with Mr. Montpetit of the University of Montreal who has expressed a willingness to co-operate.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB:MP

Photographs -

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

January 28th, 1933.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

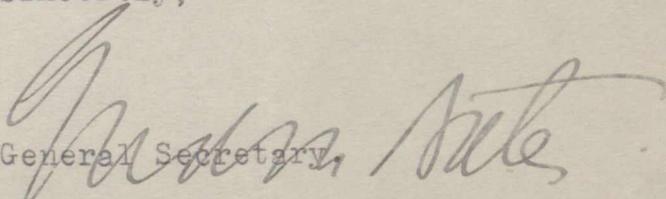
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am anxious to develop a collection of portraits of the various distinguished persons who have been connected with this organization since its establishment. I think that if these were hung in our Board-room it would prove a constant inspiration to the active Board members who are meeting here from week to week.

In this connection and in view of the fact that you were Chairman of the Advisory Board for a number of years I would be very glad if you could find it in your heart to donate a signed photograph of yourself.

As you know I have been highly appreciative of the time and effort which you have devoted to our interest over a period of years and this worthy evidence of your continued interest would I assure you be greatly appreciated and of great value to us in our continued efforts for the promotion of public health in Canada.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary

GB/MF

January 31, 1933.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Bates,

The Principal asks me to acknowledge your letter of the 28th January, in which you ask for a photograph to be hung in the Board Room of your Council.

I am sending you one by this mail.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to the Principal

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

February 4th, 1933.

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

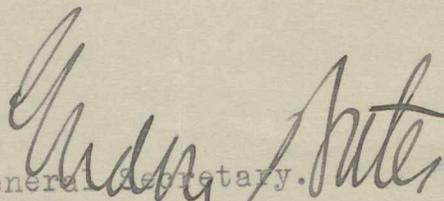
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have just received the photograph which you were good enough to send me to be hung in the Boardroom of the Council and write to express both my personal appreciation and the thanks of the Board.

This portrait will serve to remind us of your long valued association with this Council and incidentally of our regret at the severance of the official tie which we valued.

Sometime when you are in Toronto perhaps it will be possible for me to get you to come up to see us and to sign the portrait.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

June 14th, 1933.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have a letter from Mrs. C. Neville Rolfe, General Secretary of the British Social Hygiene Council, stating that the Educational Advisory Board are anxious to secure from Canada an educationalist who will give a survey of biological education at a session of the Imperial Social Hygiene Conference.

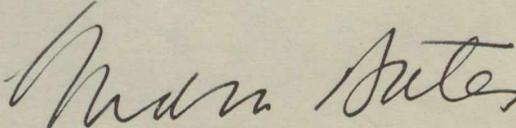
Mrs. Rolfe suggests that Mr. Lloyd of the staff of McGill might be a suitable person to represent Canada. She understands that he is to be in England in any case this summer.

I have not had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Lloyd and would be glad to have your advice as to whether this arrangement would be suitable and if so, how to get in touch with Mr. Lloyd.

By the way, I neglected to write you again about our new Venereal Disease picture. I have a letter from Colonel Harrison, who you will probably remember as the most outstanding authority on this subject in the British Empire, stating that it is the finest thing he has ever seen. This is the first Canadian picture ever to be made in Hollywood and there are no "nurses in the trenches with high heels or otherwise".

I hope to have the opportunity of showing you the picture soon.

Yours sincerely,


General Director.

GB/MF

June 15, 1933.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto,
Ontario.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I have your letter of yesterday, asking my opinion as to whether Professor Lloyd of this University would make a suitable person to represent Canada at a session of the Imperial Social Hygiene Conference, which I take it will be held shortly.

I have the very highest respect for Professor Lloyd as a botanist but I would doubt whether he would make any worth while contribution at a social hygiene conference. It is true that he is now on the other side but just where I don't know. His address is

Care The Bank of Montreal,
9, Waterloo Place,
London, England.

Yours faithfully,

Principal

DOCKET ENDS:

CORRESPONDENCE 1922-1930

DOCKET STARTS:

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE'S APPOINTMENT
AND RESIGNATION

Sir A's appointment and resignation

March 8th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I have your letter of the 7th of March notifying me of the meeting to be held on Thursday, March 17th. It is my intention to attend this meeting.

With your letter was also enclosed a statement of the personnel of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors. I notice that I appear as Chairman. Please tell me how I arrived in that position.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Patron

His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.,
Governor-General of Canada

Patroness

Her Excellency Viscountess Willingdon, C.I., G.B.E.

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Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. A. C. Jost, Halifax
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Judge Emily Murphy, Edmonton
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor, Fredericton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm St., Toronto

Dr. Fred. Adams, Windsor
Mr. A. W. Applegath, Toronto
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
Dr. F. G. Banting, Toronto
Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Col. J. L. Biggar, Toronto
Mr. N. L. Burnette, Ottawa
Sir A. W. Currie, Montreal
Dr. A. M. Davidson, Winnipeg
Mr. Clifford Elvins, Toronto
Mr. A. F. C. Fiske, Ottawa
Dr. J. G. FitzGerald, Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. Grant Fleming, Montreal
Mr. J. J. Gibbons, Toronto
Mr. G. A. German, Toronto
Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, Toronto
Mr. F. Page Higgins, Toronto
Dr. H. W. Hill, Vancouver
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Mr. T. B. James, Toronto
Mrs. R. A. Kennedy, Ottawa
Mr. C. S. Macdonald, Toronto
Mr. Tom Moore, Ottawa
Dr. John Morton, Hamilton

Dr. J. H. Mullin, Hamilton
Mr. W. G. Patrick, Toronto
Mrs. Horace Parsons, Toronto
Dr. George D. Porter, Toronto
Dr. A. Primrose, Toronto
Prof. P. Sandiford, Toronto
Dr. Albert J. Slack, London
Mr. Fred. J. Smith, Toronto
Mr. T. A. Stevenson, Toronto
Hon. J. E. Thompson, Toronto
Dr. E. J. Trow, Toronto
Dr. Geo. S. Young, Toronto

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Dr. Joseph Hayes, Halifax
Prince Edward Island—Dr. I. H. Yeo, Charlottetown.
Ontario—Dr. D. V. Currey, St. Catharines
Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal

Saskatchewan—Dr. E. B. Alport, Regina
Manitoba—Dr. H. M. Speechly, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

March 13th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In reply to your letter of March 8th please find enclosed copies of correspondence on file in this office which I think will answer your inquiry fully.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

Enc.
GB/MF

C O P Y

February 22nd, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Thank you for your letter of February 20th.

In view of what you say I shall be very pleased to accept the Chairmanship of the new Board of Honorary Advisory Directors. I only wish that I had more time to place at the disposal of the Council. I shall be very glad to see you when next you come to Montreal.

Yours faithfully,

A. W. CURRIE

February 19th, 1927.

C O P Y

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In reply to yours of the 17th, you were appointed
Chairman of the new Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

This Board is to advise generally in matters of
financing and it is expected will meet about twice a year.

It was felt that aside from other considerations
the Canadian Social Hygiene Council being a Dominion organization
should try to elect some of its more prominent officers from the City
of Montreal.

A Finance Committee was also appointed as you will see
by referring to the minutes which I sent you. This committee at
present consists of:

Col. A. E. Gooderham,	Toronto
Mr. T. G. McConkey,	"
Mr. C. S. Macdonald	"
Mr. G. A. Warburton	"
Mr. A. B. Wood	Montreal
Dr. Harwood	"

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Honorary
Advisory Directors are, of course, members ex-officio, as well as the
President, Treasurer and General Secretary of the General Council

You ask re the duties of the Chairman of this new
organization. I do not think these will be particularly onerous.

I hope I may take the liberty of consulting you
occasionally on my trips to Montreal and I shall lay before you reports
of the meetings of the Finance Committee when you are not able to be
present in person. It is expected that the Finance Committee itself,
a sub-committee of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors, will do
the active work.

Yours sincerely,

GORDON BATES

General Secretary.

February 17th, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto.

My dear Dr. Bates:-

I have your letter of February 11th enclosing copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council held in the Board Room of the C.P.R. on Thursday, February 4th.

You intimate that I was appointed Chairman, but just what is it that I am chairman of? Am I chairman of a newly created Finance Committee, or am I Chairman of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council? If of the latter, it would seem to me to be a mistake to have a Chairman in one city and a General Secretary in another. I am afraid that before I accept this position I must understand more thoroughly than I do now just what is involved.

Yours faithfully,

A. W. CURRIE

Principal

C O P Y

February 11th, 1926.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find minutes of the first meeting of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors held in Montreal last Thursday.

You will note that you were appointed Chairman, this wise selection being made at the suggestion of Mr. Beatty and I trust that you will see fit to accept. Mr. Fiske has already accepted the Vice-Chairmanship.

You will note the section of the minutes dealing with the proposed formation of a Canadian Health League. This is with the idea of adopting nationally the very principle which you have already commenced to put into effect in Montreal. The Life Insurance Companies assure me that they have been looking forward with great eagerness to the formation of some such body and I feel sure that if the proposed step is taken we will have achieved something which is decidedly in the interest of health progress in Canada.

Yours sincerely,

GORDON BATES

General Secretary.

M I N U T E S

A meeting of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was held in Montreal, on Thursday, February 4th, 1926, in the Board Room of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. W. Beatty, the following members being present:

Mr. L. M. Wood, Toronto
Mr. J. P. Bickell, Toronto
Hon. Frank Carrel, Quebec
Dr. C. F. Crutchlow, representing Mr. H. C. Cox and
Mr. T. G. McConkey of the Canada Life.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Montreal
Mr. J. W. Ross, Montreal
Mr. J. A. Machado, Ottawa
Mr. A. F. C. Fiske, Ottawa
Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Mr. Beatty remain in the Chair.

Mr. Beatty then called on Dr. Bates to make a statement with reference to the reasons for the formation of this Board.

Dr. Bates stated that the Canadian Social Hygiene Council had been called into existence by the Dominion Government in 1919, as an auxiliary to the governmental scheme for the control of Venereal Diseases. This scheme had resulted in an expenditure of two million dollars since its inception and 125,000 people had been brought under treatment.

The general activities of the Canadian Council must broaden considerably in the near future and would have a profound influence on health organization in the country. The Canadian Council had formed branches in various parts of Canada and had a staff of about fourteen people, with organizers scattered throughout the country. Their work was broadening and becoming of such importance that the formation of this Board was necessary to supervise and advise in the financing.

Mr. L. M. Wood then made a similar statement.

The appointment of Officers was taken up. It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT Sir Arthur Currie be Chairman of the Committee."

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT Mr. A. F. C. Fiske be Vice-Chairman".

The matter of the appointment of a Finance Committee was then taken up. It was decided that the following gentlemen should form this Finance Committee:

Col. A. E. Gooderham, Toronto
Mr. G. A. Warburton, "
Mr. T. G. McConkey, "
Mr. C. S. Macdonald "
Mr. A. B. Wood, Montreal
Dr. Harwood, "

with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman as ex-officio members.

Dr. Bates was asked whether Mr. T. B. Macaulay had been approached to act on this committee and replied that he had been approached and that so far he had been unable to secure his consent.

An extract from the minutes of the meeting of Toronto members held in Toronto, on December 18th, was then read as follows:

"First. "THAT national financing be undertaken by the National body and restricted as far as possible to national sources,

Second. That the national undertake responsibility for lending assistance to the financing of locals."

It was understood that this resolution implied the appointment of a new organizer whose duty it should be to organize the financing of locals."

It was moved, seconded and carried, "THAT these resolutions be endorsed."

The matter of the appointment of an auditor was taken up and it was decided that one of the two or three large auditing firms be appointed, i.e. Edwards Morgan & Co., Price, Waterhouse, Co. or Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, the preference appearing to be for Edwards Morgan & Co.

The matter of financing National Headquarters was brought up for discussion but the general feeling was that this was not a matter for the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors to decide on.

Dr. Bates then stated that there was a move on foot involving the amalgamation of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council with the Canadian Public Health Association under some such name as the Canadian Health League. It was anticipated that this new organization would undertake educational work in the general health field.

There was some discussion of this matter particularly as to the possibility of receiving co-operation from other organizations and finally a unanimous approval was expressed of the idea.

This was put in the form of a resolution endorsing the proposed plan for the amalgamation of the two bodies.

The meeting then adjourned.

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CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

March 8th, 1928.

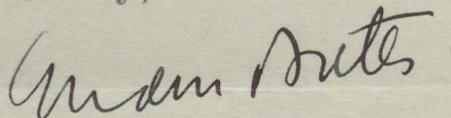
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

It is reported in the newspapers here that you are the head of a Commission to delve into sanitary and health conditions in Montreal. I am not sure whether this is the same survey which Dr. Fleming spoke to me about a little while ago but in any case I hope that you will not mind if I take the liberty of suggesting the necessity for organized public education on health matters as a very important part of any programme which may be initiated and in which, of course this Council is anxious to co-operate. We are finding here in Toronto that although we have excellent administrative machinery there is still a great need for attracting public attention so that existing facilities may be utilized.

I enclose a section from one of our publications which gives some details about one method which should be effective. I suggested to Dr. Fleming some months ago that we might try to put an exhibit of this type on in Montreal sometime in the near future.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

President
Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto
Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, Toronto
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Judge Emily Murphy, Edmonton
Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John
Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor, Fredericton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

Patron
His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.,
Governor-General of Canada

Patroness
Her Excellency Viscountess Willingdon, C.I., G.B.E.

General Secretary
Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm Street,
Toronto

Honorary Treasurer
Mr. T. B. James, Toronto

Telephone Adelaide 6785
HYGEIA HOUSE
40 Elm Street
TORONTO 2

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
SECOND CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK
ROYAL YORK HOTEL, TORONTO, APRIL 29th - MAY 2nd.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

March 29, 1930.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council I am instructed to inform you that as a member of the National Board you are a member of the General Council of the Association with full voting privileges.

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, from April 30th to May 2nd inclusive. A programme will be forwarded to you shortly.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates.
General Secretary.

GB:GB

May 13, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I am seeking relief from some of the responsibilities that I have assumed in the past, finding that the work of the University does not give me sufficient freedom to give the attention to these outside activities which they deserve.

In the matter of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, I have felt for some time that I have not shouldered my full share of the work involved and I owe an apology to my fellow members for this. I do not like being associated with any association unless I am able to take an active part and be of some assistance, and I have therefore decided to resign the Chairmanship of the Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

In conveying my resignation to the Board, please express to them my sincere appreciation of the good work they have accomplished.

With all good wishes for future success,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO
(Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell)



OSGOODE HALL,
TORONTO.2
May 18th, 1932.

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

My dear Sir Arthur:-

I am more than disturbed by the contents of your letter to Dr. Bates which he has just shown to me.

From my own experience I recognize the drain upon your time and energy occasioned by your connection with our Council; my own all-too-little leisure time is seriously cut into by these calls upon it; and it is only the deep sense of the tremendous value of the work we are doing that induces - nay, compels me to continue. I am sure that you have the same convictions.

We have valued and do value your services as Chairman of the Advisory Board, while our knowledge of your really sincere interest in our ideals has been an inspiration.

This is a time of storm and stress; we are struggling for life itself and I know that your withdrawal at the present time would be a severe blow to our hopes and aspirations - it is not too much to say that it might be disastrous.

We simply cannot afford to lose any of our prominent supporters at this juncture; even could we surmount this difficulty we despair of finding anyone to take your place with anything like the same efficiency and acceptability. The position is one calling for a person of the highest standing in the Dominion, one wellknown at least by reputation to the Canadian people and one whose absolute integrity and patriotism in the best sense of the words, are unimpeachable. To speak with the utmost frankness it would be practically impossible to fill your place satisfactorily. To add to our difficulties our Vice-Chairman, Mr. Fiske, has been called from us by death.

We do not wish to burden you unnecessarily and we will do everything possible to lighten your labours and reduce to a minimum the calls upon your time and energy. I am speaking - as I know I can - for all of the members of the Council.

We must, of course, admit that at the present juncture - I might without violence to language say the present crisis - we may have to call upon you somewhat more frequently than would otherwise be the case; but our need, as you know, is very great and pressing.

I ask you in the name of the members of the Board - of the Canadians whose lives we may save for our country - in the name of

THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO



OSGOODE HALL,
TORONTO, 2

-2-

that country itself to re-consider and give our cause the assistance it sorely requires, at least until the present juncture is passed.

Believe me, my dear Sir Arthur,

Yours very sincerely,

William Renwick Riddell

May 25, 1932.

Honourable Mr. Justice Riddell,
Osgoode Hall,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Justice Riddell,

Let me thank you for your
letter of May the 18th.

I am very sorry, but my decision
to retire from my association with the Canadian Social
Hygiene Council is irrevocable. All the other organi-
zations with which I am severing my connection make an
appeal to me very similar to your own, but I cannot
possibly continue the responsibilities I am carrying at
present, and have been carrying for some years. My doctor
tells me that I am all right, but I must have more leisure
time. The only way I can get it is to withdraw from the
many outside associations with which I am associated, for I
find the work of the University demands increasingly my un-
divided energy.

With all good wishes,

Ever yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 19th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

With reference to your letter of May 13th, the Honourable Mr. Justice Riddell has written you and has shown me a copy of his letter.

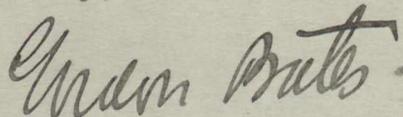
I need scarcely assure you that I concur most heartily in the sentiments of appreciation which he expresses and as well in the hope that you may be induced to withhold your resignation at least for the present.

We are doing our best to hold what machinery we have together until there is some sign of the depression lifting and I have hoped that we might be able to avoid any change in the personnel of our officers at a time when any change is disturbing.

If you will consent to remain for the present I shall try to be as little an infliction as possible.

Again expressing to you my very great appreciation of the help which you have rendered during the past years, I remain,

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

May 25th, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

My dear Dr. Bates,

Let me thank you for your letter of the 19th of May. I have to-day written Judge Riddell that my decision must stand. The work of the University grows each year and demands my undivided energy. I am all right in health, but the doctor tells me that I must get some leisure time, and the only way to get it is to withdraw from the many outside organizations with which I have been connected. You may not think they take up much time, but the sum total is very great and each one carries a certain amount of responsibility. Believe me I am very sincere in wishing the Council well in the good work it undertakes, and I hope that soon we shall all come into better times.

Ever yours faithfully,

DOCKET ENDS:

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE'S APPOINTMENT
AND RESIGNATION

DOCKET STARTS:

THE ADVISORY DIRECTORS

The Advisory Directors

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.,
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Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

January 18th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Mr. A. O. Dawson of Montreal and Sir James Woods of Toronto have consented to act on the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

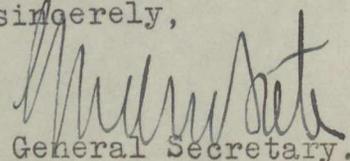
I would like your approval before submitting their names to the next meeting of the Board.

Mr. Geo. Wilson, until last week President of the Toronto Board of Trade, and already a member of the Advisory Board has consented to act as Honorary Treasurer.

The Finance Committee have asked me to secure Mr. A. O. Dawson of Montreal as Chairman of the Finance Committee and have asked me to ask you to take the matter up with him at your convenience. Sir James Woods has already spoken to him and I have. I would appreciate it if next time you see him you would mention the matter to him.

I have had no definite expressions of disapproval from members of the Advisory Board of the outlined financial programme forwarded to you a little while ago.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

January 22, 1927.

A.O. Dawson, Esq.,
21, Bellevue Avenue,
Westmount.

Dear Mr. Dawson:-

Dr. Bates tells me that acting on behalf of the Finance Committee of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, he has asked you to accept the position of Chairman of that Committee.

I feel that if you could find it possible to do so, you would be conferring a great benefit upon the Council and it would also be a matter of great personal satisfaction to myself.

I am convinced that the Council is engaged on work of real public utility, that the organization is a needed one and that any time devoted to its work will be well expended.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

January 31st, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am very glad indeed to hear about Mr. Dawson having accepted the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee in Montreal.

Thank you very much for exercising your good offices in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

January 27th, 1927.

A. O. Dawson, Esq.,
Canadian Cottons, Limited,
28 Victoria Square,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Dawson:-

Thank you very much indeed
for your letter of January 25th.

Your acceptance will give
great satisfaction to all who are interested in
the Social Hygiene Movement. I will help all I
can.

Ever yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

January 12th, 1928.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

It struck me a little while ago that it might be desirable for strategic reasons to have Sir Herbert Holt act on the Advisory Board. I wrote Mr. Fiske asking whether he thought we could secure him. Mr. Fiske without telling me he was going to, wrote to Sir Herbert and asked him to act and I now have a letter stating that Sir Herbert has consented.

I did not have a chance to ask your approval of this but I hope that you do not disapprove.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Bate
General Secretary.

GB/MF

January
Fourteenth
1928.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Dr. Bates:

I have your letter of the 12th instant and congratulate you on securing Sir Herbert Holt to act on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

I also had a letter of a little earlier date in which you thought it advisable to come to Montreal with reference to a financial campaign. I shall be here most every day for the rest of the month, but as I have so often intimated to you I have not the time to join in a campaign for funds in Montreal.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 7th, 1930.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

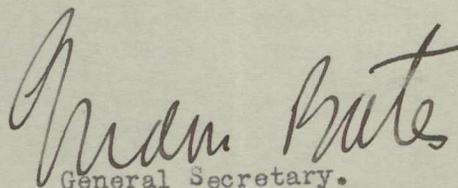
I have in mind adding one or two names to the Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council if this suggestions meets with your approval.

I had thought of the Honourable Doctor Robb, the new Minister of Health in the Ontario Government and Mr. Leighton McCarthy, President of the Canada Life Assurance Company, both of whom are in a position to render us assistance of value. If you think I may reasonably ask these gentlemen to act and advise me to this effect I shall approach them. In view of the fact that you may have forgotten the personnel of this board I am enclosing a list of members published some time ago.

I also enclose a list of the active Board in which there have been some changes made at the last Annual Meeting.

While the Advisory Board has not met recently its individual members are of constant assistance.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB:MP
Encl.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 29th, 1930

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have interviewed the Honourable Dr. Robb
and Mr. Leighton McCarthy, K.C. and they have both consented
to come on the Advisory Board.

I think they will be very useful to us.

Yours sincerely,

Grace Bute
General Secretary.

GB/MF

November 12th, 1930.

Mr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bates,

Let me acknowledge your letter of November 7th. I think the Honourable Dr. Robb, Mr. Mr. Leighton McCarthy would be most excellent men to have on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

I shall be glad to see you whenever you come to Montreal.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

DOCKET ENDS:

THE ADVISORY DIRECTORS

DOCKET STARTS:

PLANS FOR FINANCING

Plans for financing

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

February 12th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I was in Montreal on Thursday and hoped to see you but unfortunately you were at Macdonald College.

I wanted to report to you that I had had a long conference with the Governor-General who is fully prepared to do all he can to back us up in this work. He has definitely offered to come to Toronto and to Montreal to speak in our interest and would expect to be accompanied by the Minister of Health. The dates for this are to be decided.

He also suggested that I see Dr. King with reference to the possibility of having Dr. King, as Minister of Health, send out a call for the next meeting of the Advisory Board which he suggests should be held in Ottawa. He also offered to come to the meeting and take the chair himself if you considered it desirable.

I saw Dr. King last night and presented to him the brief on behalf of the provinces concerning the Venereal Disease grants. I also took the opportunity of discussing with him the suggestions of the Governor-General and he told me that he approved of them and that he would talk the whole matter over with His Excellency within the next two or three days.

I also had a long talk with Mr. Dawson. He has accepted the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee and I think will be of

great value to the progress of the work.

I would like to know whether you approve of the arrangements I have made with the Governor-General. They, of course, depend upon the co-operation of the Minister of Health but I hope that we will have a favourable reply from him shortly.

Yours sincerely,

Quinn Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

February 14th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Let me acknowledge your letter of
February 12th.

I think you have made progress and
that good will come from your interview with His
Excellency and also with Dr. King. The active interest
of the Minister of Health should be worth a good deal.

I am glad you lined Mr. Dawson.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

February 4th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have not had time as yet to write up the minutes of the Finance Committee but will send them to you as soon as possible.

The last meeting approved the idea of undertaking Dominion-wide financing through a New York firm at an approximate cost of \$25,000.00. In spite of this endorsement, however, it was felt that there was an undercurrent of opposition to bringing in an American firm and as a result, after a conference with some of the more important of the Toronto members, including Sir James Woods, Colonel Gooderham, Mr. G. A. Warburton and others, it was decided to employ a Canadian organizer at a salary of \$5,000.00 to work the campaign up.

We are now trying to ascertain what the situation is in various cities and I wired you the night before last with reference to Montreal.

I expect to come to Montreal and Ottawa shortly and will give you a more detailed personal report then. I imagine that it will be necessary to call a meeting of the whole committee in Montreal shortly.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

March 7th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

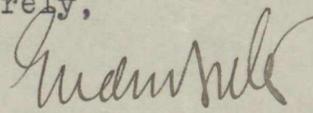
With the sanction of the Minister of Health for Canada a special meeting of the Honorary Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held in the House of Commons, Ottawa, at 3 P.M., Thursday, March 17th.

The Governor-General of Canada and the Minister of Health for Canada will be present in person.

This meeting is for the purpose of discussing important business in connection with the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council in Canada and in particular the financing of the programme of this organization for the next three years.

This meeting will mean a great deal to the future of the organization and to the development of health work in this country and it is hoped that you will find it possible to be present.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

March 15th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find a series of resolutions which I have prepared for presentation at the Thursday meeting.

I had a chat with Dr. King before I left Ottawa and I understand from him that he desires to preside himself. I hope that this will be satisfactory to you.

The plan is that after Dr. King's opening remarks His Excellency will speak and then you.

It is felt that there should be no detailed financial report but that Mr. Dawson should present the resolution dealing with financing and that the whole matter should be referred to the Finance Committee, ultimately being discussed by small groups in Toronto, Montreal and other places.

It is also felt that no definite request should be made to the Government for additional finances for the Social Hygiene Council at this time. Matters should be allowed to proceed a little further first.

I shall see Dr. King on arrival at Ottawa Thursday morning and will be prepared to report further to you as soon as you arrive in Ottawa. Dr. King feels that the publicity value of this meeting will be very great. Therefore, he has consented to allow pictures to be taken of the assembly in session. There should be at least thirty present, possibly more.

I thank you for all

Yours sincerely,

details of business committee meetings on file

GB/MF

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

Whereas in spite of the magnificent results achieved by health authorities in cutting down mortality rates, preventable illness and death are still a very costly item in national expenditure;

And whereas preventable disease fill hospital and institutional beds unnecessarily and are a factor in the creation of various social problems also of a costly nature;

Therefore be it resolved that this conference place itself on record as endorsing voluntary and governmental efforts designed to conserve health and life and the expenditure of voluntary and public funds for the purpose of further public education.

.....
The Governor-General for granting this conference with his presence and for his kindly remarks of welcome and encouragement.

THAT in view of the fact that since the inauguration of the campaign against Venereal Diseases by the Dominion and Provincial Governments approximately 150,000 persons have been reported as having been brought under treatment and that

Whereas this successful campaign is the first of its kind involving co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces in a Dominion-wide effort to control disease and conserve health

Be it resolved that this conference congratulate the Dominion and Provincial Governments on the success of this work and urge the continuance of the work with unabated vigor.

.....

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A.I. AND WESTERN UNION.
COTTON CODE, SHEPPERSON'S 1878-1881

8th June 1927.

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

My dear Sir Arthur,-

Doctor Bate of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was in Montreal last week at which time he was anxious to see you to arrange, if possible, a meeting with the Governor-General to ask his aid in the promotion of a campaign to raise funds for the Organization named.

Unfortunately you were out of town so he proceed to Ottawa to see what arrangements he could make with His Excellency. The enclosed letter, written after his return to Toronto, explains the situation.

I am leaving town tonight and do not expect to be home until the 16th instant, and I will be glad to call upon you re this matter any time after that date convenient to yourself.

Dr. Bate seems to think that it will be necessary for us to organize for this special campaign some time before you leave for Honolulu, which I understand

Canadian Cottons Limited.

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

is to be about the 25th instant.

If you can give me a few minutes of your time after my return to the city on June 16th., I shall be pleased to call upon you. I will communicate with your Secretary immediately upon my return thus ascertaining your will in this matter.

Faithfully yours,

A. O. Dawson

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

June 6th, 1927.

Mr. A. O. Dawson,
28 Victoria Square,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Mr. Dawson:-

I am sorry to have disturbed you so late on Sunday night but Long Distance took a longer time to get you than I expected.

I telephoned you because I was a little afraid you might get off to the East before I could get a letter off to you.

As I said over the telephone, His Excellency finds it impossible to get to Montreal before July 4th when he is going down to the Eastern Provinces and I agreed with him that this was an unsuitable date for getting any sort of a meeting together. He felt that the meeting should be called without him although he said that there was a faint possibility of his getting to Montreal in the Fall. He said we should scarcely rely upon him for this.

Our Toronto group will be prepared to go to Montreal any time before the 25th of June when I understand Sir Arthur leaves for Honolulu and I would appreciate it if you could make whatever arrangements you see fit. If you require anyone from this office to go down to help to get the Montreal group together this can be arranged although I will not be available myself for about ten days as I am leaving for Winnipeg on Tuesday.

If you will be good enough to notify me at this office, however, as to any co-operation which you desire someone in the office will look after whatever is needed in my absence.

Yours sincerely,

Edmund Aute
General Secretary.

GB/MF

June 22th, 1927.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart.,
Bank of Montreal,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Vincent:-

With reference to the luncheon to His Excellency, the Governor General, on Wednesday, the room has been engaged and the Steward will suggest a choice of menus. The acceptances are coming in to my office and I shall let the Club and Mr. Dawson know.

Colonel Bovey has now returned and will consult with Mr. Hill concerning the seating and will also submit the menu for your approval.

I wish to be counted with those who share the cost of the luncheon.

Yours faithfully,

July 15, 1927.

A.O. Dawson, Esq.,
Canadian Cottons Ltd.,
28 Victoria Square.

Dear Mr. Dawson:-

I have received from the Mount Royal Club
a bill for \$175.11 in connection with the Canadian Social
Hygiene Council luncheon which the Governor General attended.

I am not quite clear how this bill is to be
met, but I know that Sir Arthur wished to be counted in on it.
I shall be glad to carry out any instructions you may have in
this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

File

January 5th, 1928.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Just before Christmas I visited Montreal, taking our financial organizer, Mr. Trimble, with me and had a conference with Dr. Grant Fleming, Dr. J. W. Ross and Mr. Dawson.

The matter under discussion was the furtherance of financial plans discussed at the meeting convened by Sir Vincent Meredith in your absence last June and the relationship of such plans to the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League.

It was decided after conference with the small group I mention that early in the New Year I should write to you and suggest that I come to Montreal again to confer with you and any others whom you thought should be present.

In the meantime a number of things have transpired.

It is suggested that further approaches be made to the Dominion Government with a view to increased financial support and that some steps should be taken to interest the Rockefeller Foundation. I have already taken preliminary action in this direction.

I would, therefore, be glad to come to Montreal at a time that you consider a suitable one and if you think it proper bring with me at least one member of the Advisory Board from Toronto.

I may say that we are conducting negotiations with the Ontario Government, the City of Toronto and the Canadian Life Officers Association with some degree of success.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

February 20th, 1928.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Dr. Desloges was in town last week and met several members of our Finance Committee. He has agreed to assist us in an approach to the Dominion Government for a grant of \$50,000.00.

I have written Mr. Dawson and informed him of this fact. It may be necessary to take some steps in the direction of placing this request before the Government properly, but I shall probably have the opportunity of discussing the matter with you in Montreal at an opportune time.

Yours sincerely,

G. Mansel
General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

May 5th, 1930.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I note by the newspapers that you have congratulated the Government on the clause in the Budget exempting donations to Universities, Colleges, Schools or Hospitals.

I quite agree with you that the Government have done the right thing.

I wonder if you have noticed, however, that donations to such organizations as the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and others are left in a less favourable position.

As a number of our subscribers have already taken this matter up with me I thought I would take the liberty of calling the matter to your attention.

I am having a number of letters written to Mr. Dunning concerning the matter and would appreciate any steps you could take in calling the situation to Mr. Dunning's attention.

Yours sincerely,

Guam Mite.
General Secretary.

GB/MF

DOCKET ENDS:

PLANS FOR FINANCING

DOCKET STARTS:

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS
1924

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DR. GORDON BATES
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MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

March 8th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I must confess to being somewhat embarrassed at dragging you down to Mr. Beatty's office to a meeting which did not fully materialize. However, I believe that the object of the contemplated conference was achieved. I got Mr. Beatty at his house by telephone later and he told me that he would be glad to co-operate in every way.

Dr. Desloges has some really amazing statistics covering the situation in Quebec and I do not doubt that it will be quite possible to bring a great deal of pressure to bear from the point of view of the Province of Quebec. I have written to the Archbishop of Montreal and also to Dr. Desloges asking him to forward statistics to him. I have also written to Mr. Beatty and trust that by this time you have taken the matter up with him. I take it that both you and Mr. Beatty will write to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Health and also think that your suggestion re the Governor-General is a good one. I intend to go to Ottawa early next week and will try to see His Excellency and as many of the Cabinet Ministers as possible.

By the way you will be interested to know that I went over the British North American Act with the Honourable N. W. Rowell this morning. We were unable to find that the responsibility for health measures is placed upon either the Dominion or the provinces. Mr. Rowell tells me that had it not been for this it would almost have been impossible to have passed the Act creating the Federal Department of Health. Mr. Rowell says that it is unquestionably a joint responsibility.

I am very grateful for your co-operation in this matter and trust that we may be able to achieve favourable results.

Yours sincerely,

Green Aute

General Secretary.

GB)MF

March 10th, 1924.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
507 York Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I received your letter of
March 8th, and to-day have written to the
Prime Minister and Dr. Beland, and privately,
to the Governor General.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

March 10th, 1924.

Honorable W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:-

I am informed that the Dominion Government intends this year to withhold the grant of \$200,000. formerly provided to help wage war on the scourge of venereal diseases. It is said that this action is contemplated in view of the necessity for economy,- a necessity on which emphasis has been rightly laid.

I believe that the grant in previous years has been intelligently applied, that much good has been accomplished, and that the necessity for action is just as apparent and just as urgent as ever. Information given me regarding conditions in this province disclose a most deplorable state of affairs. One-third of the patients at the Verdun Insane Asylum are syphilitic; while last year, owing to the assistance provided by your Government, nearly 50,000 cases were given 150,000 treatments.

I am told that the attitude of the Dominion Government towards this question is that matters of health are exclusively the concern of the provincial authorities. I fail to see the justification for such a view. I do not believe that examination of the British North America Act will disclose that the responsibility for health measures is placed solely with the provincial authorities.

Hon.W.L. Mackenzie King, - 2 -

I sincerely hope that my information is wrong, but if not, may I most respectfully urge a re-consideration of the matter. \$200,000. is only a small sum compared with the damage wrought by the terrible menace above referred to.

With all good wishes, I am, dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Yours faithfully,

March 10th, 1924.

Hon. Dr. Beland,
Department of Public Health,
Ottawa.

My dear Dr. Beland:-

I am enclosing herewith copy
of a letter which I have this day addressed to
the Prime Minister.

My information indicates that
the Dominion Government contemplates an even more
drastic reduction in assistance to health measures
than referred to in my letter to the Prime Minister.
I am told that you are contemplating doing away
with the whole Dominion Health Department. I think
such a step would be wrong and one which could not
be justified.

I urge you to use your influence
to prevent such a regrettable decision being put
into effect.

Yours faithfully,



Ottawa, March 11, 1924

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

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10th instant, addressed to the Prime Minister, has been received today, in Mr. King's absence from the city. As soon as he returns to Ottawa, at the end of the week, I shall see that the representations you have made with respect to the grant to assist the Provinces in combatting venereal diseases are brought to the Prime Minister's attention. Meantime, I am informing the Honourable Dr. Beland, as Minister of Health, of the nature of your recommendation.

Yours faithfully,

Private Secretary.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
OTTAWA

12th March, 1924.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Many thanks for your letter of the 10th March, to which you attached a copy of a communication you addressed to the Prime Minister urging the continuance of the Dominion grant to the Provinces to aid in combating venereal diseases.

I may tell you that when the question of providing this grant was first discussed, it was made plain that an amount equivalent to \$200,000.00 would yearly be placed in the estimates for a period of five years. It was thought that in this time the Provinces would be able to institute and perfect an educational and preventative organization, which would carry itself after the first few years. An amount of \$100,000.00 in this year's estimates would complete the proposed appropriation.

The Government is, however, fully seized of the importance of the work, and having in mind your own special recommendation, together with other representations, it is quite probable that an extra \$50,000.00 will be asked for when the vote is before the House.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, and again thanking you for the interest you have taken, I beg to remain, with kindest regards,

Yours truly,

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

DOCKET ENDS:

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS

1924

DOCKET STARTS:

FEDERAL GRANT 1925-1926

Federal grant



THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

20 DORCHESTER STREET, EAST

ack.

Montreal,

March 16th, 1925

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
M O N T R E A L, P. Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have just heard from Dr. Gordon Bates that on Wednesday afternoon a deputation of members waited on the prime Minister and he has consented to add Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars, to the grant for the province for fighting Venereal Disease, making it One Hundred and Fifty (\$150,000.00.) Dollars this year, the same as last, so that perhaps our visit to Ottawa was not all in vain.

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. K. Haywood".

A. K. HAYWOOD, M.D.

ack.

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L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785
507 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO

November 29th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

Re V.D. Grant

Dr. Bates has requested me to write you concerning the deputation to Ottawa.

He was in communication yesterday with the Prime Minister's office and learned that the Prime Minister would not receive the deputation on December 5th as originally planned due to two reasons, first, that he expected to be extremely busy in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass deputation and secondly, because he wished to wait until the return of Honourable Dr. Beland before meeting this deputation. The date of the deputation is now more or less indefinite but it is expected to take place on or about December 10th.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Chas. P. Fenwick M.B.

For General Secretary.

CPF/MF

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MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

January 3rd, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am trying to get a deputation organized for Ottawa sometime between the 19th and the 26th of January.

Will you please advise me as to what dates during this period will suit you?

I am arranging, of course, for the additional members of the deputation and also preparing a statement for the Government.

You will be interested to learn that we have just received a subscription of \$15,000.00 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, this sum to be expended in the salaries of additional organizers and in the developing of a child education programme.

Yours sincerely,

Manwite
General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S.

I am arranging the Ottawa deputation between the 19th and 26th because Mr. Justice Riddell will be in the United States until the 19th and must preside in the Assize Court from the 26th on.

*Tell them I'll try to go either
21st or 22nd. AWB*

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MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

January
Twelve.
1925

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

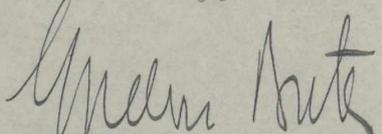
Dear Sir Arthur,

I have just had a letter from the Prime Minister suggesting that our delegation should be postponed until the following week in view of the fact that the Hon. Dr. Beland is not sailing from England until January 14th.

This means that Mr. Justice Riddell will not be able to accompany the delegation as he is holding Court. We will, however, have to go ahead without him.

Will you please wire me collect on receipt of this note stating whether the 30th will suit you, otherwise what day in the week of the 26th. I would prefer not having it on the 29th as I have made tentative arrangements for another meeting in Montreal on that day.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB-DS



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FORM T. D. 2

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Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Dr Gordon S. Bates

507 York Building Toronto

Neither thirtieth nor any day
that week convenient. Pleas'd to
see you tomorrow

A. W. Laurie

January 14 1925

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
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DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

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January 13th, 1925.

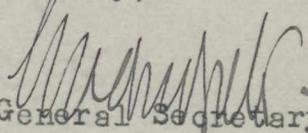
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I expect to be in Montreal on Thursday and possibly Friday.

If you could find time to see me for a few minutes sometime Thursday I would appreciate it.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

Canadian Social Hygiene Council

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General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
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507 YORK BLDG.
146 KING STREET WEST
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January 9th, 1925.

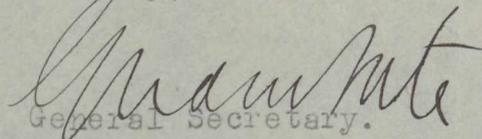
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have your wire and have written the Prime Minister asking him to arrange for the deputation to meet him and Dr. Beland on the 21st or 22nd.

I shall communicate with you immediately upon receipt of a reply to my letter.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

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Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number or words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM



ORIGINAL OF MESSAGE
TELEPHONED

7m. 1600
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

CHAS. E. DAVIES, ACTING GEN. MGR.

RB336 8

TORONTO ONT 21 507P

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

1974 MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL QUE

WILL FEBRUARY SIXTEENTH SUIT YOU FOR OTTAWA DEPUTATION

GORDON BATES.

507 York Bldg

Date mentioned satisfactory

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
CHAIRMAN

DR. J. H. MULLIN
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. M. WOOD
TREASURER

507 YORK BUILDING
TORONTO

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

PHONE ADEL. { 6785
6786

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

HON. MR. JUSTICE RIDDELL
MR. J. J. GIBBONS,
DR. C. J. C. O. HASTINGS

MR. L. M. WOOD
DR. GORDON BATES
MR. J. H. GUNDY
MR. W. G. PATRICK

MR. AINSLIE GREENE
SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
DR. J. H. MULLIN

January 26th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have made final arrangements for the deputation re Venereal Disease grants to the provinces, etc. to meet the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Health on Monday, February 16th, at an hour to be decided upon later.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew White
General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

December 3rd, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Chairman, Board of Honorary Advisory Directors,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am anxious to get the finances of the Council as between Montreal and Toronto in particular and as regards the rest of the country to some extent straightened out.

I had in view at first a calling of the Toronto members of the Finance Committee appointed last February but it struck me that it would be far more satisfactory if we could have you present from Montreal and Mr. Fiske from Ottawa.

I have tentatively arranged a meeting for Toronto on the afternoon of Tuesday, December 14th but before finally calling the meeting I am writing to you and Mr. Fiske asking whether you can be present. I shall wait for a reply from you both before calling a meeting and will not call it unless I get affirmative replies from you both.

I have also in mind a calling of the full Advisory Committee in Montreal for sometime in February but there should be a meeting of the Finance Committee first.

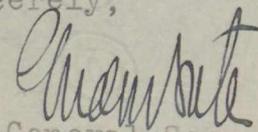
I sent Miss O'Brien notice as from the first of January and have now discussed with Mr. Beatty and with Dr. Fleming the desirability of raising part of a national fund in Montreal most of which would be returned to Montreal in the shape of either services or cash.

A larger sum will be required from Toronto and possibly additional funds from other cities, such as Ottawa and Winnipeg.

The matter of a Chairman for the Finance Committee and an Honorary Treasurer will also have to be decided. This being decided I will be able to come to Montreal to organize the financial end of things there.

Would Wednesday, December 15th, suit you any better?

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

December 6th, 1926.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 3rd with reference to a meeting in Toronto on December 14th and the possibility of my being present.

I have to tell you on that date I am going to Sherbrooke, Que. in order to address a public meeting that night in the interests of public school education. It will therefore be impossible for me to be in Toronto on either the 14th or 15th. I have no other engagements that will take me out of Montreal before the 21st or 22nd of this month, so that I am ready to attend a meeting here on almost any other date.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Patron
General His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy and Thorpe-le-Soken, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Governor-General of Canada

President

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Toronto
Dr. J. Halpenny, Winnipeg
Dr. A. C. Jost, Halifax
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Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor, Fredericton
Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton
Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina
Dr. Chas. Hodgetts, Ottawa
Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Toronto
Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Edmonton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm St., Toronto

Members of Board

Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
J. J. Gibbons, Esq., Toronto
Fred. Smith, Esq., Toronto
Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto
Dr. H. W. Hill, Vancouver
Dr. A. K. Haywood, Montreal
Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, Westmount
Dr. A. Primrose, Toronto
Dr. A. M. Davidson, Winnipeg
Mr. A. F. C. Fiske, Ottawa

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO (2)

Chairmen of Provincial Committees

Nova Scotia—Dr. Joseph Hayes, Halifax
Prince Edward Island—Dr. I. H. Yeo, Charlottetown
Quebec—Dr. A. H. Desloges, Montreal
Ontario—A. E. S. Smythe, Esq., Toronto
Saskatchewan—Dr. E. B. Alport, Regina
Manitoba—Major C. K. Newcombe, Winnipeg
Alberta—Dr. Heber Jamieson, Edmonton
British Columbia—H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Treasurer

L. M. Wood, Esq., Toronto

March 24th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

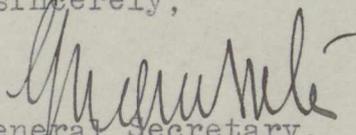
If you have not already written the letter to Premier Ferguson of Ontario which you promised to write may I suggest that in writing it you avoid any mention of my name.

Mr. Fiske also wrote and I did not realize that he was likely to mention me until he sent me a copy of his letter.

If such letters as these come more or less officially from members of our various Boards without any mention of me it will do away with the suspicion in the Premier's mind that I am more or less engineering things behind the scenes.

It is the idea of the Board I think that this organization in Ontario should be of material assistance to both the Provincial and Local Health Departments and I believe that Dr. Godfrey, himself feels that a request for an increased grant is justified because the organization is of assistance to him in his own work.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

DOCKET ENDS:

FEDERAL GRANT 1925-1926

DOCKET STARTS:

THREATENED REDUCTION IN GRANT
1931

Threatened reduction in grant 1931

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

May 4th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I forgot to tell you the other day that in your absence I found that the Honourable G. Howard Ferguson was willing to act on the Advisory Board. As it was impossible to get your advice on the matter and as I felt you would approve of such an appointment I asked Mr. Ferguson to fill the position vacated by the Honourable Mr. Larkin on the Board and he said that he would be delighted.

I trust that you approve of my action.

With reference to the Social Hygiene grant from the Dominion Government, I am relying for the present entirely upon the Memorandum of which I left you a copy and two or three personal approaches, including your own.

The concensus of opinion appears to be that anything more than this at the present time might do more harm than good.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates.

General Secretary.

GB/MF

April 25th, 1931.

The Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, K.C.,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bennett:-

I enclose herewith a memorandum which you asked me to prepare concerning the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

I have given some thought to your two statements concerning the grant and would like to make the following comments.

You suggested that the effective voluntary association tended to eliminate itself and I think you had in mind such experiments as that carried on in Thetford Mines, Quebec, by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It was obvious there that the voluntary association, if such you can call the Metropolitan Life, having completed its experiment as a demonstration could do nothing but withdraw.

When the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was founded, however, it was because of a recognition of the then Government that the stability of the Venereal Disease control scheme depended upon the permanent inclusion of a voluntary association which would hold the scheme together.

The scheme would have been wrecked on several occasions, as you will remember, had it not been for the intervention of this association.

The Venereal Disease problem is not yet solved in spite of marked progress, and there is no guarantee whatever that the entire machine may not be smashed in the absence of the public opinion made possible by the existence of such an association as this.

With reference to the propriety of subsidizing a national health association when health administration is to a degree in the hands of the provinces, such grants have been made continuously for twenty-five years. Surely if there is anything inherently wrong in such grants someone would have raised the question before. My experience with the provinces has been that the only objection that is ever raised is when this association neglects to do a reasonable amount of work within the confines of a province.

I thank you for your courtesy of the other day and for the time which you were good enough to give me.

May I reiterate my statement to the effect that withdrawal of the Dominion subsidy is likely to wreck the whole association. To obtain funds voluntarily at present is in any case extremely difficult. The loss of prestige due to withdrawal of Dominion support would be

disastrous, particularly in view of the fact that grants to other similar associations have been left intact.

I do not refer here to the broader programme of the Association as this is taken up in the attached memorandum.

In order that the work of this Association may be continued I beg to apply on behalf of the Board of this Association for the inclusion in the Supplementary Estimates of the amount of the grant formerly given.

Yours sincerely,

GB/MF

General Secretary.

SPECIFIC REQUEST ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION

The National Board desires to point out that the educational work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is essential to the development of public opinion in connection with the promotion of health and the development of health machinery in all parts of Canada.

This is a question in which the Dominion Government should take the lead in rallying to its support widespread voluntary assistance.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is in a position to assist materially in the promotion not only of its original Aims but in such new activities, for example, as the County Health Unit programme, the Mothercraft programme, as well as the education of the public in such matters as Periodic Health Examination, the need for utilizing various preventive procedures, such as, Toxoid immunization against Diphtheria and the Pasteurization of Milk.

The Council is in possession of machinery possessed by no other association and this machinery will be destroyed if the Dominion grant is not forthcoming.

The Board desires to point out that grants have not been withheld from other associations, the functions of which are certainly of no more importance than those of this organization.

The Board of the Association respectfully request that the annual grant heretofore made to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council be replaced in the Supplementary Estimates.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

, 105 Bond Street,
June 13th, 1931.

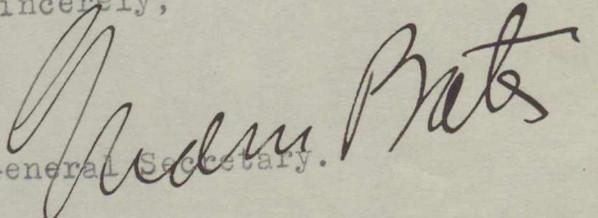
Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of letter which I
have written to each member of the Advisory Board.

I trust that this meets with your approval.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

C O P Y

I am taking the liberty of writing each member of the Advisory Board of the Council, suggesting that he write a personal letter to the Honourable Dr. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health, in connection with the failure of the Dominion Government to include the usual grant of \$20,000.00 to the Council, in the Main Estimates.

Omission of this grant from the Supplementaries will create a serious condition of affairs. We have already been forced to give notice to eight permanent employees with the result that our work in various parts of Canada has slowed up.

You will realize that it is much more difficult to raise money from voluntary sources at this time and that, therefore, in any case it will take us some time to bring the organization back to its normal state of efficiency.

It is also suggested that any letters forwarded to the Minister of Pensions and National Health avoid the appearance of being in any way inspired.

It is hoped that each member of the Board will express to the Minister his frank opinion of the value of the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to the progress of Public Health in Canada and suggest that the Government re-consider the question with a view to replacing the grant in the Supplementaries.

Yours sincerely,

GB/MF.

General Secretary.

P.S. I enclose one or two pieces of literature dealing with the work of the Council.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

May 26th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Beyond an acknowledgment of my Memorandum to Mr. Bennett in a brief letter from him this morning I have no indication of what he proposes to do concerning the \$20,000.00 Social Hygiene Council grant which has been eliminated from the Main Estimates.

I had word from Mr. Beatty last week that he had talked to him about it but did not get very far. Meanwhile, I have no idea how soon the Supplementaries are likely to reach the Treasury Board.

I am sending you by this mail a marked copy of "Hansard" of last Monday in which Mr. Bennett makes some comments about voluntary health associations which appear to be apropos of this association as we were the only health association mentioned in the debate. As our function is only that of popular education I cannot see how his comment applies to us. It is perhaps a point which should be taken up with him if you see him or write him.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

June 16th, 1931.

The Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, P. C.
Prime Minister of Canada.
O t t a w a .

I am taking the liberty of attaching hereto copy of a letter I have this day addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Pensions.

I am very much in earnest when I say that I am quite convinced that the cancellation of these grants is not justified, and I am equally in earnest when I suggest that some plan be evolved which would assure everyone that the Government was following a principle the justice of which could not be challenged.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

June 16, 1931.

Colonel the Honourable Murray MacLaren, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Minister of Pensions and National Health,
O t t a w a .

My dear Minister,

I have been greatly surprised and disappointed to learn that the Government of Canada has cancelled the support formerly given to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for educational work throughout Canada, though I am not without hope that supplementary estimates may enable the reinstatement of these grants.

To me, it is eminently proper for the Government of Canada to subsidize a voluntary health agency. Money wisely spent in health education produces a return out of all proportion to the cost. As in education, the more you spend (wisely) the richer you become.

May I venture to suggest this, that grants of this kind, given in a haphazard manner, are unsatisfactory, but your Department should evolve some plan which would be a wide principle to be followed in future.

I hope that you can give me the assurance that these grants will be resumed.

With kind personal wishes,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.



DEPARTMENT OF
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
OTTAWA

June 17, 1931.

My dear Sir Arthur,-

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 16th urging that an item be placed in the supplementary estimates to provide for a grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

This matter will receive very careful consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Clara MacLaren

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

June 16th, 1931.

Mr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bates,

I acknowledge your letter of June 13th, in which you give me a copy of a letter you have sent to members of the Advisory Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

I have already written to the Minister, and I hope our efforts will be successful.

Yours faithfully,

Principal

DOCKET ENDS:

THREATENED REDUCTION IN GRANT

1931

DOCKET STARTS:

GRANT 1931

NIGHT LETTER

CANADIAN NATIONAL



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W. G. BARBER, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK

Send the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Toronto, Ontario, July 16, 1923

To Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

As Chairman of large committee of influential citizens undertaking financing of Canadian Social Hygiene Council respectfully urge replacement of grant in Supplementaries (stop) The case for permanence of voluntary association to assist Departments of Health in keeping public opinion behind their efforts is very strong but failure of Dominion Government to endorse work will damage prestige of organization very seriously (stop) The organizations record surely merits wholehearted recognition.

J. P. Bickell

ALL MESSAGES ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA, UNDER ORDER 162, DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

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To guard against errors, the said Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the said Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the said Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

The said Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The said Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the said Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. The said Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the said Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to midnight at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date at places where the Company's offices are open on Sundays, and on the morning of the next ensuing business day at places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day message rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Day Letter will be 45 cents.

Day Letters shall be written in plain English, or may be written in French between offices in Canada. Code language is not permitted.

Day Letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressee and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

NIGHT LETTERS

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Night Letters shall be written in plain English, or may be written in French between offices in Canada. Code language is not permitted.

Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

NIGHT LETTER

Form 6107, replacing Form N.L. 2-T.W.

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W. G. BARBER, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK

Send the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Toronto, July 16th, 1931.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

JEOPARDIZE THE FUTURE OF

Governments failure to include usual grant to Canadian Social Hygiene Council in Estimates likely to ~~wear~~ the Association (stop) Public need tangible evidence of government's sympathy if we are to succeed in appeal to public now under way (stop) We assume your sympathy for voluntary efforts to help develop health machinery of Dominion (stop) In view of good work of Council extending over eleven years and great need of public support behind efforts urge grant be made in Supplementary Estimates. ~~Your acknowledgement of this wire would be appreciated.~~

E. R. Wood.

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To guard against errors, the said Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the said Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the said Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

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Form 6107, replacing Form N.L. 2-T.W.

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W. G. BARBER, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK

Send the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to Toronto, July 16th, 1931.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Apparent inclination of Dominion Government to withhold grant to Social Hygiene Council very disturbing to committees assisting us to collect funds to tide over present financial emergency (stop) Prospective supporters state unwilling to bear load if government not interested (stop) If a grant is included in Supplementary Estimates it will result in a more sympathetic response on the part of the public we are now appealing to for voluntary contributions and will guarantee the Council's future activities (stop) On behalf of the fifty members of our Committee conducting this appeal to our citizens here in Toronto, for additional funds at this time we solicit your sympathetic and favourable response to our request. A reply would be very much appreciated.

H. H. Williams.

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To guard against errors, the said Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the said Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the said Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

The said Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The said Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the said Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. The said Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the said Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to midnight at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date at places where the Company's offices are open on Sundays, and on the morning of the next ensuing business day at places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day message rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Day Letter will be 45 cents.

Day Letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressee and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to midnight for delivery on the morning of the next day after their date at places where the Company's offices are open on Sundays, and on the morning of the next ensuing business day at places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, at rates still lower than its standard night message rates as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Night Letter will be 30 cents.

Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

July 3rd, 1931.

Extract of Parliamentary Debate of July 2nd.

.....

Mr. Spencer: While we are discussing these grants I should like to remind the Minister of Finance that I do not see any item in support of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. Considering the splendid work they have done, will the Government make an appropriation for them in the Supplementary Estimates?

Mr. Bennett: There is no item in the Main Estimates. It is apparently an organization carrying on educational work. It has always been believed by the Federal Government that it is the duty of such Government to assist educational organizations of this kind until such time as the results of their work have become apparent in action taken either by the Federal Government or by both. Due in no small measure to the operations carried on by this voluntary organization such interest has been aroused as has resulted in the Government in practically every province setting up a Department of Health, and the burden is now borne by the taxpayer. The Dominion has also set up a Department of Health, the cost of which is also borne by the taxpayer. The sum of \$100,000 is voted per annum for the various services to which attention has been directed by this voluntary organization. Therefore it is felt the necessity for continuing that form of activity no longer exists.

Mr. Spencer: Is it the intention of the Government, then, to discontinue the grant for the association?

Mr. Bennett: That is the present view.

Mr. Speakman: May I suggest to the Prime Minister that the work of this organization is not yet complete, because such educational work must be carried on continually from year to year, for all the time there are people arriving at the age of intelligent thinking who require to have this subject of health brought directly to their attention.

Editorial - Montreal Star, Montreal, Que.
Friday, May 1st, 1931.

NATIONAL HEALTH

There is no interest before the nation today that is of greater primary importance than the national health. Yet in the past it has been largely neglected by successive Administrations, and not until very recent years has it loomed large in the national consciousness. The work done by the Social Hygiene Council, which is a national body, has been largely responsible for this awakening. The Council, which is an educative body, spends some fifty thousand dollars a year, of which twenty thousand was contributed by the Federal Government in 1930, upon educational service. It utilizes radiobroadcast, literature, posters, exhibitions, the movies, and lecturers in its activities, which are all designed to one end - to acquaint the public with the importance of a higher standard of national health and to show them by what means that standard may be attained.

There is no difference of opinion as to the importance of this work or as to the value of the results attained. All parties are agreed upon that, and the great bulk of public opinion is also in accord. Considerable dismay has been caused by the fact that so far no provision has been made in the public estimates for a grant in aid for the year 1931-1932. While the present is undoubtedly a time when it is necessary to put into effect every justifiable economy in the national interest, it would be a matter for great regret if the economy scythe swept away the Social Hygiene Council grant in its swath. That is surely one of the last items that should be eliminated. The difficulties before the Government are grave, and the task of cutting down expenditure by no means an easy one. There will be general satisfaction, however, if it is found possible to continue for the coming financial year the vote given for the year just closed.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

July 16th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

At the suggestion of Mr. A. O. Dawson who was in Toronto today I am forwarding to you, Lord Atholstan and to Mr. Beatty copies of wires being sent tonight from Toronto by Mr. J. P. Bickell, Mr. E. R. Wood and Mr. H. H. Williams.

The reason is that we have been informed that Mr. Bennett on the floor of the House has stated that he does not see any need for continuing the grant to this association. A copy of his remarks are enclosed herewith.

Mr. Dawson will try to see you tomorrow to see what action may be undertaken in Montreal.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

July 30th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur;-

I am very much obliged to you and Mr. Beatty for your prompt action.

I have been unable to really get a clear cut conception as to why Mr. Bennett has been opposing the Social Hygiene grant but last night David Spence, M.P., of Toronto approached him and asked him to state his reason for opposing it.

Mr. Bennett replied that his reason was that this work is a duplication of the work of Departments of Health, that he had stated this both to Sir Arthur Currie and Mr. Williams of Toronto and that they had not found it possible to meet his objection.

As a matter of fact Mr. Bennett's statement is absolutely incorrect. The work of this Association is to stimulate the progress of Public Health. In no way do we undertake the administrative functions of Departments of Health of any type. We do not employ nurses nor do we undertake inspections or immunizations, nor do we do anything else that the average Department of Health undertakes except education.

Even here our function is very different. As a voluntary association we are able to get the co-operation of the press and Radio Stations without charge. This year we have broadcasted over sixteen stations and our press material has appeared in every paper in Canada. Aside from the expense of getting this material out none of this service has cost us a cent.

The answer to Mr. Bennett is that we do not duplicate the work of the Health Departments in any sense in any way, that we were formed to assist Health Departments and that we have received warm-hearted co-operation and welcome from every Department of Health from the Dominion Department down.

In addition, confidentially, Mr. Bennett's action is in direct opposition to the recommendation of his own Department of Health and his own Minister of Health.

Please forgive this long letter but in view of the fact that Mr. Bennett has made this statement I thought that

you should know.

The House may not prorogue until Tuesday and even at this late date a reply from you might help.

I presume that Mr. Bennett sent you the same letter which he sent to Mr. H. H. Williams of Toronto, I am, therefore, enclosing a copy of the letter.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Muir

GB/MF

General Secretary.

P.S. Although I happen to know that Dr. Murray MacLaren included this grant in his Estimates and recommended it, I imagine that I am not supposed to know it. Dr. MacLaren would probably be embarrassed if this statement were repeated. Of course, I have been in constant touch with officials in the Dominion Department of Health and know their attitude.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1931.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Re Canadian Social Hygiene Council

I received your telegram.

When the grant was commenced it was because of the necessity to maintain the Social Hygiene Council. Since that time, however, we have the Department of Health, and each of the Provinces has a similar department. I do not feel that we are warranted in giving assistance out of monies raised by taxation, in view of the provisions that are in force for maintaining the public departments of health.

Yours faithfully,

R. B. Bennett

H. H. Williams, Esq.,
565 Avenue Road,
Toronto.

July 31st, 1931.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
105 Bond Street,
T o r o n t o.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I have your letter of to-day's date the third paragraph of which says that Mr. Bennett stated to Sir Arthur Currie and Mr. Williams of Toronto that his reason for opposing the grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council was that this work is a duplication of the work of Departments of Health and that Mr. Williams and myself had not found it possible to meet his objection.

I think there must be a mistake somewhere because neither in conversation nor correspondence have the Prime Minister and myself discussed this matter of duplication. I have never had a reason from him why he was opposed to the grant and so a discussion of his views did not arise. Mr. Beatty is quite convinced that the Prime Minister will not alter his attitude and that there is no use in pressing the matter further.

I am profoundly disappointed that the educational work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is thus prejudiced.

Faithfully yours,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

August 25th, 1931.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Your letter in reply to mine concerning Mr. Bennett's attitude arrived when I was on vacation.

I am now engaged in trying to get some voluntary funds to carry on and will report to you later as to how I succeed.

Meanwhile I enclose for your information copies of three resolutions passed by our Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

Whereas, the question of health conservation and reduction of mortality rates is a matter of deep concern to all parts of Canada,

And whereas, our failure to ensure concerted action on the part of the Dominion and the Provinces results in unnecessary illness and premature death to such an extent that a serious and costly problem of importance to the whole Dominion of Canada is the result.

AND whereas, failure to definitely define the jurisdiction of the Dominion and the Provinces result in misunderstanding and overlapping in duplication of services, prevents Dominion leadership and curtails Dominion responsibility.

Therefore be it resolved, that this Health Committee comprising 35 members of the Senate and House of Commons, petition the Honourable the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet, that the question of Dominion and Provincial responsibility in health matters be placed on the agenda for discussion at the next interprovincial conference with a view to arriving at a satisfactory definition of the duties, responsibilities and delimitations.

Furthermore, that we petition the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet that in laying plans for placing this subject on the agenda for the interprovincial Conference, cognizance be taken of the fact that such co-operation as there has been in the past between the Dominion and the Provinces (notably in the venereal disease control scheme) has been productive of success which could not have been achieved had the Provinces acted independently, and that discussion be planned with a view

to developing a plan for a co-ordinated attack upon the whole problem of preventable illness and postponable death - the Dominion and the Provinces co-operating and each playing its appropriate part.

SIGNED on behalf of the Joint Voluntary
Committee on Public Health of both Houses

Chairman

Secretary

Whereas there is in existence a Dominion Minister of Health and a Dominion Department of Health:

And Whereas health matters of Dominion wide significance have come to the attention of Members of the Senate and the House of Commons with increasing frequency:

And Whereas such matters are of sufficient importance to demand the careful attention of both Houses:

And Whereas there is already a Health Committee of the Senate:

Therefore, be it resolved that the Government be requested to appoint a permanent standing Committee of the House of Commons on Health.

SIGNED on behalf of the Joint Voluntary
Committee on Public Health of both Houses

Chairman

Secretary

Whereas, it has come to the notice of this Committee that a grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, which has been given continuously for eleven years, doesnot appear in either the main or supplementary estimates.

And whereas, this Council has assumed leadership in a movement to develop co-operative action as between the Dominion and the Provinces.

And whereas, successive governments have, in effect, recognized an obligation by giving grants for eleven years continuously.

Therefore be it resolved that it be suggested to the Government that in view of the above facts, the importance of the health question and the undoubted hardship involved in withdrawing the annual grant without notice, the annual grant be continued until the matter of Dominion and Provincial jurisdiction in health matters is decided.

SIGNED on behalf of the Joint Voluntary
Committee on Public Health of both Houses.

Chairman

Secretary

C O P Y

July 25th, 1931.

Right Honourable R. B. Bennett,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bennett:- Re Canadian Social Hygiene Council

I appreciate very much the courtesy of your prompt reply to my telegram of recent date.

I note that you suggest that it is not now necessary to maintain the Canadian Social Hygiene Council because there are Departments of Health in existence in the Dominion and the Provinces. May I point out that when the Canadian Social Hygiene Council came into existence there were already Departments of Health in each of the Provinces. The Social Hygiene Council under this name did not come into existence until two years after the foundation of the Dominion Department of Health, although its antecedent society, the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases was founded a month or two before the Dominion Department of Health. The Canadian Social Hygiene Council was formed as an auxiliary to all Departments of Health and the need for this type of organization is just as great today as it was ten years ago.

Public Health as not yet by any means come into its own. Only by keeping public opinion behind the efforts of the constituted authorities will our present sickness rates be cut down. A similar argument is quite as valid in connection with other national voluntary societies, the grants to which I note are continued.

I should perhaps state that we have evidence of the fact that Departments of Health through Canada thoroughly approve of the existence and activity of this organization and also of the fact that the members of the House of Commons will approve the continuance of a grant. Indeed we have no evidence of any contrary opinion.

The Government's failure to make a grant will make it extremely difficult to obtain public funds as subscribers are sure to ask why the Government has discriminated against this Association.

I trust that you will give this matter further and favourable consideration.

Yours sincerely,

H. H. Williams (sgd.)

C O P Y

Ottawa July 21, 1931

Dear Mr. Williams:

Re Canadian Social Hygiene Council

I received your telegram.

When the grant was commenced it was because of the necessity to maintain the Social Hygiene Council. Since that time, however, we have the Department of Health, and each of the provinces has a similar department. I do not feel that we are warranted in giving assistance out of monies raised by taxation, in view of the provisions that are in force for maintaining the public Departments of Health.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. B. Bennett

H. B. Williams, Esq.
565 Avenue Rd.,
Toronto.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

December 8th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of
letter which I have written to His Excellency.

Mr. Dawson is coming to Toronto
shortly and I am making arrangements for him to meet
the Finance Committee to talk over the whole situation.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

General Secretary.

GB/MF

C O P Y

December 8th, 1931.

Mr. S. Lascelles,
Private Secretary to the Governor-General,
Government House,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Lascelles:-

With reference to the interview which His Excellency was good enough to give me last week will you please inform him that since then I have been in Montreal and have had a conference with Sir Arthur Currie, Chairman of the Advisory Board of this Association.

Sir Arthur feels that everything considered it is doubtful whether a meeting of the Advisory Board as suggested by the Toronto group would result in much good at this time and, therefore, suggests that for the present a decision as to the time of such a meeting should be left in abeyance. He thinks that the object for which such a meeting would be held might be attained more easily by other methods.

Doubtless he will discuss the matter with His Excellency when he next sees him.

Will you be good enough to thank His Excellency for the very kindly consideration which he has given to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

GB/MF

General Secretary.

DOCKET ENDS:

GRANT 1931

DOCKET STARTS:

APPEAL TO CYRUS MCCORMICK

Appeal to Cyrus McCormick

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

December 15th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of a letter to
Mr. Cyrus McCormick of Chicago. This letter is self-
explanatory.

Enclosed also please find copy of letter from
Mr. Justice Riddell to Mr. McCormick.

In discussing the activities of this Association
with Mr. McCormick's representative I discovered that of all
the names on our Board yours appears to be the one with which
they are most familiar. It struck me, therefore, that if
I could get you to write a note to Mr. McCormick endorsing
my request it would probably carry some weight. I thought
that a note very similar to that written by Mr. Justice Riddell
would be about right.

The money in question is in the bank in Toronto
and we certainly need every cent we can get at this time if we
are to keep the Association afloat.

Your co-operation in this connection would be
very highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Bate
General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S. With reference to the attached correspondence I should
perhaps explain that Mrs. Emmons Blaine is a sister of Mr. Cyrus
and Mr. Harold McCormick. All three are members of the
McCormick Trust Fund committee of which Mr. Cyrus McCormick
is Chairman.

December 1st, 1931.

C O P Y

Mr. Cyrus F. McComrick,
606 S. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. McCormick:-

I understand that Dr. Gordon Bates has been in touch with you with reference to the utilization of funds contributed some years ago towards the Toronto Playgrounds Association which is now defunct.

I am glad to endorse the request submitted to the Trustees by Dr. Bates.

We have managed to develop in the Canadian Social Hygiene Council a very important health movement. The present depression has seriously interfered with its evolution and funds are urgently needed to tide over the present situation. If the funds in question could be utilized by us during the next few months for the promotion of the ideals we have in mind there is no doubt that the assistance so rendered would be of much more value than at any ordinary time.

I have heard from time to time of the interest of your family in various problems of preventive medicine, notably the development of Scarlet Fever preventive methods. We have in mind the application of all such discoveries and feel that public education is the greatest means to this end.

I imagine that sufficient material has been forwarded to your representatives to give you a clear understanding of the work we are undertaking.

I trust that our request may have your favorable consideration.

Yours very sincerely,
WILLIAM RENWICK RIDDELL

C O P Y

November 13th, 1931.

Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick,
30 North La Salle Street,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. McCormick:-

I am desirous of placing before you certain facts in connection with a sum of money which is at present on deposit in the Dominion Bank of Toronto to the credit of the Toronto Playground Association and to also place before you a suggestion as to the possible utilization of these funds.

This money is a portion remaining of contributions made by the McCormick Trust Funds to the Toronto Playground Association. Along about 1924 or 1925, the executives of this Association apparently feeling that Toronto was well supplied with parks and playgrounds, for which the city had taken over the responsibility, found it difficult to function. A group of us attempted to revive interest in new forms of recreation, but found the task impossible. In 1926 the association, therefore officially went out of existence and in June or July of that year a check for the remaining funds amounting to \$4946.06 was forwarded to Mrs. Emmons Blaine, by the President. The President then went to Europe and as a result I did not discover for some time that the check had not been cashed. I had been a member of the Executive and was acting Secretary.

A little over two years ago I was notified by the Dominion Bank that this money was still on deposit. I transferred it to a savings account and notified the President who then attempted to get in touch with Miss Walker but was unsuccessful. My understanding is that several attempts were made to close the account either through Mrs. Blaine or Miss Walker.

In the meantime some of the members of the old association had become interested in the promotion of a national society with somewhat similar aims viz: the promotion of health.

I enclose herewith a statement as to the history and objects of this Association which has already accomplished a good deal in the development of a National Health consciousness in Canada. The continuance and sustained efficiency of this organization is essential if we are not to lose a great deal of important ground gained during the last ten years, but the present financial depression has made the financing of the Society extremely difficult. While, if we can carry on for the next six months, it is likely that we will be able to accomplish all that we set out to do, in the absence of financial support it is possible that we may have to go out of existence.

While it is perhaps comparatively easy to raise funds for charity or for hospitals, the financing of preventive work is considered by many to be less urgent than meeting other pressing demands.

I am, therefore, empowered by the Board of this Association (Canadian Social Hygiene Council) to ask the Trustees of the McCormick Estate to consider utilizing these funds to meet this present emergency.

I endeavoured to see Mrs. Blaine yesterday, but found it impossible. I would appreciate it very much if I could have the opportunity of presenting the facts of the case to you personally.

Yours sincerely,

P.S. The sum now on deposit in Toronto amounts to a little more than \$5,700.00.

THE CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

OBJECTS

This Association has as its objective in general the promotion of public health and the development of a preventing point of view with reference to all types of illness. The Association is interested in the promotion of every type of activity which has to do with the protection of health.

THE COST OF ILLNESS

It is estimated that the cost of illness in Canada is over \$1,000,000,000 a year. The total amount spent by all Departments of Health - Federal, Provincial and Municipal - is \$7,000,000.

METHODS OF OPERATION

The affairs of the Association are controlled by a Board representative of medical public health and lay interests in all parts of the Dominion. There are 30 affiliated Associations. These include such groups as the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Dominion Trades & Labor Council, the National Council of Women, etc.

The Chairman of the Board is the Honourable Mr. Justice Riddell.

There is also an Advisory Board which includes leaders of industry and commerce in the Dominion. The Chairman of this Board is Sir Arthur Currie, Principal of McGill University.

There is a Parliamentary Committee consisting of 38 members of the Senate and House of Commons. The object of this Committee is the keeping before legislators the necessity of legislation and expenditures for the promotion of health.

SOME EDUCATIONAL METHODS

The Association has had in operation for some years a Press Service through which articles having to do with health are sent regularly to every newspaper in Canada. These articles are printed in both French and English. An example of the effectiveness of this service may be found in the fact that in a period of three months last year 10,000 columns of material were used in a comparatively small group of Western papers alone.

Last year the Association broadcast regularly over 16 Canadian Radio Stations. These broadcasts had to do with the education of the public along a variety of lines.

SOME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The Council has stimulated the expenditure of between four and five million dollars by Governments. These expenditures have involved grants by the Dominion Government to the Provinces on condition that Dominion monies are matched by similar Provincial contributions. The first achievement as a result was in the Venereal Disease Control scheme. Here there is a record of legislation passed in all Canadian Provinces and the treatment of about 300,000 people. This has resulted

in a cutting down of the incidents of syphilis in Toronto General Hospital for example 75% (1918 incidence 12.8%)(1928 incidence 3.7%) It has reduced congenital syphilis similarly and has also materially reduced the incidence of syphilitic insanity.

The question of rural health has occupied the attention of the Council for some years. Had it not been for the depression, grants of \$200,000 a year would have been made by the Dominion Government this year. Similar grants by Provinces and Municipalities would have involved a total expenditure of \$600,000 a year, having as its object the creation of full-time health service on a county basis.

BRANCHES

The Association has established branches in various parts of Canada and these branches have carried on campaigns locally with the objective of increasing public interest in the question of health conservation as applied to individual communities.

PRESENT SITUATION

The existence of the Association with its aggressive programme has been most stimulating to the progress of the health conservation movement in Canada, tending to keep both Government and people constantly interested in the need of aggressive action in the direction of prevention in order that we may avoid the costly results of neglect.

There is a danger that if the Association is allowed to go out of existence, not only will we lose a valuable piece of machinery, but in addition, Government grants to Provinces may be withdrawn and prospective grants not given. This would mean serious damage to the whole Canadian health programme.

The Association is finding it difficult to finance. The depression has resulted in the withdrawal of direct Government grants to the Association and subscriptions have fallen off partly because people are unable to give and partly as has been suggested, because the demands for charity and direct relief are considered to be more urgent.

A few thousand dollars would enable the Association to tide over the present crisis and would insure the perpetuity of an extremely important project.

In a brief dictated summary it is difficult to deal in detail with all activities. The Association, of course, uses all accepted methods of public education. These include the press articles, the leaflet, the moving picture, the lecture bureau, the radio and the health exhibit.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

March 15th, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

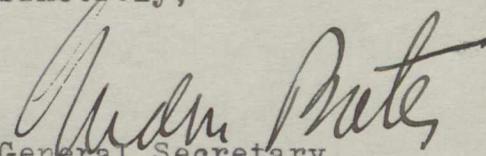
Dear Sir Arthur:-

You will remember that when I spoke to you several weeks ago in Montreal you suggested that I might dictate a letter which you could forward to Mr. Cyrus McCormick with reference to a sum of money which is on deposit in one of the Toronto Banks to the credit of the defunct Toronto Playgrounds Association, of which at one time I was the Honorary Secretary.

I have now dictated a letter which you may consider suitable and am forwarding it herewith, also a copy of a letter which was sent some time ago to Mr. McCormick by Mr. Justice Riddell.

If you see fit to forward this or a similar letter to Mr. McCormick I think it would carry some influence with him.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

March 16, 1932.

Mr. Cyrus F. McCormick,
606 S. Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir,

The General Secretary of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, Dr. Gordon Bates of Toronto, has intimated to me that he has approached you with reference to certain funds lying in the bank in Toronto originally ear-marked for use in connection with the activities of the Toronto Playgrounds Association now defunct. I believe that facts have been submitted to you looking towards the possible application of these funds to the promotion of health in general in Canada.

This Hygiene Council has for some years undertaken an intensive campaign of public education in the field of health. Unfortunately the present depression has somewhat crippled the activities of this Association with the result that a very important work has been temporarily curtailed.

To my mind the permanence of the Canadian Hygiene Council as an organization is assured, but funds are now badly needed if its efficiency is not to be damaged in the period that must elapse before normal times come again. It so happens that while the curate of institutions and charity measures are still receiving adequate support the question of prevention lags far behind, whereas those who know best regard it as of fundamental importance.

I am writing to you for the purpose of endorsing the request of the Association and to assure you that any funds you may see fit to apply to the purpose of the Canadian Social Hygiene Committee will be spent in a proper and useful manner.

Yours faithfully,

Chairman,
Board of Honorary Advisory Directors.

CYRUS H. MCCORMICK
606 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

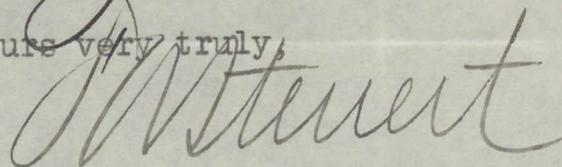
25 March, 1932

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
c/o McGill University,
Montreal, Que., Canada.

My dear Sir:

Your kind letter of 16 March in behalf of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is received during the absence of Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick from the city. As the question to which you make reference has to do with the affairs of the Trustees for Miss Mary V. McCormick, I am taking the liberty of placing it before them for their attention, and believe that within a reasonable time you may expect to have some word with regard to their attitude toward Dr. Gordon Bates' appeal.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Stewart". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Yours very truly,".

March 16, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I am sending herewith a copy of a
letter addressed this day to Mr. Cyrus McCormick.
I hope he approves the grant to the Association.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

March 21st, 1932

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Thank you very much for writing
the letter to Mr. Cyrus McCormick.

I think there is about a fifty-fifty
chance of getting this money and it would certainly be
very useful at this time.

Apropos of the grants, I have just heard
that the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene
have been able to get their grant through with a reduction
of only \$2,000.00. This was achieved through sending
Mr. Bennett about a dozen telegrams and having one or two
key people see him.

Judging by this I would imagine that
we could get our grant through if we could only hit on the
proper method of approaching the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bate

General Secretary.

GB/MF

DOCKET ENDS:

APPEAL TO CYRUS MCCORMICK

DOCKET STARTS:

REDUCTION OF GOVERNMENT
GRANT 1932

Reduction of Government Grant 1932

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

February 17th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed please find copy of
correspondence with the Prime Minister.

I hope to be in Montreal towards
the end of the week and trust that I may have the
opportunity of seeing you.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Bate
General Secretary.

GB/MF

Ottawa, February 8th, 1932

Dear Dr. Bates,

I have your letter of the 2nd instant.

While entirely sensible of the good work done by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, public health matters properly come within provincial jurisdiction. Although the Federal Government has been assisting in this work, there is no certainty that under present conditions we can assist much longer. However, I assure you that the question will have our careful consideration.

Yours faithfully,

R. B. BENNETT

Dr Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond St. Toronto.

February 2nd, 1932.

The Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, K.C.,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Bennett:-

I am instructed by the National Board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to make formal application to you for a grant toward the activities of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

I am furthermore instructed to forward to you an outline of the activities of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and to state on behalf of the National Board their opinion that the activities of this voluntary association constitute a powerful influence towards the development of public health organization throughout Canada, the importance of which should not be disregarded by the Government at this time.

I am also instructed to state that this organization is fully aware of the difficulties which confront the Government at this time and that they are only too ready to co-operate with the Government by assuming a reasonable proportion of the burdens which we should all help to bear.

If it is decided that grants to voluntary associations should be reduced in this time of stress it is hoped that we may not be asked to sacrifice more than voluntary associations in a similar relationship to the Dominion Government are asked to sacrifice. I am requested to also suggest that in view of the fact that public health activities ultimately result in the saving of life and health, as far as possible all public health expenditures should be considered of major importance and that the grant to this Association should be considered of great significance.

Yours sincerely,

GORDON BATES

General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

February 22nd, 1932.

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

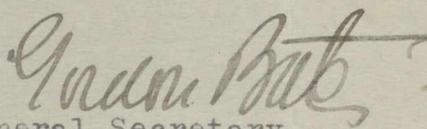
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Confirming our telephone conversation of Friday, the Dominion Government have failed to include in the Main Estimates an item of \$100,000.00 covering a grant given to the provinces on a per capita basis for the control of Venereal Diseases, on condition that the provinces subscribe yearly an equal amount.

This, added to the loss of our own grant of \$20,000.00, creates a very serious situation.

I have notified the Ministers of Health in all of the provinces and doubtless they will all make representations to the Dominion Government with reference to the grant coming to them direct.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

April 16th, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I did not get to Montreal this week as I anticipated but spent the time in Ottawa instead.

I have organized a committee of about sixty members of the Senate and House of Commons and have taken two deputations of members into the Government this week, one to the Prime Minister and one to the Minister of Finance. Both of these deputations discussed the Venereal Disease grant to the Provinces and the grant to the Social Hygiene Council.

I think there is some hope of success.

This note is for your information. I shall communicate with you further as there are further developments.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates

GB/MF

General Secretary.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

April 22nd, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

At a meeting of representatives of the Advisory Board, the National Board and the Finance Committee held yesterday afternoon, it was agreed that every effort should be made to retain the grants to the Provinces for Venereal Disease control and the grant to the Social Hygiene Council.

The amount of the former grant to the Provinces was \$100,000 annually and that to the Social Hygiene Council was \$20,000 annually.

It was felt that while the depression might justify a decrease in the amounts of these grants that to do away with either one of them would seriously impair the health machinery of the country and do a great deal of damage to the work accomplished during the last ten years.

Those present at this meeting were as follows:

Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell in the Chair.

Mr. R. Y. Eaton	
Hon. Dr. Robb (Minister of Health for Ontario)	
Hon. Mr. Hoadley (Minister of Health for Alberta,	
Mr. J. P. Bickell,	Mrs. W. L. McFarland
Mr. N. E. Boulton	Mr. Gordon Shaver, K.C.
Hon. Joseph Thompson	Mr. George Warwick
Sir James Woods	Mrs. W. J. Wilkinson
Mr. T. B. James	Mrs. J. W. Bundy
Mr. J. A. Cowan	Representative of Archbishop McNeil
Dr. C. P. Fenwick	Dr. Bates

Two resolutions were passed at this meeting (copies of which are enclosed herewith. The second resolution dealing with the general matter of health expenditures is to be given wide circulation through the press. The resolution dealing with the grant to the Social Hygiene Council is to be forwarded to the Government.

Yours sincerely

Queen Bates
General Secretary.

WHEREAS, the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is receiving from many sections of the country, reports of contemplated or actual material curtailments of appropriations for personnel and facilities of public health services in Provinces, Counties and Cities in response to the general effort toward reductions in governmental costs, and

WHEREAS, up to the present time, the health of the people has been, year after year, raised to higher levels, and maintained despite the unfavorable economic situation, this being in large part the direct result of the efficient health organizations that have been built up, and

WHEREAS, expenditures for the protection and promotion of the public health have heretofore been very small, comparing unfavorably with expenditures for other public services of intrinsic merit, and therefore, do not lend themselves to deflation without jeopardizing the health of the people, be it,

RESOLVED by the Boards of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council that every effort be made to maintain and to advance the effectiveness of our health departments, and that the various agencies in the communities interested in public health be asked to maintain unimpaired health budgets, trained personnel and services which have proved their worth in safeguarding the first wealth of every community - the health of its people.

At the Meeting of the Combined Boards of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, holden in Toronto, April 21st, 1932, the following resolution was unanimously passed:-

"WHEREAS, this Council was formed at the instance of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, thirteen years ago; and has during that whole period, actively carried on a campaign of education in matters of health, throughout the Dominion, with the agreed result of saving thousands of valuable lives and hundreds of thousands of money for Canada

AND WHEREAS, until last year, this Council received a grant from the Dominion of \$10,000 increased five years ago to \$20,000 per annum, which was practically necessary to enable the said campaign to be carried on;

AND WHEREAS, the grant has been this year omitted from the Estimates, while the grants to organizations of a similar character, and engaged in similar work, have been continued in whole or in large part;

BE IT RESOLVED that this Council respectfully urges the Government of Canada to accord their Organization the same treatment as the said other Organizations, and to continue the grant to an extent in some degree proportionate with the importance of their work and their success.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

April 25th, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

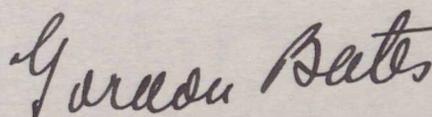
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Attached herewith are several documents having to do with the grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the grant to the Provinces for Venereal Disease control.

As you are doubtless too busy to more than glance at these more extensive descriptions I have attached two statements which cover as much information as I think you need.

Thanking you for your co-operation,

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

P.S. If you consider that I should be in Ottawa when you and Mr. Beatty are there I hope you will let me know.

P.S. All of the Provinces have made representations with reference to the grants going to the Provinces and I think they have some prospect of success. I think considerable emphasis will need to be placed on the need for the grant to the Social Hygiene Council.

STATEMENT WITH REFERENCE TO
GRANT TO THE CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

The grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council has been continuous since the year 1920, amounting in recent years to \$20,000 annually.

The normal budget of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for national purposes is approximately \$50,000.

This has enabled the Association to carry on the work in all parts of Canada as outlined in the 1929 Annual Report. It covers branch organization, radio broadcasting, a press service in French and English to every paper in Canada, the circulation of moving-pictures, the carrying on of health exhibits, speakers service, distribution of many thousands of copies of literature, etc.

The \$20,000 grant was omitted from the Estimates of 1931 and is omitted again from the Estimates this year.

The argument has been used that the Dominion Government should not make grants to voluntary health associations carrying on education on a Dominion-wide scale because health is the business of the Provinces.

As a matter of fact under the provisions of the British North America Act health is quite as much the business of the Dominion as it is of the Provinces. In any case grants to other health associations organized on a Dominion-wide basis have been continued with but slight reduction.

The omission of the Federal grant at this time creates an extremely difficult situation in that voluntary funds are at this time devoted almost entirely to the pressing needs of charity and to the care of the sick. It is felt by many former subscribers that contributions to this purely preventive work may be delayed until times are better.

The fact that the Social Hygiene Council grant is omitted while other grants are continued adds to the difficulty in that subscribers are likely to feel that there is something wrong with the Association if the Dominion Government does not continue its support.

We are assured by the Minister of Health that the activities of the Association are thoroughly appreciated.

It is hoped that at least a partial grant may be inserted in the Supplementary Estimates.

STATEMENT with reference to GRANTS
TO THE PROVINCES by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT
FOR THE CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1919 at the instance of the Dominion Government and as a result of a conference called by the Dominion Government a plan for a co-ordinated Dominion-wide attack on the serious problem of Venereal Diseases was initiated.

This plan involved Dominion subsidy to the extent of \$200,000 yearly on condition that the provinces contribute an equal amount.

Since the year 1920 grants have been made to the Provinces yearly on this basis. These grants have been gradually reduced until last year the Dominion grant was \$100,000. The Provinces have spent at least an amount equal to the grant made by the Dominion Government each year. Some Provinces have contributed considerably more annually than the Dominion Government has contributed to them. The Dominion Government money is, of course, distributed on a pro rata basis.

RESULTS OF THE SCHEME

Whereas in 1919 as far as we are able to ascertain there were only two Venereal Disease Clinics in Canada there are now 102.

Venereal Disease legislation has been placed on the Statutes of all of the Provinces. Most of this legislation is of a standard type.

Since 1920, 315,000 persons have been reported as having been brought under treatment.

The result of bringing this number of persons under treatment has been that from all sections of Canada reports have come in that the serious end results of Syphilis have been materially diminished.

In 1917, the incidence of Syphilis in Toronto General Hospital was 12.8% of all patients. In 1929 this had been reduced to 3.7%.

The incidence of Syphilis in the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto has been reduced from about 5% to 1% in ten years.

General Paralysis of the Insane shows a decrease in Asylums instead of as would have been expected after a Great War, an increase.

Alberta reports that not a single case of hereditary Syphilis has been observed in Alberta Clinics during the last three years.

All Provinces report reduction in costly end results of Syphilis.

It has been estimated that the possible saving to the Dominion of Canada by the present Venereal Disease control scheme may amount to over \$100,000,000 over a period of ten years.

EFFECT OF THE DEPRESSION

From all over Canada reports have come in that the attendance in Venereal Disease Clinics has been markedly increased because of the depression. This means that the carrying on of the anti-Venereal Disease work in an efficient way is more important now than ever before. If these infected individuals are unable to receive treatment the disease will spread.

As an example of the great scope of this work the Province of Quebec reports that at present there are 44,000 Venereal Disease cases actually under treatment. There were 18,000 new cases last year alone, in Quebec.

298,000 treatments were given in Quebec clinics alone last year.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

April 22nd, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Following our conversation of the other day I saw Mr. Beatty for a few minutes in Ottawa and he told me that he would be very glad to co-operate with you in bringing the matter of the Social Hygiene grant to the attention of the Prime Minister on the occasion of your proposed visit to him in the near future.

He also added, however, that he thought a big deputation would be a mistake.

I am writing him to find out whether he thinks that anyone from Toronto or Montreal should go along at the same time. In any case I will prepare a statement covering both the Social Hygiene grant and the Venereal Disease grants to the Provinces and forward them to you at once.

Yours sincerely,

Gardner Bate

General Secretary.

GB/MF

not acknowledged

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 7th, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

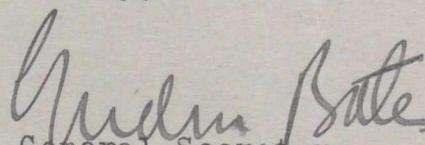
Dear Sir Arthur:-

The week before last I forwarded material concerning the activities of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to both yourself and Mr. Beatty.

I do not want to bother you unnecessarily about the matter but I would be very glad to hear from you at your convenience as to whether you have had as yet the opportunity of seeing the Prime Minister and what his reaction was to the representations made.

I do not see any possibility of raising money by voluntary subscription for preventive work during the coming year.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

May ninth, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

My dear Dr. Bates,

Regarding the material forwarded to me, let me say that I have not yet seen the Prime Minister, nor am I going to Ottawa in the near future. The matter concerning which I thought my presence would be required there has been settled by correspondence and over the telephone.

Regarding raising money for the Canadian Social Hygiene activities, I fully agree with you that there is little possibility of raising any money by voluntary subscription, nor do I think that the Government is at all likely to continue its grant. We must face the situation as it is.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

C O P Y

OTTAWA May 7th 1932.

S. Boucher, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Dept. of Health,
City Hall,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir:-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter regarding the annual grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Every consideration will be given to the representations made by yourself and others in connection with this matter, but under present conditions, where every Province in the Confederation is maintaining a Health Department, the principle of the Dominion making grants can hardly be regarded as sound.

Yours faithfully,

Signed R. B. BENNETT

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 12th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I was in Ottawa yesterday and from three different apparently reliable sources was informed that the Finance Department gave the impression that there is an item for us in the Supplementary Estimates.

One of the gentlemen to whom I spoke who gave me this information told me, however, that he was apprehensive lest it might get taken out again by the Prime Minister.

In this connection I have discovered that Mr. Bennett's contention is that we are not deserving of a grant because each of the Provinces has a Health Department of its own.

I enclose herewith copies of several letters which will elucidate the Prime Minister's attitude. One of these letters was written last year and another only last week to Dr. Boucher, who sent me a copy which I do not think he desires to be considered as confidential.

I also enclose a reply written last year by Mr. H. H. Williams of Toronto which I think answers Mr. Bennett's point.

I believe that a letter from you to the Prime Minister dealing with this point alone might be very effective.

The question will probably be decided almost right away as the talk in Ottawa is that Parliament will adjourn towards the end of next week.

I hope you will forgive my persistence, particularly at this time of the year when I imagine you are extremely busy. I am only taking the matter up with you again because I believe there is a strong possibility of success.

Yours sincerely,

Quam Bates
General Secretary.

Enc. 3.
GB/MF.

May 13, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bate,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Bate,

I am this morning in receipt of your letter of yesterday, and have written to the Prime Minister. I hope your information, obtained in Ottawa, is correct and that the original grant, or some part of it, may be restored.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

May 13, 1932.

Personal

The Right Honourable R.B. Bennett, P.C., LL.D.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
O t t a w a .

My dear Prime Minister,

I have been importuned to write you once more on behalf of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, who believe that the Dominion Government grant will not be renewed for next year.

I sympathise with you very much, because I know how greatly pestered you are, but on behalf of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, I can only make this plea:

- a). I see no reason why they should be discriminated against; grants have been continued for other health organizations.
- b). Venereal disease still continues to make serious inroads on the health and well-being of our population. As great a need exists to-day as ever for combatting it, and it is the educational programme in this regard that I think should be encouraged.
- c). There is nothing with which the Government ought to concern itself more than the health of the people. I believe we are but at the beginning of what governments will be called upon to do in this matter of health education.

2.

c I know that you will give this plea every consideration, before the Supplementary Estimates are finally disposed of.

With all good wishes,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

(Chairman of Advisory Board, Canadian Social Hygiene Council).



Ottawa, May 16th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:

I have your letter regarding the grants
in aid of Provincial activities in connection with
health services of the various provinces.

I can only repeat that in view of the
contributions being made by the Dominion to the
Provinces, we cannot at the present time make any
further contributions for purely Provincial matters.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 16th, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

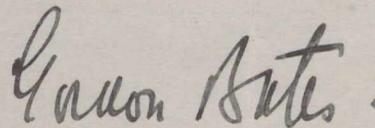
I am much obliged to you for writing to
Mr. Bennett.

From information which I have from a
confidential source I have no doubt that this item was
in the Supplementary Estimates last Thursday.

I have a letter from the Minister of Finance
this morning and from its contents it is evident that the
matter is still under consideration as he proposes to take
up Mr. Williams' letter with the Prime Minister immediately.

I hope they will give us at least something.
No real reason whatever has been advanced as to why we
should be omitted altogether while other associations are
left in. There appears to be unanimity of opinion in Ottawa
as to the value of the work.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

May 18th, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I am this morning in receipt
of a letter from the Prime Minister. He con-
cludes in the following way:-

"I can only repeat that in view of the
contributions being made by the Dominion
to the Provinces, we cannot at the pre-
sent time make any further contributions
for purely Provincial matters."

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 19th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

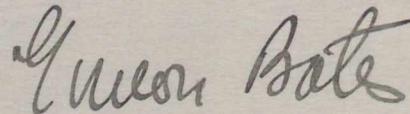
I am much obliged to you for your letter of May 18th in which you include a quotation from a letter from the Prime Minister in which he states that the Government cannot make contributions for purely Provincial matters.

I am quite unable to understand Mr. Bennett's attitude. Neither the Venereal Disease control programme nor the grant to the Social Hygiene Council is a Provincial matter. Certainly they are not any more Provincial than are the various other grants for health purposes which have been left in.

However, I suppose that once a decision has been made he feels that right or wrong he must defend it.

Again thanking you,

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

GB/MF

DOCKET ENDS:

REDUCTION OF GOVERNMENT
GRANT 1932

DOCKET STARTS:

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE'S ENDORSEMENT

Sir Arthur endorsement

April 21st, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Will you please have the statement
credited to me read as follows:-

"The thing most needed in any nation is to secure the health of its people, for health means happiness, contentment, progress and prosperity. In order to secure a healthy nation we must see to it that health education becomes general, particularly in regard to preventable or unnecessary illness.

Social hygiene is a movement for better health - mental, moral, physical and social - and as such well merits the loyal support and encouragement of every true Canadian citizen."

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

Patron

His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.,
Governor-General of Canada

Patroness

Her Excellency Viscountess Willingdon, C.I., G.B.E.

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General Secretary

Dr. Gordon Bates, 40 Elm St., Toronto

Dr. Fred. Adams, Windsor
Mr. A. W. Applegath, Toronto
Rev. H. T. Archbold, Victoria
Dr. F. G. Banting, Toronto
Dr. J. A. Baudouin, Montreal
Col. J. L. Biggar, Toronto
Mr. N. L. Burnette, Ottawa
Sir A. W. Currie, Montreal
Dr. A. M. Davidson, Winnipeg
Mr. Clifford Elvins, Toronto
Mr. A. F. C. Fiske, Ottawa
Dr. J. G. FitzGerald, Toronto

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British Columbia—Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, Victoria

Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

April 19th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Will you please advise me as to whether the statement I forwarded you last week may be used as suggested in my letter of recent date?

Most of these statements have been approved but there are still three or four from whom I have not yet heard.

I have a statement from His Excellency, the Governor-General.

I would like to hear from you as soon as possible as I want to send the whole pamphlet to the printer within the next day or so if possible.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

Sir Arthur
Currie

most
"The first thing needed in any nation is to secure the health of ~~the people~~, for health means happiness. In order to secure a healthy nation, we must ~~educate~~ *educate* the education in matters of health and particularly in regard to preventable or unnecessary illness. *disasters*

Social Hygiene is a movement for better health, mental, moral, physical and social, and this movement is well worthy of the loyal support of every true Canadian citizen."

Hon. Dr. J. H.
King

"Having some knowledge of the great number of people who are afflicted with illnesses that are quite unnecessary, I am heartily in accord with the Social Hygiene movement.

Co-operating with the various health bodies and Government health departments, they are doing a valiant service in conducting an educational campaign against preventable illness and death, and its efforts will do much to stimulate the mental, moral, physical, and social health of our communities."

Rabbi F. M.
Isserman

"Parents have a great responsibility to themselves, to their children, to the world around them, and to succeeding generations, and the Social Hygiene Council is to be congratulated on its attempt to give counsel to them on matters of home training. This should result in better health, longer lives, and greater happiness."

Rev. Dr.
H. J. Cody

"A generation back the father read the Bible aloud daily to his children; today the literature of the home is too often the cheap magazine. In the evenings the father read to the assembled family the incomparable works of Dickens and Thackeray; now they listen in to jazz from Denver, Col. and Pittsburg, Pa. Then, the father was accompanied to Church by his children; now Sunday morning sees him taken to the golf course -- and defeated -- by his son.

I am glad to see that the courses of lectures to parents on home training are dealing very sanely with these new conditions."

Sir James
Woods

"I am and have been greatly interested in the relief of suffering and in the care of those who are ill, but I am much more interested in any plans which will tend to prevent such suffering and illness in the first place. I am convinced that any organized effort emphasizing the principles of prevention should receive our unanimous endorsement."

Mr. T. B.
Macaulay

"Manned by representative men and women and co-operating as it does with official health bodies, the Canadian Social Hygiene Council has a task of tremendous value in its plans for educating the public regarding preventable disability and mortality. I know of no more important work to be undertaken for the development of the highest type of Canadian citizenship."

Dr. C. J. O.
Hastings

"More than a decade ago I said that nine-tenths of the permanent efficiency of public health work must be based on education. Today I would say that probably ninety-nine one-hundredths of the permanent efficiency of public health work depends on the enlightenment of our people on all matters pertaining to health.

The Dominion-wide educational campaign being organized by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council should be a potent factor in spreading the gospel of public health and in making "Health Contagious".

Dr. H. M.
Tory

"The Social Hygiene movement takes cognizance of the fact that human conduct and social institutions as well as general education play a part in the great movement for health and racial purity. This broad point of view is essential to the attainment of the ideals for which Social Hygiene stands."

Judge
Emily
Murphy

"The home of today is too often looked upon, unconsciously perhaps, as merely a place where one sleeps between this pleasure and that enjoyment, and the rare thing is to find the home where the children, because of their wholesome training, are real genuine companions of each other and of the parents.

It is refreshing, therefore, to find an organization like the Canadian Social Hygiene Council which, recognizing the position to which we are drifting, is providing instruction for parents on home training through its series of lectures and literature. Its plans for better health, both moral and physical are to be commended."

Col. A. E.
Gooderham

"Nothing has ever touched me like the patient suffering of those lying on beds of affliction, too often unnecessarily, and I have always been proud to have a part with others in any plans which would relieve such suffering. Today we are told that a great deal of our illness is quite avoidable, and surely we should do everything in our power to see that no one is ill who could as easily be well."

Archbishop
Neil McNeil

"Venereal Diseases cause more misery than any other disease. Their victims are found in hospitals, asylums and institutions for the blind and defective. Not only the guilty but the innocent suffer.

Fundamental in the spread of such diseases is neglect of the laws of right living and health. Your Council is to be congratulated for its effort to prevent by going to the root of the trouble. Essentially the necessary education must start in the home."

Mr. Tom
Moore

"We are appalled by the enormous loss of labor through preventable illness which is costing us not less than thirty millions of dollars per annum. If we could but cut this in two by educational methods, it would be a tremendous factor in the lives of our great working public, both morally and physically.

I can only emphasize with all my powers the great need of telling our people how health may be maintained and of promoting means for studying the problem of improving all of the machinery, social and otherwise, which makes for health."

Dr. Lee K.
Frankel

"The problem of building up the health of the nation is complicated by factors which render it difficult for many people to live under conditions conducive to health, physical or mental. A programme of Social Hygiene education conceived and carried out along broad lines should result in developing public opinion. After all education is the great essential if public health is to come into its own."

Hon. Mr.
Justice
Riddell

(to be
revised)

"Social Hygiene (considered as a science) is the system of co-ordinated knowledge which may be built up concerning human beings and the means whereby as individuals and as a race their greatest possibilities, physical, mental and moral, may be developed both in this and future generations, whereby their social relationships may be so organized as to preserve their greatest efficiency and happiness. Social Hygiene includes the two sciences of eugenics and eugenics.

Social Hygiene differs from public health as it has been understood, in that public health has taken no cognizance of social relationships and is not concerned particularly with the organization of an ideal society but rather with a direct attack on disease as it exists, e.g. typhoid fever, diphtheria, etc.

Public Health has also ignored the opportunities which Social Hygiene opens up for the improvement of the race. Social Hygiene is a development of public health and social reform but is of such a character that neither term adequately describes it. The results of Social Hygiene are greater than merely the health of the individual. They include also the happiness and efficiency of the individual, the protection of society from preventable catastrophes and the production of a mentally, morally and physically healthy race."

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

November 20th, 1930.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am preparing a pamphlet for raising money in Toronto and I want a few names of outstanding national significance in addition to local names for inclusion in a series of endorsements.

I enclose herewith a copy of a statement which you gave me several years ago and would appreciate it if you would authorize me to use any part of this statement at this time. If you think the statement should be changed anything you care to say would be in order.

I also enclose a statement re the work of the Council and statements which were given us previously.

Yours sincerely

Gorham Bate

General Secretary.

GB/MF

STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

BY PROMINENT PEOPLE.

"To develop a race of men with clean minds and clean bodies to do great service for their nation is, in every country, one of the most important things that can possibly be undertaken. This must be considered one of the greatest national movements which could ever be organized in any country."

His Excellency Viscount Willingdon,
Governor-General of Canada.

"The thing most needed in any nation is to secure the health of its people, for health means happiness, contentment, progress, and prosperity. In order to secure a healthy nation we must see to it that health education becomes general, particularly in regard to preventable or unnecessary illness.

"Social Hygiene is a movement for better health - mental, moral, physical and social - and as such well merits the loyal support and encouragement of every true Canadian citizen."

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

"In some groups of the community there is a marked contrast between Then and Now. A generation ago the father read the Bible aloud daily to his children; to-day the literature of the home is too often the cheap magazine. In the evenings the father read to the assembled family the incomparable works of Dickens and Thackeray; now they listen in to jazz from Denver, Col., and Pittsburgh, Pa. Then, the father was accompanied to church by his children. Now, Sunday morning often sees him taken to the golf course - and defeated - by his son.

"I am glad to see that the courses of lectures to parents on home training are dealing very sanely with these new conditions."

Rev. H. J. Cody, D.D.,
St. Paul's Anglican Church, Toronto.
Chairman, Board of Governors.
University of Toronto.

"One is astonished to find that so many of our people are debarred from efficient participation in the duties of citizenship because of disabilities which in the light of modern science are unnecessary. Not unfrequently death itself may be postponed if only education could be made sufficiently general.

"Plans to inform citizens generally as to the fact that we should consider human life as the greatest of our national assets and as to the means which we should take to conserve it deserve general endorsement."

Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.,
President, University of Toronto.

"A child begins to have moral goodness when it finds someone to love, revere, and obey. In the order of importance the love of God precedes the love of fellowmen; but in the order of time the love of our neighbour comes first. The first steps of a child in reverence are efforts to honour its parents. The child cannot grow in moral stature without some human person to love, revere, and obey. Reverence for parents is a preparation for reverential fear and love of God. Hence the vital importance of the home as the first school for the child, and hence, too, the importance of seconding the efforts of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council to make this first school more efficient."

Most Reverend Neil McNeil, D.D.,
Archbishop of Toronto.

"Man as an efficient business unit can only exist with health. In any walk of life the penalties for the infractions of the laws of health are too serious to be over-estimated. Both as individuals and as communities we pay heavily for ignoring these truths.

"Organized efforts to inform our people as to the need and the means by which their physical stamina may be improved will appeal to leaders of industry generally."

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

"The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is certainly doing service of very great value to the community, in educating the public regarding preventable disease, and taking measures to reduce preventable disability and mortality."

Mr. T. B. MacAulay, President,
Sun Life Assurance Company,
Montreal, Quebec.

"I am and have been greatly interested in the relief of suffering and in the care of those who are ill, but I am much more interested in any plans which will tend to prevent such suffering and illness in the first place. I am convinced that any organized effort emphasizing the principles of prevention should receive our unanimous endorsement."

Sir James Woods, Honorary President,
Toronto Orthopedic Hospital.

"Nothing has ever touched me like the patient suffering of those lying on beds of affliction, too often unnecessarily, and I have always been proud to have a part with others in any plans which would relieve such suffering. To-day we are told that a great deal of our illness is quite avoidable, and surely we should do everything in our power to see that no one is ill who could as easily be well."

Col. A. E. Gooderham, Chairman
Connaught Laboratories, Toronto.

"Any effort which is calculated to cut down the still large percentage of unnecessary deaths, especially in the later decades of life, is highly deserving of public support. This plan of general public education in the principles of Social Hygiene and especially the idea of commencing education in the home where life begins, if any degree successful, should be productive of real results."

Mr. C. C. Ferguson, General Manager,
Great-West Life Assurance Co.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

"The Social Hygiene movement takes cognizance of the fact that human conduct and social institutions as well as general education play a part in the great movement for health and racial purity. This broad point of view is essential to the attainment of the ideals for which Social Hygiene stands."

H. M. Tory, LL.D.

"We cannot have a fine nation unless we build up a fine race of people. Statistics prove to us that all nations have a long distance to go before we achieve the ideal in this direction. The plan of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for public education along these lines is sound and deserves public support."

Miss R. M. Church,
Imperial Order Daughters of
the Empire of Canada.

"The problem of building up the health of the nation is complicated by factors which render it difficult for many people to live under conditions conducive to health, physical or mental. A programme of Social Hygiene education conceived and carried out along broad lines should result in developing public opinion. After all education is the great essential if public health is to come into its own."

A. F. C. Fiske,
Third Vice-President,
Metropolitan Life Assurance
Company and General Manager
for Canada.

"More than a decade ago I said that nine-tenths of the permanent efficiency of public health works must be based on education.

"To-day I would say that probably ninety-nine one-hundredths of the permanent efficiency of public health work depends on the enlightenment of our people on all matters pertaining to health.

"The Dominion-wide educational campaign being organized by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council should be a potent factor in spreading the gospel of public health and in making 'health contagious.'

Dr. C. J. Hastings.

"The very term 'Social Hygiene' implies that health and racial improvement are ideals to be achieved only by widespread co-operation. We each have our responsibility - to ourselves, to our own families, to our community. The far-reaching educational programme planned and emphasizing this fact seems both logical and timely."

Mrs. J. A. Wilson, President,
National Council of Women, Ottawa.

"We are appalled by the enormous loss of labour through preventable illness which is estimated to be costing the country not less than thirty million dollars per annum. If we could but cut this in two by educational methods, it would be a tremendous factor in the lives of our great working public, both economically and physically."

"I can only emphasize with all my powers the great need of telling our people how health may be maintained and of promoting means for studying the problem of improving all of the machinery, social and otherwise, which makes for health."

Mr. Tom Moore, President,
Trades & Labor Congress of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

"Parents have a great responsibility to themselves, to their children, to the world around them, and to succeeding generations, and the Social Hygiene Council is to be congratulated on its attempt to give counsel to them on matters of home training. This should result in better health, longer lives, and greater happiness."

Rabbi F. M. Isserman.

"In the different Provinces of Canada, a 'neglected child' among other things is defined as one who is growing up 'in peril of life, health, or morality.' Applying this acid test to multitudinous homes, a startling state of ignorance would be disclosed in matters relating to Social Hygiene, for seven out of every ten of the young women who come before me variously charged as 'disorderly persons' inmates, or keepers are found to require clinical treatment.....Yes! Yes! they all come from homes originally and some are in homes yet.

"In the face of such appalling facts, I have no hesitancy in saying that adults - whether parents or guardians - who neglect to instruct young persons in their charge, are guilty of 'contributing to neglect'.....No one can afford to be neutral in this vital matter which affects alike both innocent and guilty."

Judge Emily Murphy,
Police Magistrate, Women's Court,
Edmonton, Alberta.

"Social Hygiene, considered as a science, is systematized and co-ordinated knowledge concerning human beings and the means by which as individuals and as a race their greatest possibilities, physical, mental and moral, may be developed both in this and future generations and by which their social relationships and society generally may be so organized as to ensure their greatest efficiency and happiness.

"Social Hygiene implies social organization and probably until society is organized so that public health may come into its own public health authorities, in the absence of educated public opinion, will find it difficult to enlarge the scope of their efforts. Social Hygiene concerns itself with stimulating public support and co-operation for the health authorities in all of their endeavours. As a movement it takes the further step of attracting general attention to the relationship which exists between preventable disease and death and the development of some of our more serious social problems - and in the opening up of new fields for the development of plans which have to do with the building up of a finer and healthier race."

The Honorable Mr. Justice Riddell,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario,
President, Canadian Social Hygiene
Council.

November 21st,
1930.

Mr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bates,

Let me acknowledge your letter of the 20th November, in which you enclose copy of the statement I endorsed several years ago for the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. I have re-read the statement carefully, and see no reason to make any change at this time. If you wish to use it again you are at liberty to do so. I would prefer, however, that it be kept intact.

Ever yours faithfully,

DOCKET ENDS:

SIR ARTHUR CURRIES ENDORSEMENT

DOCKET STARTS:

FLEMING, G.

June 6th, 1927.

Dr. A. Grant Fleming,
9 Coursol Street,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Fleming:-

I have received a letter from Dr. Bates intimating that you expect to be in Toronto on June 13th, the date of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. If so, I would be very glad if you would consent to represent McGill at this meeting, as it is impossible for me to be present.

Last year you were good enough to act for us and I hope you can do so again.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

June 6th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

Replying to your letter of
May 30th, it will be impossible for me to be in
Toronto on Monday, June 13th.

I shall ask Dr. Fleming to
represent McGill at the annual meeting of the
Canadian Social Hygiene Council if he is in
Toronto on that date.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

June 7th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

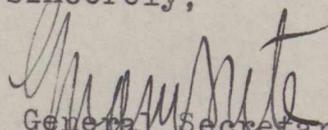
Last year you were good enough to sign a report on behalf of the Board of Honorary Advisory Directors covering the activities of that Board during the previous year.

I have prepared another report of a similar character for the current year.

If you approve of what I have said will you be good enough to sign the document and return it?

I shall ask Dr. Fleming to read it for you next Monday.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

June 8th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I acknowledge receipt of
your letter of the 7th of June.

I have signed the report
and am returning it herewith.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

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Governor-General of Canada

Patroness

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Telephone Adelaide 6785

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO 2

May 30th, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

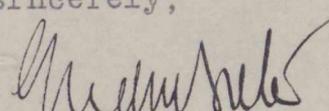
Dear Sir Arthur:-

Last year you were good enough to nominate Dr. Grant Fleming to represent McGill at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

If you are not going to be present yourself I understand that Dr. Fleming is going to be in town the week of June 13th and I will be glad to have you nominate him again if you care to do so.

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held at 2.30 P.M., Monday, June 13th, at the above address.

Yours sincerely,


General Secretary.

GB/MF

June 9th, 1927.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
40 Elm Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Bates:-

I regret to have to inform you that I have just been advised by Dr. Fleming that he is unable to leave for Toronto until the evening of Monday, the 13th, and so cannot present the report for me.

Will you please ask some one else to do so.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League

TELEPHONE UPTOWN 5770

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

9 COURSOL STREET

MONTREAL, 8th June, 1927

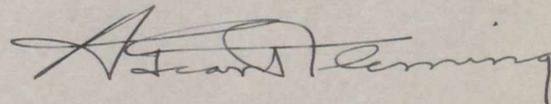
Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Sir:-

In reply to your letter of June 6th, I am sorry that I shall be unable to represent the University at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council on June 13th. I am an examiner for The Medical Council of Canada, whose examinations, which begin today, will not be over until Monday afternoon, and I, therefore, cannot leave Montreal for Toronto until Monday night.

Under any other circumstances, I should have been very happy to act.

Yours truly,



A. Grant Fleming, M. B.
Managing Director

DOCKET ENDS:

FLEMING, G.

DOCKET STARTS:

ASK SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
TO SPEAK

Ask Sir A to speak.



Ottawa, 11th February, 1928.

Dear Sir Arthur,

By request of His Excellency, I recently accepted the Presidency of the Ottawa Social Hygiene Council, and we have mapped out a good plan of activities.

We propose to hold a public meeting in the new Little Theatre of the Drama League, some time between February 21st and March 10th, preferably about the 3rd March. At the present date only three days must be excepted, namely February 25th, 27th and 29th.

The Programme Committee have requested me to invite you to be the main lecturer and to choose your own date.

His Excellency will be present and will probably take the chair. He is very interested and wishes to see the meeting a success. Dr. King, the Federal Minister of Public Health, the Bishop of Ottawa, and others will be on the platform.

As you probably know, the Social Hygiene Council has broadened its platform, and while adhering to its programme of combating Venereal Disease, is now carrying on general public health educational propaganda. The type of lecture, therefore, desired is one on general health matters, which may have some reference to the work already done in combating Venereal Disease.

I sincerely trust that you may be able to accept this invitation. It will be of enormous help to our work in Ottawa which, for the last two years, has been allowed to become rather feeble.

I can obtain for you all the material you desire and send it to you in good time, so that your

lecture can be prepared with very little effort.

Hoping your reply may be favourable, and that it may be received at as early a date as possible.

Sincerely yours,



(E.C. Ashton),

Sir Arthur W. Currie, GCMG, KCB, LL.D.
Principal McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.



Ottawa, 17th February, 1928.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Many thanks for your note of
February 13th.

I am very sorry indeed that
you do not feel able to accept the invitation
as the members of the Committee were particularly
keen to secure you if possible. However, we all
fully understand the situation in which you are
placed.

Perhaps, on some other date you
may be able to do a little to assist our organiza-
tion

With very kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Boothman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, GCMG, KCB,
Principal & Vice Chancellor,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.

February 13th, 1928.

Major-General E.C.Ashton,C.M.G.,
Department of National Defence,
Ottawa.

My dear General:-

I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 11th of February, in which you ask me to go to Ottawa to deliver a lecture on Social Hygiene.

There are two reasons why it is impossible for me to accept. In the first place, I do not think that I would be a very satisfactory lecturer on that subject, or, to put it in another way, I am quite sure there are many others whom you can secure who would be much more worth while. In the second place, I am so overburdened with work that it is impossible to accept another engagement. In fact I wish I could get rid of some of the obligations already made.

I am glad the Ottawa Council has been fortunate enough to have you as President and I wish you and the organization every success.

Yours faithfully,

Ask Sir A. to speak

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

HYGEIA HOUSE
40 ELM STREET
TORONTO

February 21st, 1930.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

During the week of April 28th the Canadian Conference on Social Work is meeting in Toronto and the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held during three days of the same week.

During both of these conferences a great deal of attention will be paid to the question of health and the development in Canada of methods calculated to provide for the proper care of the sick and for the prevention of illness, both of these having a clear-cut relationship to the development of proper social conditions in our country.

As an introduction to the whole question of the development of proper health and life conservation machinery it is planned to have an address delivered before a joint meeting of both associations by an outstanding Canadian which might be described by some such title as "Health and Health Conservation in Canada". Such an address might be considered to be particularly significant in view of the increasing realization of the essential value to the community of health and life and of various proposals which are being put forward, having to do with legislation or expenditures by the Dominion, the provinces or municipalities directed towards this end.

Knowing of the keen interest which you have shown in the subject for a number of years the Executives of both organizations feel that if you could be induced to deliver this address which is scheduled for Tuesday evening, April 29th, not only would it serve as a proper introduction to the whole subject to be discussed in detail at later sessions during the week but the address itself, coming from you, would carry a great deal of weight. We are, therefore, instructed by our respective Executives to write to you and request that you undertake the responsibility of delivering the address in question.

May we add that this request to you is only forwarded after a careful survey of all possible speakers. It is felt that an address from you on this occasion would be of supreme importance to the development of the health movement in Canada.

Yours sincerely,

C. M. Hincks.

President,
Canadian Conference on Social
Work.

Gordon Bates.

General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council

24th February, 1930.

Dr. C. M. Hincks, President,
Canadian Conference on Social Work,
40 Elm Street,
T o r o n t o .

Dear President,

While greatly flattered by the invitation from you and Dr. Gordon Bates to address the Canadian Conference on Social Hygiene on April 28th, I am obliged to say no. That is not to be taken as showing any indifference to the compliment you have paid me or to the work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. I shall always support your efforts to the fullest measure of my ability. But for some time yet it is my intention to refuse to make these public addresses, which always are an unusual tax on my reserve energy. Give me a little more time and I think I shall be able to assume more responsibilities.

Let me say once more that I am very grateful for the honour proffered and that I regret very much to reply negatively to an invitation coming from two men whose capacity and ability and enthusiasm I admire very much.

Ever yours faithfully,

DOCKET ENDS:

ASK SIR ARTHUR CURRIE
TO SPEAK

DOCKET STARTS:

FILM: END OF THE ROAD

Film End of the Road

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

February 2nd, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

We have just completed showings in Toronto of a Venereal Disease educational picture, entitled, "The End of the Road", with various other pictures dealing with physiology of generation, etc.

We have never had such large meetings in the history of the organization. The total attendance at meetings in Massey Hall, covering a period of a little over two weeks, was 55,000. On occasions the streets were blocked with people enthusiastic about hearing the lectures and seeing the pictures.

During this time we sold more than 20,000 copies of literature and we made a profit of about \$12,000.00.

I may add that in view of the withdrawal of the Dominion grant this came at a most opportune time as we were wondering how under the sun we were going to be able to pay salaries.

I am sure you will be most interested in this report. Therefore, I am advising you of just exactly what we have been doing here in Toronto.

If you think it desirable, I believe that this type of work might be very easily carried on in Montreal. However, at the first opportunity I shall have a talk with Dr. Grant Fleming who will doubtless have an opinion on the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Grant Bate

GB/MF

General Secretary.

February 3, 1932.

Gordon Bates, Esq., M.D.,
General Secretary,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council
105 Bond St., Toronto.

Dear Mr. Bates,

I have your letter of February
2nd telling me the remarkable success of the picture
The End of the Road. I congratulate you on this
success and will be glad to confer with Dr. Fleming
as to the advisability of arranging for its exhibition
in Montreal.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

October 27th, 1932.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is commencing Canadian distribution for the important Venereal Disease educational moving-picture "The End of the Road". Shown with this picture are several important supplementary pictures having to do with allied subjects such as "The Need for Medical Examination before Marriage" and "The Physiology of Reproduction".

It has been customary in this connection to publish a list of patrons, largely local people. A sample list of patrons is enclosed. This is the list which was used in Ottawa.

We are planning to print a list of national patrons, this to be headed by the names of Their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough, who are official patrons of the Council and to include members of the Dominion Cabinet and other prominent citizens.

This list will be used in each City in which these pictures are shown.

I would appreciate it very much if you would consent to allow the names of yourself and Lady Currie to be used in this connection.

Will you please advise me as to your approval or disapproval of my suggestion?

Yours sincerely,

Gudon Bates.

GB/MF

General Secretary.

"THE END OF THE ROAD"

In addition to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Bessborough the following have extended their patronage to the health-educational picture, "The End of the Road" which is being shown under the auspices of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, His Lordship Bishop Roper,
Rt. Hon. Chief Justice of Canada and Mrs. Anglin,
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Thibaudeau Rinfret,
Rt. Hon. and Mrs. Arthur Meighen,
Hon. Dr. Murray Maclaren and Mrs. Maclaren,
Hon. and Mrs. Hugh Guthrie,
Hon. Dr. and Mrs. J. H. King
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Machado,
Col. and Mrs. C. M. Edwards,
Col. and Mrs. J. T. Clarke,
Major and Mrs. W. R. Creighton
Dr. D. M. Robertson,
Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Lomer
Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Geldert
Rabbi Nathan Kollin
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Woodside
Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy McGee
Hon. and Mrs. Peter Heenan
Hon. and Mrs. Charles Stewart
Hon. and Mrs. A. Duranleau
Hon. Senator Rankin
Mrs. J. A. Wilson
Mr. N. L. Burnette,
Mr. David Spence, M.P.,
Mr. H. El. Spencer, M.P.
Hon. W. D. Euler
Mr. Robert Gardiner, M.P.,
Hon. Senator Daniels

November 4, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto.

My dear Dr. Bates,

I have your letter of
October 27th in which you ask me to be a patron
of the educational moving-picture "The End of the
Road". I am glad to consent for myself person-
ally but not for Lady Currie.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

Patron: His Excellency The Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada
Patroness: Her Excellency The Countess of Bessborough

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

President:
The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
105 BOND STREET

MONTREAL OFFICE:
1435 GUY STREET

Hon. Treasurer:
Mr. T. B. James, Toronto

General Secretary:
Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto

MONTREAL PHONE:
FITZROY 6568
6222

Vice-Presidents:

Dr. Alphonse Lessard, Quebec
Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto
Judge Emily Murphy, Edmonton
Hon. H. I. Taylor, Fredericton
Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria

Quebec Members:

Honorary Advisory Directors:

Montreal:

Lord Atholstan
Mr. E. W. Beatty
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Mr. A. O. Dawson
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Dr. L. DeL. Harwood
Sir Herbert Holt
Sir Hormisdas Laporte
Mr. T. B. Macaulay
Dr. J. W. Ross
Sir Henry Thornton

Quebec:

Hon. Frank Carrel

National Board:

Dr. J. A. Baudouin
Dr. S. Boucher
Dr. A. H. Desloges
Dr. A. Grant Fleming

CHANGE OF DATE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The private showing of "The End of the Road" and supplementary pictures arranged for Friday, December 23rd, has been cancelled. The pictures will be shown instead on Thursday, December 22nd, at 3 o'clock, in His Majesty's Theatre.

You are cordially invited to be present on this occasion.

Tommy
Please note
Aut

Patron: His Excellency The Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada
Patroness: Her Excellency The Countess of Bessborough

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

President:
The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, Toronto

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General Secretary:
Dr. Gordon Bates, Toronto

December 22nd, 1932.

MONTREAL PHONE:
FITZROY 6568
6222

Quebec Members:

Honorary Advisory Directors:

Montreal:

Lord Atholstan
Mr. E. W. Beatty
Hon. L. A. David
Mr. A. O. Dawson
Hon. P. R. Du Tremblay
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Sir Herbert Holt
Sir Hormisdas Laporte
Mr. T. B. Macaulay
Dr. J. W. Ross
Sir Henry Thornton

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Quebec:

Hon. Frank Carrel

National Board:

Dr. J. A. Baudouin
Dr. S. Boucher
Dr. A. H. Desloges
Dr. A. Grant Fleming

Dear Sir Arthur:-

We are using your name as a Patron
of the picture, "The End of the Road" but not that of
Lady Currie.

In view of the fact that a number of
the Patrons are giving the names of their wives as well
I thought perhaps I had better advise you of this.
From an earlier letter which I received from you I
understood that this was not your wish.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Bates
General Secretary.

GB/MF

December 23, 1932.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Bates,

Yesterday afternoon, in company with Dean C. F. Martin, I saw the picture, "The End of the Road" as exhibited at His Majesty's Theatre.

I am sorry to have to tell you that I cannot sponsor the picture, and that, therefore, I shall not act as Chairman at any meeting.

I considered the picture too long, and too sloppy. But what I simply cannot tolerate is any exhibition indicating that American nurses were in the dressing stations in the front line. This is not the first time I have seen such a thing indicated, and why it was necessary to bring it into this picture at all I do not know. It is unreal and untrue;—and nobody but a damn fool would march a whole battalion in fours through a ruined village under shell fire and likely to be bombed at any minute.

Frankly, Dr. Bates, I do not like it. But I daresay a great many people will, and probably it will well repay, in a financial manner, your putting it on in Montreal.

With all good wishes,

I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

Film End of the Road

CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

105 BOND STREET
TORONTO

May 13th, 1933.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Some time ago you were good enough, in response to a request from this Association, to consent to the use of your name as Patron in connection with showings of "The End of the Road" throughout Canada and this courtesy was very highly appreciated.

The Council has now found it possible to have developed an entirely new picture which will supersede "The End of the Road". This is a talking picture entitled "Damaged Lives" and it will be followed by supplementaries of an entirely new character, also a talking version.

These pictures have already been viewed by a number of people in Toronto and the Censors have approved their distribution in Ontario, the first Province in which the Censors have been approached.

These pictures will be shown in exactly the same way as "The End of the Road" has been shown throughout Canada. The Council will share in the proceeds of the picture and will conduct a literature sale at each performance.

It would be greatly appreciated if we could use your name as Patron in connection with this picture also. I trust I am not making too great demands on your good humour and generosity, and assure you that your consent will be greatly appreciated and that the use of your name will be of value.

For your information I enclose a list of the names of the National Patrons as they were used in connection with showings of the other pictures.

Yours sincerely,

W. J. Pate
General Director

GB:HM.
Enclos.

"THE END OF THE ROAD"

The official Patrons of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council are Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough. For the showings of "The End of the Road" the following in addition have extended their Patronage.

Rt. Honourable R. B. Bennett
Col. Cameron M. Edwards & Mrs. Edwards, Ottawa
Sir Arthur W. Currie, Montreal
Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Machado, Ottawa
Mr. Henry Spencer, M.P. and Mrs. Spencer, Ottawa
The Hon. Dr. J. H. King and Mrs. King, Ottawa
The Hon. Dr. Murray MacLaren, Ottawa
The Hon. Charles Stewart & Mrs. Stewart, Ottawa
Col. J. T. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke, Ottawa
The Hon. T. Rinfret and Mrs. Rinfret, Ottawa
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and Mrs. Meighen, Toronto
Hon. W. D. Euler, Ottawa
Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P. Ottawa
Mr. J. E. Atkinson, Toronto
Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan Ross, Toronto
The Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb and Mrs. Robb, Toronto
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams, Toronto
Sir James Woods and Lady Woods, Toronto.

May 16th, 1933.

Dr. Gordon Bates,
Canadian Social Hygiene Council,
105 Bond Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Bates,

I have your letter of May 13th, in which you ask whether I will allow you to use my name in connection with the showing of a new educational picture entitled "Damaged Lives".

I am sorry, Dr. Bates, but I do not wish to have my name used as a Patron until I have had an opportunity to see the picture.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

DOCKET ENDS:

FILM: END OF THE ROAD

Citizens who were present at the recent Luncheon held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, when Dr. Gordon Bates made the following address, were so profoundly impressed with the importance of the information it contained, that many asked that a copy of the address be mailed to you and others of our citizens who it was felt were interested in the splendid work which the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is accomplishing.

If there is any information contained in this address which you desire to have in more detail we will be pleased to forward it to you. Please communicate with the Educational Department of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, 105 Bond Street, Toronto.

.....
"SOCIAL HYGIENE"

Address by

Dr. Gordon Bates, General Secretary -
Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Two or three years ago I had the pleasure of addressing an audience in this room on a subject similar to that of today. It may be that there are some in the audience who were present on the previous occasion. Today I propose to very briefly retrace some of the ground covered then.

In extenuation I can only say that the success of education depends very largely upon re-iteration. Therefore, perhaps a little re-iteration will do no harm.

I propose very rapidly to describe to you something of the meaning of the Social Hygiene movement and to give you some idea of pressing problems with which we are confronted today.

The term, "Social Hygiene" has as its origin two words of classical origin, "socios" - companion and "hygeia" - health, it might be considered to mean healthy companionship or healthy society. I take from it also the suggestion that health is not a thing to be achieved by the individual alone, but that unless there is the co-operation of many individuals undertaking both individual and joint responsibility neither the health of the individual nor of society can be achieved.

Havelock Ellis, who as far as I am able to ascertain, wrote the first definite treatise on this subject, "The Task of Social Hygiene" in 1910, states that Social Hygiene is a development of the social reform and public health movements, and that a movement of this type has only become possible through advances in science and through further information, particularly in the field of biology during recent years. So that commencing with the suggestion that the building up of a fine race of people depends upon many considerations, not the least important of which is the co-operation and support in a great movement of the people themselves, I must, to give you a clear cut conception of both the fundamentals of the movement and its possibilities, give you first a historical resume of what has been already accomplished in the direction of conserving human life. For, after all, that must be the great essential of a movement of this type, and may I in passing tell you that since the year 1850 the expectancy of life in this community has been increased from 40 to 58, most of this advance having been made since the beginning of the present century. It is said that in the year 1680 the average duration of human life was something like 22 years.

All down through the ages there has, of course, been social reform. Changes in the structure of society have been brought about by the efforts of well-meaning people whose desire was an effort to bring a large measure of happiness and comfort to the members of the human race. On the whole, however, until the beginning of the last Century science played a very small part. Perhaps the first definite step in the direction of scientific life conservation took place towards the end of the 18th Century when

Edward Jenner, a Gloucestershire surgeon, discovered that milkmaids in that shire suffering from peculiar sores on their fingers were immune to smallpox. This discovery laid the basis for vaccination.

It is perhaps a little difficult for us in this day and age to realize what this discovery meant. Previous to it smallpox swept over Europe periodically as a veritable plague, killing hundreds of thousands. It is said that in the reign of Queen Anne it was unusual to find a person on the streets of London whose face was not marked with smallpox.

Between the discovery of vaccination and the year 1870 very little was done, practically no significant advances were made. During this period there was absolute ignorance as to the fundamentals of bacteriology and immunology, upon which most of the practice of modern medicine and public health is based.

Let us examine for a moment into what this meant. It meant first of all that the various communicable diseases raged, with no effective weapon with the exception of quarantine to combat them. It meant that the field of surgery was so restricted that abdominal operations were impossible. It meant that the simplest operation in the absence of any knowledge of the principle of asepsis might result in death from sepsis. The absence of knowledge of the necessity of cleanliness in all surgical operations was also responsible for the spread of puerperal infection in childbed hospitals so that we hear of stories of infection in those days ravaging surgical wards and childbed hospitals alike. Stories have been told of hospitals in which puerperal infection spread to such an extent that every mother in such hospital died, the infection being carried from patient to patient by the physician himself. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, plague, tuberculosis, venereal disease and other communicable diseases made terrific inroads in the absence of any effective methods of controlling them.

But in the Seventies there came Louis Pasteur. Pasteur discovered that communicable diseases are passed from person to person by tiny organisms called bacteria and that for each specific disease there is a specific organism, that the habits of these organisms can be studied, that their methods of transference from person to person may be discovered and that the disease itself may be controlled by the acquisition of this new type of knowledge. One of the most important results was that Lister, a Scottish surgeon, after studying the methods of Pasteur applied his newly acquired information to the field of surgery and built up the whole new field of aseptic surgery. In the field of medicine there were many remarkable results which it is impossible to describe in detail here.

One could, if there were time, give numerous interesting examples. Take Typhoid fever. It was discovered that typhoid fever was caused by a specific organism, the bacillus typhosus. It was also found that typhoid fever, primarily an intestinal disorder was spread by the contamination of water supplies with the sewage from typhoid infected patients. The result was that steps were taken for adequate sewage disposal and for the purification of water and milk supplies with the result that in well-organized cities, such as the City of Toronto, typhoid was eliminated altogether.

A spectacular result came in connection with the control of Yellow fever and Malaria. Yellow fever and malaria, veritable scourges in the tropics particularly, it was ascertained were conveyed by means of two types of mosquitoes. The discovery of this fact, one of the most dramatic pages in the history of preventive medicine, results in the deaths of many investigators before final proof of the authenticity of the theory was admitted. As you know it was originally believed that malaria was conveyed by the fogs rising from swamps, and that such diseases as yellow fever might be carried by means of so-called fomites, bed-clothes, dishes and utensils used by patients suffering from this disease. A protracted series of experiments definitely proved that neither of these theories was sound. To contract yellow fever or malaria it was necessary to be bitten by one or other type of disease-landed mosquito. The resultant new knowledge was applied in Havana by Gorgas

who wiped out yellow fever by the simple procedure of cleaning up garbage, draining stagnant pools and putting mosquito netting on house. This discovery also proved the very definite relationship between health and social organization. Applied in the Panama, a country previously known as the white man's graveyard, a district littered by the rusted machinery of Count DeLesseps who had failed in his project of building the Panama Canal because of the high death-rate among white laborers, it immediately made possible the completion of this great engineering project and exerted a material effect on the commercial organization of the world.

Applied in the field of diphtheria and certain other infections bacteriology made possible the development of the new science of immunology. Through this science one arrives at an intelligent conception of how the body protects itself against the inroads of disease. This development made possible the elaboration of antitoxins so one was able to say that in diphtheria, for example, a disease in which the mortality varied from 30 to 50 per cent. were a child suffering from the disease given antitoxin early enough, he need not die. Since the discovery of antitoxin the mortality from this disease has fallen very markedly. Also recently there has come the discovery of which we have heard something recently - of Toxoid. Toxoid is given while a child is well in order that it may not contract diphtheria. The use of Toxoid in large cities has made it possible to create immunity in hundreds of thousands of children. In other words, these hundreds of thousands of children will not contract diphtheria. Today the greatest task public health officials have in the control of diphtheria is not the production of Toxoid - that is easy - but the getting of information across to people so that this important scientific discovery may be utilized.

I suggest here that the factors in the development of a healthy community are varied. Scientific weapons we may have at our disposal but the matter of getting them applied is not so easy.

Towards the end of the last Century knowledge as to the spread of tuberculosis made us see that not only was it necessary for us to understand the Tubercle Bacillus but also that the conditions under which people live have much to do with the spread of this disease. Here it was obvious that long hours of work, overcrowding, slums, inadequate nutrition were decided factors both in reducing the resistance of the individual and providing means for the spread of the infection. In other words the social factor has much to do with the spread of communicable disease.

Meanwhile knowledge of biology was advancing and towards the end of the last Century there had developed the new science of eugenics or racial improvement founded by Sir Francis Galton and others. The doctrine which Sir Francis Galton and his followers enunciated was simply this, that by paying attention to the matter of mating it might be possible to improve the physical and mental qualities of the race, and of course the mental qualifications of mankind are as important as the physical.

At about this time investigations were commenced as to the transference of mental deficiency from generation to generation. A striking example of the information which was obtained by these investigations was the Kallikak family. Martin F. Kallikak, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, contracted an illicit union with a feeble-minded maid-servant, who was a servant in a tavern. This union resulted in a long series of descendants who have been traced for a hundred and fifty years. This list is composed almost entirely of persons of criminal proclivity, prostitutes, thieves and murderers. After this union Martin F. Kallikak was married to the daughter of a distinguished revolutionary family. The result of this union has also been traced for one hundred and fifty years. The descendants of Martin F. Kallikak and his wife have been a credit to the United States. University presidents, great merchants, great legislators have been characteristics of this strain. Not a single person in the entire list has ever been in prison.

Facts such as the above bring us face to face with the realization that something should be done in the direction of paying more attention to the matter of marriage and mating. It is obvious that unless some

attention is paid to the mental factors in the production of social disabilities we will also suffer from the standpoint of health because crime and poverty bring slums and bad social conditions which make for disease in their train.

It was left for the present generation to deal with that most serious of public health problems, the Venereal Diseases.

Here again was a type of disease neglected because of the lack of scientific knowledge. The *Spirochaeta Pallida* which causes syphilis was only discovered in 1905. The Wasserman test, a blood reaction, for its detection was elaborated only four years later. When this latter test was actually used generally the resultant revelations were startling. In 1917 it was found that 26 per cent. of all the patients in Montreal General Hospital had syphilis and that nearly 13 per cent. of the patients in Toronto General Hospital had syphilis. Probably over one-third of these people were unaware of their infection. The result was widespread disability and death, the filling of hospital and institutional beds unnecessarily. Furthermore the disease was passed on to further generations. There is not time here to discuss in detail the results of the devastating diseases known as the Venereal Diseases.

A good example of what the disease, syphilis means is found in a case which turned up in the City of Brantford about four years ago. A man came into the City Relief Officer to ask for coal and provisions for his family. The man who supposed he had rheumatism was found to be suffering from late syphilis. A nurse attached to the hospital clinic brought in the remainder of his family. When it was found that although two children had already died, the mother of the family was infected and the following was the condition of the rest of the children.

The first child was partially blind and deaf
The next two were deaf and dumb
The fourth was a syphilitic cripple
The fifth was an idiot
The sixth was mentally defective
The seventh, a babe in arms, also had syphilis.

This is an example of the cost of Syphilis to the community. This entire family, undealt with, drifted into institutions for defectives at one time or another.

This case brings to our minds many of the newer problems in the health conservation field and the field of social organization. Here was a family which had carried on in this community for many years. Its members had been the recipients of charity as long as they had been in the community. The younger members were destined to drift into provincial institutions for the care of the defectives where they would linger at the expense of the state for years. And this condition of affairs had only been discovered more or less by accident although it is true that a certain amount of new social machinery in the form of a Venereal Disease Clinic and the Venereal Disease Prevention Act had helped.

Is not one faced with the conclusion that if disease of this sort is to be dealt with some new methods are advisable? Twenty years ago a clergyman had married one or two syphilitics and no one had taken the trouble to see that the two people concerned were fit to marry. Hence more disease, more disability, more poverty, more expense to the community.

Even after these two people were married surely it was possible to do something. This brings up a matter which has been the subject of thought by persons interested in health for a number of years in the possibility of Periodic Health Examinations. If only we could persuade people to go to their physician yearly for an over-hauling disease of this type would be nipped in the bud and much good would result. Such a procedure as this should apply, however, not only to syphilis but to many other conditions as well. Tuberculosis and cancer are two other diseases which caught in their early stages may mean a life saved and they are only examples.

Decayed teeth, a condition which has been looked upon lightly in the past may be responsible for myocardial degeneration, high blood pressure and various other conditions which cause inefficiency, serious disability and perhaps death. Dr. Mayo, speaking before the American College of Surgeons in Montreal a few years ago, said that in a few years a yearly x-ray of one's teeth would be considered as a necessary routine by people who are anxious to conserve their health, and there is no doubt that in the future this will be considered as one of the necessary procedures in what will become an established custom - a yearly routine physical examination of each individual with the idea of building up the individual and hence a step made towards the building up of a fine, healthy race. Perhaps too, through the acquisition of knowledge by such means one may acquire information as to the possibilities of such a procedure. It may be wise for us to enquire as to just what is the condition of affairs with which we are faced as to the prevalence of known disabilities. Various investigations have been done upon this matter which would appear to prove that 2 per cent. of the population are continuously ill. In other words in Canada approximately 180,000 individuals are suffering from disabling illness every day. This results in a yearly loss of 21,000,000 working days to the community. When one considers that it is estimated that from 45 to 69 per cent. of disease is preventable one has some food for thought. One may add to this the statement that Professor Winslow has made to the effect that 29 per cent. of all deaths in the U.S. Registration area are preventable. Any investigation in Ontario would appear to prove that in this province 34 per cent. of all deaths are preventable or at least postponable.

It is estimated that we have over 30,000 hospital beds, over 15,000 asylum beds and over 3,000 sanitarium beds in operation in Canada, a total of over 50,000, and that our capital investment in these institutions is over \$200,000,000 involving a yearly expenditure of \$50,000,000. It is stated that the cost to the community of loss by death due to preventable disease is no less than one billion dollars yearly so that the total cost of illness in Canada is \$1,311,000,000 or in other words much more than our total annual income of the Dominion of Canada.

Such estimates as the above leave out of account the indirect results of preventable death. I suggest to you that preventable death in a community represents a direct money cost of such astounding proportions as I have detailed - of the serious social results, we have little conception. It is stated that the Great War cost us as a nation about \$400,000,000 a year. At the present moment we are suffering from the serious results of the Great War. I ask you to conjecture with me as to what may be the social results of this problem always with us and more costly than the Great War itself. I suggest to you that the death of parents with growing families has serious results in connection with the development of delinquency of all types, illegitimacy, prostitution and of crime of which we have little conception.

I have tried to describe to you very briefly some of the problems with which we are confronted. As opposed to the cost of disease, largely preventable, amounting to over one billion dollars a year, we as a nation from all official sources - Dominion, Provincial and municipal - spend exactly \$7,000,000 on health conservation. It is true that in some of the provinces and in our larger cities very strenuous efforts have been made to control preventable disease with the result that in these centres fewer hospital beds are occupied by illness of a preventable character than in other places. In smaller cities and in rural municipalities results have not been so creditable. Toronto, for example, spends about \$1.50 per head on her health machinery. I know of one city of 18,000 people in which the expenditure is exactly 1 cent per head, with mortality rates in proportion. In rural municipalities the expenditures on health are at a minimum and it is commonly considered that the employment of part-time health officers by which I mean physicians in private practice who devote a portion of their time to the control of public health is sufficient. There is a movement on foot at the present time to deal with this situation. Particularly in the Province of Quebec, the so-called County Health Unit has proven to be an adequate piece of health machinery for the

control of rural health. A county or two counties together undertake to form one of these rural health units. A trained, full-time Medical Officer of Health is put in charge. He has his sanitary inspectors, his nurses and in general a real opportunity for undertaking medical inspection of schools, real supervision of immunization against disease, general health education and so on.

A discussion of this problem brings up another which is of significance. Venereal Diseases have been in a measure brought under control. 250,000 people have been brought under treatment. The percentage of syphilis in the General Hospital which I quoted to be 12.8 in 1918 was reduced by 1929 to 3.7 per cent. The percentage in the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto has been reduced from 5 to 1 per cent. This has been by virtue of the fact that there has been an organized campaign resulting in the establishment of 102 clinics and widespread public education. I need not say that these results mean much more than appears on the surface in the reduction of death rates and the prevention of disability.

This whole scheme became possible because of Dominion participation. Dominion participation in health matters came with the establishment of the Dominion Department of Health and a subsidy from the Dominion Government to the provinces on condition that the provinces spend dollar for dollar with the Dominion. This principle of Dominion participation is extremely important but any plan involving Dominion participation in any health matter is and will be in danger until the principle of Dominion participation and Dominion leadership is fully accepted.

Were the Dominion Government to agree to participate financially and otherwise in a plan for the establishment of rural health units in all parts of Canada there is no doubt that the problem of rural health would be very largely solved and rapidly dealt with. May I point out here that we cannot live to ourselves alone. It may be well and good for the City of Toronto or the City of Hamilton to have health machinery in the form of an official health department but that is not enough. I am informed, for example, that during the last ten years not a single case of bone Tuberculosis of bovine origin has originated in the City of Toronto. All of the cases in the Hospital for Sick Children have come from points outside of Toronto. The reason is very simple. Toronto pasteurizes all of its milk. Points outside do not pasteurize their milk so that in any effort for public education it must be to the end that health machinery of an adequate character be established everywhere. A law for the universal pasteurization of milk would be of benefit not only to rural Ontario but to the City of Toronto which prides itself on its own efficiency.

There are many phases of health conservation, of course, upon which one can only touch. One of the most recent developments in Toronto has been the development of the Mothercraft movement, which was launched under auspicious circumstances a month or two ago. This movement commenced in New Zealand some years ago and the result in that country has been that New Zealand has the lowest mortality rate in the world. The success of this movement depends very largely upon education of the public. This Council is interested in the development of this movement and will do all possible to help to insure its success. I see no reason why this movement should not be as successful in Canada as it has been in New Zealand.

There are many other problems which one might take up were I permitted to talk more at length. Take for example that of Periodic Health Examination. One great Insurance Company assures us that mortality rates among its own policyholders are less because of the fact that they are periodically examined although they appear to be well. The time will come when each of us will go annually to our physicians saying that we appear to be well but we desire to have a periodic health examination in order that incipient illness be discovered and disability and premature death prevented. We need in this country of ours if we are to be the strong virile race which we should be, adequate health machinery and the general utilization of all preventable

means to the end that we may have health. Naturally we cannot achieve general health machinery unless we spend money. Money is voted by city councils, municipalities, legislatures and parliament. It will not be voted unless there is preliminary public education. This is the task of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

For some ten years this organization has been in existence. We have worked on the principle first that the education of the public is our first responsibility, second that health is a matter not only for the medical profession and the official health worker but everybody. We have, therefore, drafted into our ranks in all parts of Canada leaders in the social and financial world as well as in the medical world. We have established a Parliamentary Committee in the House of Commons composed of 35 members. We have formed committees in many communities. We have established affiliation with other national organizations in order that we may receive the support of other organized groups when we make demands of Governments or when we desire to institute measures which are essential to the health of the people.

We desire and receive the support of such organizations as the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Canadian Chambers of Commerce, the National Council of Women, the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress because all of these organizations must be interested in the problems of health and because their co-operation is essential if we are to develop the health machinery which we desire.

The methods by which we teach the doctrines of health are found in the utilization of the Radio - this year weekly broadcasting over sixteen stations was undertaken - and the Press. We are in constant touch with every newspaper in Canada, the moving-picture, the pamphlet and the health exhibit. Some of you will remember the effort made during Health Week in Toronto in March of this Year. This was simply a determined effort to get the people of this City to think seriously of this matter of health conservation for one week in the hope that they would not forget. It was the first attempt and I think was fairly successful.

If this organization receives the support which it deserves I have no hesitation in saying that the influence we will be able to exert upon the development of general health machinery in Canada during the next ten years will be profound.

From time to time it is necessary to gather together influential groups of citizens in order that they may have a continuous understanding of the why and the wherefor of this movement in order that we may have continuous enthusiasm and a sustained belief in the ideals which occupy us in the development of the institution which we know as the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

Given the co-operation and support of citizens generally we need put no limit upon the possibilities of the organization.

MEMORANDUM

CONCERNING THE CANADIAN SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

I N D E X

1. Officers of the Association
2. Aims and Objects
3. History of the Association
4. Broader Scope of Association
5. Relationship of Health Activities of the Dominion and Provinces.
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7. Results of the Venereal Disease Scheme
8. Importance of Dominion grant to Stability and
Prestige of the Organization
9. Specific Request on behalf of the Organization

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Dr. E. B. Alport, Regina	Dr. T. W. G. McKay, Oshawa
Dr. P. A. Creelman, Charlottetown	Rev. Archbishop McNeil, Toronto
Dr. D. V. Currey, St. Catharines	Dr. Harris McPhedran, Toronto
Rev. Dr. R. B. Cochrane, Toronto	Mr. Henry North, Ottawa
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1. To undertake such measures as may be necessary to promote the public health, the control and elimination of communicable disease and the development of health education.
2. To undertake such measures as may be necessary to prevent, reduce or assist in the control of Venereal Diseases.
3. To promote such conditions of living, environment and personal conduct as may best protect the family as an institution.
4. To co-operate with all Government agencies and with the medical, dental and nursing professions in order to secure these ends.

HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council came into existence in the year 1922, succeeding the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, retaining its functions but assuming new and broader duties in addition.

It was recognized from the first that if the Venereal Disease Control scheme, inaugurated in 1919, was to be stable, a voluntary association with the duty of creating and keeping up public opinion must be an integral and permanent feature of the plan.

This Association had the duty of general public education in connection with the original scheme. This was carried out by means of the lecturer, the moving-picture, the pamphlet, etc. The broader Aims and Objects of the Association opened up many possibilities in the direction of developing a broad educational health programme.

BROADER SCOPE OF ASSOCIATION

The grant for the purpose of controlling Venereal Diseases was the first Dominion grant calculated to co-ordinate health activities of the provinces.

A review of the situation as regards health in general would appear to demonstrate the fact that there are only one of a very large number of maladies all of which are to a degree neglected.

The cost of illness in Canada is stated to reach the enormous sum of \$1,311,000,000 a year. The cost of all Health Departments, Federal, provincial and municipal, added together, is about \$7,000,000.

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It would appear that a voluntary health association, with broad aims and objects, might well have duties in all parts of Canada.

Such duties have been assumed by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and a broad programme of education is now being carried out across the Continent.

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RELATIONSHIP OF HEALTH ACTIVITIES OF THE
DOMINION AND THE PROVINCES

This is a question which has been under very active discussion for three or four years now.

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It would appear that as in the case of the effective Venereal Disease Control scheme Dominion leadership may be well calculated to increase health activities in all parts of the Dominion.

METHODS OF OPERATION

In order for the Association to be effective and to render adequate co-operation with Departments of Health it was felt that it was essential to develop a broad and popular programme. In the earlier days of its activities, neither the press or radio would co-operate. A broad programme made it possible to extensively utilize these channels of publicity.

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More than 250,000 persons are reported as having been brought under treatment.

Reduction ⁱⁿ and Incidence

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In 1918, 12.8 per cent. of all the patients in Toronto General Hospital gave a positive Wassermann reaction (in other words, they had Syphilis). By 1929, this had decreased to 3.7 per cent.

In the Hospital for Sick Children, an incidence of 5 per cent. has been reduced to under 1 per cent.

Surveys undertaken during the last year in Toronto and Winnipeg show a greater reduction than any of seventeen American cities recently surveyed.

Need for Continuance of this Work

In spite of the fact that the results of the Venereal Disease scheme have been extremely gratifying, largely as a result of our work, both to the Dominion, the Provincial Governments and to this Association, there is still a great deal of work to be done. Although Syphilis incidence in hospitals has decreased little impression has been made on the problem of Gonorrhoea in any country. There are many new cases of both Gonorrhoea and Syphilis appearing in clinics.

The present depression has resulted in a very marked increase in clinic attendance because of the fact that people cannot afford to go to private doctors.

There is a very ^{great} excessive need of public education as to the existence of these treatment facilities and as to the need for avoiding infection.

IMPORTANCE OF DOMINION GRANT TO STABILITY
AND PRESTIGE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The organization is financed by Dominion and Provincial grants and voluntary subscriptions.

In a normal year national expenses run over \$50,000. Owing to the depression the budget has been materially cut during the last year.

Withdrawal of the Dominion Grant would have a disastrous effect at the present moment and would necessitate the dismissal of a large proportion of the staff. Much more serious than this, however, would be the effect on public opinion of the withdrawal of Dominion support. Upon this support depends the prestige of the organization in the eyes of a large number of citizens.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council has been taking a leading position in an attempt to develop a national health conscience in Canada. It is conceivable that when times improve a plan of co-operative action may be developed as between the Dominion and the Provinces for health conservation. If the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is scrapped now much necessary educational work will have to be done over again. It will probably take years to re-organize.

Failure of Dominion support will so discourage those who believe in the value of the work of this Association in all parts of Canada that the results would be extremely serious.

MEMORANDUM

concerning

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The organization is financed by Dominion and Provincial grants and voluntary subscriptions.

In a normal year national expenses run over \$50,000.00. Owing to the depression the budget has been materially cut during the last year.

Withdrawal of the Dominion grant for 1931 and 1932 has already had a serious effect and has necessitated the dismissal of a large proportion of the staff. Unless at least a portion of the grant is re-instated, however, there will be a much more serious effect insofar as public support is concerned. To a large extent the prestige of the organization depends upon the fact that we have received Dominion Government backing.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council has been taking a leading position in an attempt to develop a national health conscience in Canada. It is conceivable that when times improve a plan of co-operative action may be developed as between the Dominion and the Provinces for health conservation. If the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is scrapped now much necessary educational work will have to be done over again. It will probably take years to re-organize.

Failure of Dominion support will so discourage those who believe in the value of the work of this Association in all parts of Canada that the results would be extremely serious.

SPECIFIC REQUEST ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION

The National Board desires to point out that the educational work of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council is essential to the development of public opinion in connection with the promotion of health and the development of health machinery in all parts of Canada.

This is a question in which the Dominion Government should take the lead in rallying to its support widespread voluntary assistance.

The Canadian Social Hygiene Council is in a position to assist materially in the promotion not only of its original Aims but in such new activities, for example, as the County Health Unit programme, the Mothercraft programme, as well as the education of the public in such matters as Periodic Health Examination, the need for utilizing various preventive procedures, such as, Toxoid immunization against Diphtheria and the Pasteurization of Milk.

The Council is in possession of machinery possessed by no other association and this machinery will be destroyed if the Dominion grant is not forthcoming.

The Board desires to point out that grants have not been withheld from other associations, the functions of which are certainly of no more importance than those of this organization.

The Board of the Association respectfully request that the annual grant heretofore made to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council be replaced in the Supplementary Estimates.