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LAS - LD, 1923- 1938

FILE 460

LAS - LD

TELEGRAMS: "LASCELLES,
FORTMELL-MAGNA"

STATION: SEMLEY.

PARCELS: SHILLINGSTONE.

SUTTON WALDRON HOUSE,
BLANDFORD,
DORSET.

7. xii. 35.

My dear Nugon,

It was very good of you to
send me yr. kind letter of Nov. 26th
& I much appreciate it.

I only hope my new job may sometimes
allow me a trip to Canada; I am
very anxious not to lose touch with the
country & my many friends there.

Good luck to Mc Gill - I know well
from conversations with your predecessor &

There's what a difficult task you have
undertaken here.

Very sincerely

A. J. Smith

November 26

1935

Dear Lascelles,

May I join with the many who I am sure are congratulating you on your fine appointment?

I was sorry that after our fleeting acquaintance in Hull and then a renewal in Canada the chances of meeting should have been removed again. I have heard a very great deal from Canadians of your success here and I am sure that you have a great career before you. Everyone here is very pleased.

Yours sincerely,

A. F. Lascelles, Esq., C.M.G., M.V.O.,
Sutton Waldron House,
Blandford, England.

destroying
and imposing
technology. Apart
aspects of the
which concerns all
nations, it is the
instinct of America to see
smashed. And this can still
done by lifting the arms em-
bargo so unjustly applied upon a
legally recognized Government.

—S. R. Z.

NO SOAP BOX ORATOR

Hanover.—At 23 a lecturer in History at Harvard . . . at 45 one of the most fearless and progressive thinkers ever to dominate the field of political economy. Harold Laski began his education in a Manchester, England, grammar school, today attracts students from everywhere to his courses in Political Science at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Studied at New College, Oxford, beginning a life of vigorous interest in politics and government . . . then to a bleak post as History Instructor at McGill . . . three years at Harvard until becoming involved in a freedom of speech controversy arising from participation in a picket line during the Boston Police Strike.

The working class must realize that there are no short cuts to Utopia . . . that it will take all the thought and energy it can command to move forward to the socialistic commonwealth . . . that it must achieve its own emancipation.

A confident, gentle, self-styled Marxist . . . one of his most devout followers of Oliver Wendell Holmes . . . has a large portrait of the late Justice Cardozo on the wall of his office . . . first newspaper job on the Daily, London Labor daily . . . quickly became one of the foremost authorities on government and politics . . . thinks governments will be by small groups of people with like interests, running their own affairs according to the interests of the group. Criticizes Russia because democracy is unknown there, calls America the only hope for democracy.

A new America is emerging from the ruins of a laissez-faire philosophy. The great task of the next few years is the discovery of the formulas which will enable the Constitution to be adapted to the wants of the positive State.

A rather, plain looking man with steady dark eyes behind horn-rimmed glasses—bushy dark hair and mustache . . . analyzes and throws away the social systems of today . . . knows everyone of note in politics in the world . . . has written articles on them all . . . most famous writing "A Grammar of Politics" . . . Baker Library lists 24 of his volumes . . . plus innumerable articles . . . so great an authority is he that his books are to be seen on the shelves of every foreign embassy.

All political systems are the natural reflection of their historic environment, and there has been no influential political work that is not the autobiography of its time.

Teaches from a leaning position with his legs crossed under him . . . uses the subways . . . astonishes students with range of knowledge and virtuosity with which he replies to questions . . . never uses notes . . . a keen commentator on people and events . . . one of the most polished and brilliant speakers Hanover audiences will hear

you're still alive. . . .
. . . not a soap box orator but a quiet, earnest voice for a mind that has no equal in political analysis and criticism.

The real danger in any society is lest decision on great events secure only the passive concurrence of the mass of men. It is only by intensifying the active participation that liberty can be made secure.

The English Labor Movement, the Socialist Party, continual contribution to many periodicals . . . a man of untiring energy in spreading the use of thought and rationalism in political activity. There is only one truth in Political Science which always holds true.

Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

—Dartmouth.

— — — — —
HE HAS 80 REASONS

DOCKET STARTS:

LAURENTIAN SANITARIUM
ASSOCIATION

DR. J. RODDICK BYERS
74 THE BOULEVARD
WESTMOUNT

Jany. 22nd 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Curry,

Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Replying to your request for a memo of our conversation this afternoon I beg to submit the following review:-

In September 1908 Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, and Dr. Hugh Kinghorn organized the Laurentian Society for the treatment and Control of Tuberculosis for the purpose of operating the Laurentian Sanatorium at Ste. Agathe des Monts, and I was chosen as medical Superintendent. Immediately a small temporary institution was opened with eight beds capacity, pending the building of the sanatorium proper; and 195 acres of land was purchased as a site.

On this magnificent site situated so close to Montreal the Society erected a sanatorium of 40 beds capacity. This building formed the nucleus of a plan calling for 150 beds when completed. In this building the treatment was carried on until war broke out. By spring of 1915 it was evident that there would be a considerable tuberculosis disability in the C.E.F., and the Sanatorium began caring for soldiers to their utmost capacity by making two beds go into single wards: By Christmas 1916 the need became so great that the Laurentide Inn was requisitioned (hotel st Ste. Agathe) and the Military Hospitals Commission operated the latter as an annex to the Laurentian sanatorium.

During 1916, and 1917 plans were submitted to the Department Military Hospitals Commission, and later the department Soldiers Civil Reestablishment, by the Laurentian Society for extensions to the parent sanatorium, but without success as the Department desired to control the sanatorium and have its own engineers erect the buildings etc. Finally the Board of Governors realizing the demands on the part of the Federal Government were urgent, that the war might continue indefinitely etc. decided to make the Federal Government a gift of the property, and this was agreed to with ~~three~~ extra provisions.

Provisions--

These were: 1st. that the Federal government agree that the sanatorium should never pass under any religious denomination control; but should be operated on the broad open door policy as laid down in the Laurentian Society's charter.

2nd. That at least twenty (20) civilian patients should be treated by the Federal Government at a weekly cost of \$ 10.00 to the patient.

3rd. The Federal Government to liquidate a relatively small bank debt of some \$23000; the value of the sanatorium at that time being \$ 185,000.

4th. The Department to increase the capacity of the sanatorium immediately to 200 beds.

The Federal Government, with the consent of the Laurentian Society engaged with the Government of the Province of Quebec to defray one half the cost of new and additional construction for which the Federal Government deeded the property to the Province, and it became in 1918 the property of the Provincial Government, and is now their property.

The Provincial Government then in turn loaned the sanatorium to the Federal Government for the treatment of ex-military patients suffering with tuberculosis, for a period of five (5) years: but if prior to the expiration of this five years the Federal government no longer needed the Sanatorium for military work, the Provincial Government were to take it off their hands upon due notice to this effect.

I understand upon good authority that for many months past the Federal government had no use for the Sanatorium: that it is being operated at a terrific cost: and the Federal Government is anxious to have the Provincial Government assume its operation for civilian patients. The Federal government will not attempt to treat more civilian cases than called for by the deed as it is not within their province to do so: this belongs to Provincial Governments.

Since 1920 there has been a gradual drop in the Ex-military patients in the sanatorium, and during the past year there have been a great number of beds closed. At present there are only some 60 military and 20 civilian patients under treatment, say 80 cases, leaving vacancies to the extent of 130 beds. These beds are fully equipped, and the whole plant is organized to care for the full compliment of 210 patients.

During the last year of my residence as medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium it was disheartening to say the least, to have to refuse admission to so many distressing and deserving applications for admission for treatment. This will be enlarged upon no doubt at the coming meeting by those Social Service workers who made the applications, but were forced to farm their unfortunate patients out in farm houses etc., when refused admission.

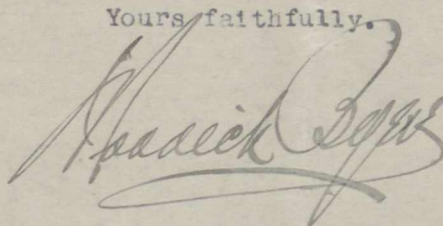
My personal attempts to get something under way have not been rewarded to date although Senator White and the Hon Walter Mitchell have given of their best in help and advice. Recently I was interviewed by the Executive of the Widows and Orphans Branch of the Federated Charities to whom I gave the above outline of the history of the sanatorium to date. In reply to a request for advice as to procedure with the Government I recommended that all the Charitable Societies be asked to hold a joint meeting for the purpose of electing a delegation to wait upon the Premier of the Province and ask that the Provincial Government take steps to place these beds in the Laurentian sanatorium at the disposal of the needy tuberculous patient.

I wish to add that I strongly advised against going into any details, or suggest any way of operating the institution, but simply to go to the Government of the Province with a request that they operate their own sanatorium at Ste. Agathe for the good of humanity. They have promised the people they would do it; they have advertised it time and time again that the sanatorium would shortly be opened to the public: the need is great, and lives precious: that they must act now, and as there is no more capital expenditure needed, and the beds are ready, the Provincial Government take over from the Federal Government without delay, and thus provide for the treatment and instruction of several hundreds per annum. The turn-over of 210 beds three times a year would mean the treatment and education as regards tuberculosis of some 600 patients --- and we have a death list of 900 per annum in Montreal alone!

If there is any additional information you desire I will be glad, indeed, to furnish it. Your Secretary can get me by phone Westmount 5 8 1 1.

Wishing you every success and with best wishes for the coming meeting, I remain.

Yours faithfully.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Maurice Dore". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed phrase "Yours faithfully."

*Laurentian
Sanatorium*

January
Twenty-fourth
1923.

Dr. J. Reddick Byers,
74 The Boulevard,
Westmount, Que.

Dear Dr. Byers:-

Thank you very much for writing me
so fully re the Laurentian Sanatorium.

Yours faithfully,

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal - McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Mrs. Leimont has
sent me your letter of Jan-
uary the twenty-third.

The Committee feel
you are right in having it
understood that the Sanatorium
is for the general public.

We expect representatives
of the French philanthropic

societies to be present at our
meeting.

Could I see you for ten
minutes tomorrow morning?
at any hour that you may
name, as there are one or two
details to arrange.

Please accept the warm thanks
of the Committee for your will-
ingness to act as Chairman of
the meeting, Tuesday, January
the thirtieth, at five o'clock, in
the Hall of the Young Men's

Christian Association.

Yours Sincerely

Jessie J. Stinson.

Mrs. F. A. Stinson

Convener Brother's Aid Committee

154 Inglewood Street

Telephone Up. 2347 W.

30 Macgregor Street,
Montreal.

Jan 24th 1928

General Sir Arthur Currie

Dear Sir Arthur -

Many thanks for your
reply to my request re the
St. George's Inn -

I have sent your note
to the Chairman of the
Committee, who will
communicate with you. With

Many thanks for your kind
interest & most advice -

I am

Yours sincerely,
Charlotte Lee

January
Twenty-third
1923.

Mrs. J. B. Learmont,
30 Macgregor Street,
Montreal.

My dear Mrs. Learmont:-

I have had a chat with Dr. Byers who has very kindly given me a clear outline of the position of affairs of the Ste. Agathe Sanitorium. From him I learn that it is owned by the Provincial Government, who have promised to operate it. It is fully equipped in every respect and could tomorrow receive 128 patients if the Provincial Government would say the word.

I would be very happy to be associated with any body of citizens whose aim would be to induce the Government to operate the Sanitorium to its full capacity, and for that reason will be glad to preside at the meeting of which you spoke yesterday, provided that meeting is representative of all the citizens of Montreal and has no restrictions as to race, creed or religion. To my mind it would be a mistake to ask the Government to turn over the Sanitorium to any section of our people, as such a request might have the effect of furnishing them with an excuse for not operating it at once. I would simply ask that the Sanitorium be opened, in view of the great need for treatment for consumptives. The Government can scarcely refuse to do that, but if you are going to ask them to open it for English-speaking people only, or for any other section of the community only, you furnish the Government with an excuse for doing nothing at all. I would simply put it up to them; tell them of the need, remind them that they own the institution which is now fully equipped and let it be firmly impressed upon them that you expect them to operate it.

For that reason a meeting called should not be restricted to any section of our community. If it is not I shall be very glad to preside.

Yours faithfully,

The Laurentian Sanatorium Association

(Incorporated)

PRESIDENT: LOUIS S. COLWELL, ESQ.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. WALTER MITCHELL, K.C.
EDWIN HANSON, ESQ.

HON. TREASURER: HOWARD MURRAY, ESQ. O.B.E.

HON. SECRETARY: LT.-COL. J. F. BUCKLEY



HEAD OFFICE
47 BELMONT PARK
TEL. LANCASTER 5217

MONTREAL, 30th August 1927

General Sir Arthur Currie, LL.D., G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
Principal and Vice-Chancellor,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir Arthur,

The Board of Management of The Laurentian Sanatorium Association, Inc., is anxious to have the co-operation of all Societies and Organizations directly or indirectly interested in the fight against Tuberculosis.

I am, therefore, writing to ask if your University would be willing to nominate a representative to serve on the Board of Governors, and assist us in our endeavour to successfully operate the Laurentian Sanatorium.

The qualifications for Life Governorship are explained in detail on the accompanying card, and I shall esteem it a favor if you will kindly advise me as to your decision.

Yours faithfully,

President.

encl.

September 7th, 1927.

Louis Colwell, Esq.,
President, Laurentian Sanatorium Association,
47 Belmont Park,
Montreal, Que.

My dear Mr. Colwell:-

On my return to the office I found your letter of August 30th asking if McGill will nominate a representative to serve on the Board of Governors of the Laurentian Sanatorium Association.

Let me assure you that the University appreciates this privilege and I shall ask the Board of Governors at its next meeting to appoint a representative, concerning whom I shall take an opportunity to speak with you when next we meet. I feel that I must add that if this involves the donation of a sum of money from the University to the Sanatorium some complexity will arise. In view of the means by which we ourselves live the University never makes a donation to any cause, however worthy.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

DOCKET ENDS:

LAURENTIAN SANITARIUM

ASSOCIATION

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

22nd February 1937

My dear Rector,

It is kind of you to allow me to make an appointment at such short notice for me to visit you. There is no particular point of business which I wish to discuss, but for some time I have been anxious to call on you in your University. On the last occasion when I was in Quebec my time was very much occupied on business affairs and I think you yourself were indisposed, so that it was not possible then.

I am much looking forward to the opportunity of seeing you.

Yours sincerely,

The Rector,
Laval University,
Quebec.

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

24th February 1937

My dear Rector,

It was extremely kind of you to receive me so hospitably yesterday and to show me so much that was of interest in your University. I was particularly impressed by the wonderful stairway and the exquisite little chapel which we visited as I was leaving.

My only regret was that I fear you were not really well enough to act as host and I owe you an apology for having lingered so long. I trust that you will soon be fully restored to strength.

Yours sincerely,

The Rector,
Laval University,
MONTREAL.

345. Bloor St. West,
Toronto. Canada.

October 31st 1924.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Thank you so very much for
your letter & for your kindness in sharing ^{time}
to go and look me up - I am so
sorry to have missed you, but I felt
that Saturday was rather a bad day to
arrive in a strange place!

I came out expecting to get a
post with the Trade Commissioner but
that has fallen through and I'm now
trying for something else. I would very
much like a secretarial ^{post} in the University
if possible -

The Haytes were very well when I
last saw them, & Ross is expected home
fairly soon was I think -

I hope when I am in Montreal
I may have the pleasure of seeing you -

Yours sincerely,

Ernie Lavigne

31 Hillfield Rd,
London N.W.6
England
May 17, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
President,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear General Currie:—

I am sailing for Canada on June 16th on the Mount Royal and should land at Quebec on the 23rd. As I shall be passing through Montreal I should appreciate an opportunity of calling upon you and making your acquaintance.

2.

Should you be in the city at that time.

I have accepted the post of Assistant-Professor of Education at the University of Saskatchewan for next session and for the summer I am taking Professor Sandeford's place at the Toronto Summer Session. I hope to complete my Ph.D. examination on June 11th.

Should you be in Montreal the evening of the 23rd or morning of the 24th I would like to call and see you and would arrange to stop over and do so.

A letter by return mail would probably reach me

before sailing.³

Very truly yours,
Sam. R. Laycock

May 26, 1927.

Samuel R. Laycock, Esq.,
31, Hillfield Road,
London, N.W.6, England.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 17th received this morning. I shall be in Montreal on June 23rd and 24th and shall be glad to see you if you come. My house address is 3450 McTavish Street and my telephone number Uptown 4053.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

ACTING

Professor W. H. Brittain

22nd October 1937

Dear Mr. Layton,

You will be glad to know that the University will grant Lloyd McClintock a special bursary to cover his fees for the current session, and that thereafter he may apply in the regular way through the Scholarships Committee for consideration under the ordinary bursary fund.

I am glad that we found it possible to assist this deserving student.

Yours sincerely,

W.H.BRITTAIN
Acting Principal

Honourable Gilbert Layton, M.L.A.,
6080, Sherbrooke St. W.
Montreal, Que.

MEMORANDUM

FROM THE SECRETARY AND BURSAR



McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

October
twenty-first,
1 9 3 7.

MEMO TO DEAN W. H. BRITTAIN:

This will remind you to take any action which you see fit with respect to the Finance Committee's action in the matter of fees of Lloyd McClintock.

The resolution of the Committee was as follows:

That
RESOLVED: /Lloyd McClintock, student in first year Arts,
be granted a special bursary to cover his fees
for the current session, and that thereafter he
make application in the regular way through the
Scholarships Committee for consideration under
the ordinary Bursary Fund.

J.S.