

SCRAP
BOOK

M.G.H.
PATHOLOGY

PA 003013

388



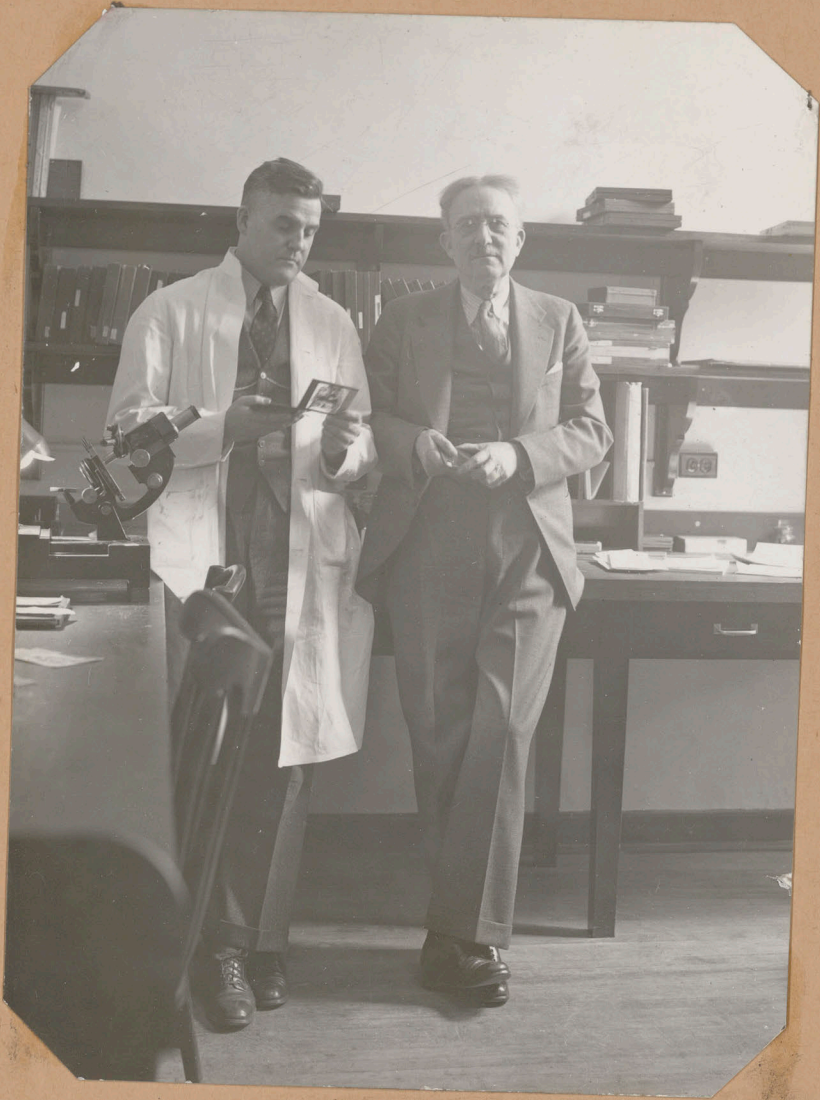
THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL
IN 1832

F. P. G. 1832

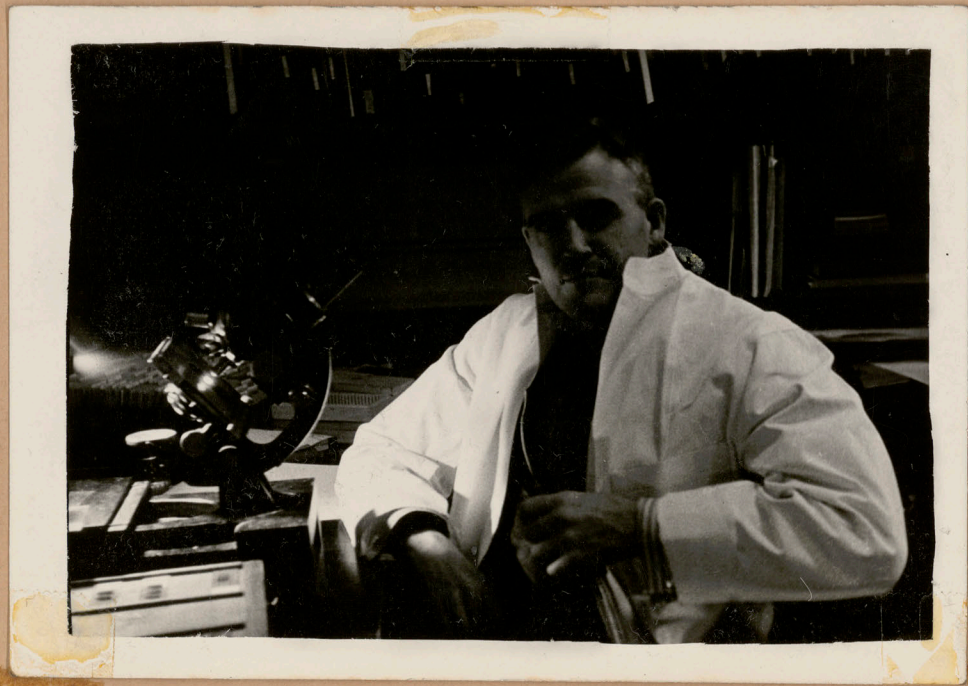
McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
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PA 003013

Just Snaps



Dr. Jo Pritchard & Dr. Rhea
- Pathology Heads -



Just Snaps



Patsy Fisher



1935-1936
- Playtime -

Back row - Alan Hickey, Patsy Fisher, Bonny Evans
Gerry Halpenny, Mary Malcolm, Jack McEwen
Front row - Anna Chalmers, "Mam" Shibley, E.C. Stewart



"Maw" out
after picnic
←



1937

Janet Kirkpatrick, Dorian Slessor, Patsy Fisher



Barbara Barker - Bacteriology - 1938
Patsy Fisher.



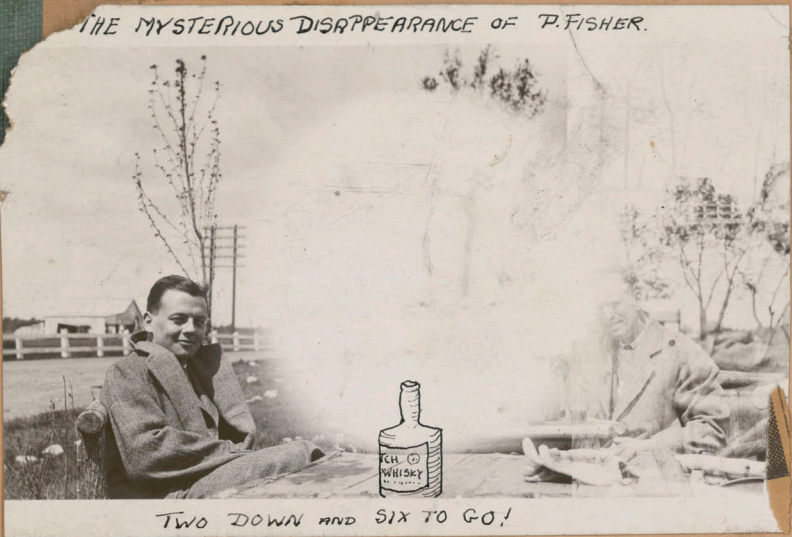
Patsy (Fisher) Kimball
1940



1938-1939 - Boys

'Good' Rothwell - 'Bing' Crosby - 'Bad' Rothwell
(G.S.) (Clayton) W.O.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF P. FISHER.



TWO DOWN AND SIX TO GO!

Bob Bristow 1931-32 Gerry Altimas



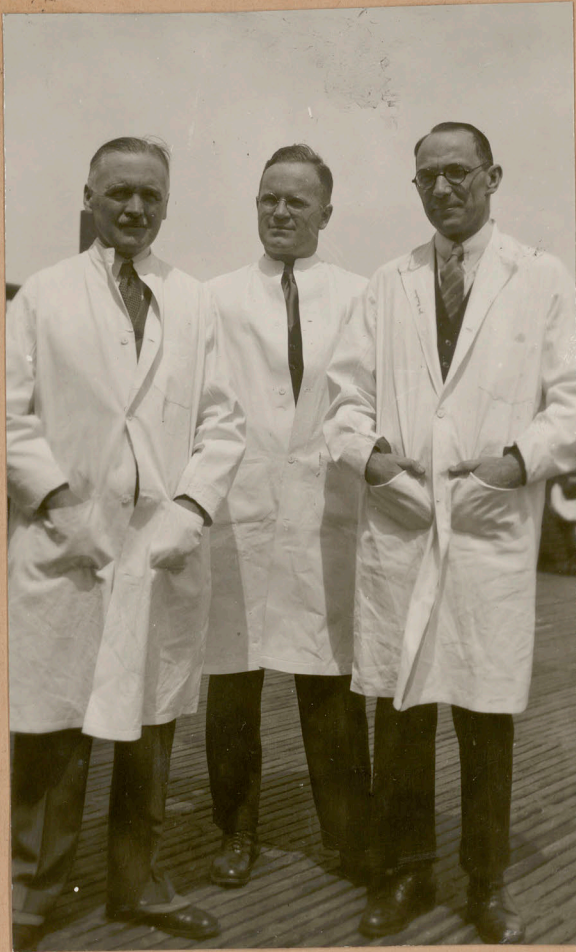
Ted Roy - Catherine Dawson & Guy Fiske

NEO

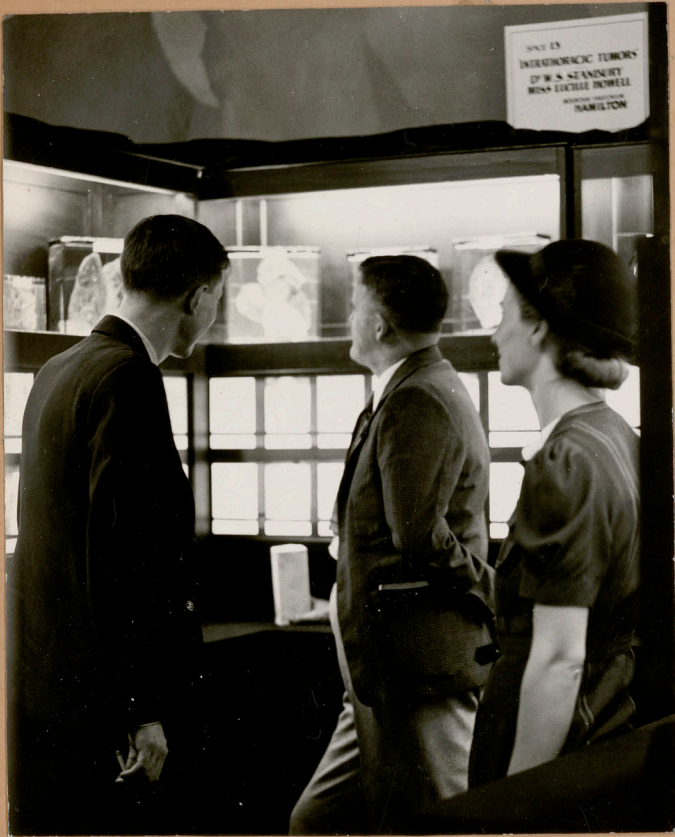


Dr A.T. Bazin

1930

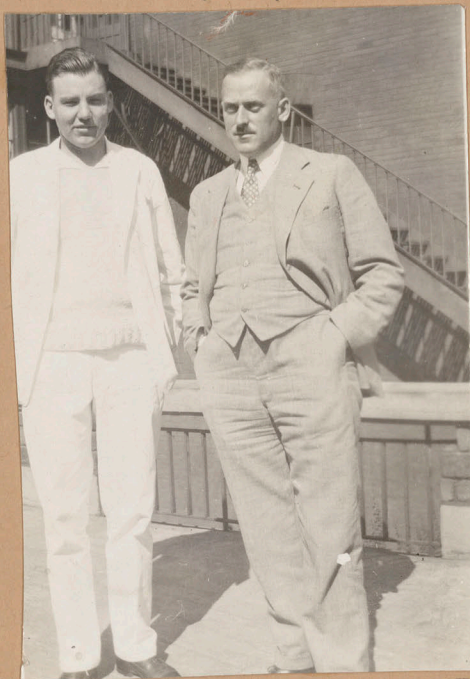


Dr Percy Wright, Dr Hodge, Dr Mac Naughton



Dr. Pritchard - views exhibits

1929



De Wolfe, Dr Albert Ross

1929



De Wolfe, Dr Bazin - Art Manson



Dr. McKim



E. OGILVIE

President M.C.H.
Board of Directors

Heads Surgeons



Dr. Charles K. P. Henry

Local Doctor
Takes Office

Dr. Charles K. P. Henry
Heads Medical Group

Dr. Charles K. P. Henry, well-known Montreal surgeon, has been elected president of the Canadian Association of Clinical Surgeons, at the association's 47th annual meeting in Toronto.

Besides Dr. Henry, other Montrealers attending the meeting were: Dr. A. T. Bazin, Dr. E. A. Archibald, Dr. Gavan Miller, Dr. R. R. Fitzgerald, Dr. John Armour, Dr. A. L. Wilkie, Dr. Edmond Dube, Dr. Jean Tremblay and Dr. C. Hebert.

It was decided to hold the 1944 annual meeting in Montreal.

Besides clinical sessions at the two-day meeting, matters affecting the training of surgeons for the army, navy and air force were discussed, as also were the projected health insurance scheme, various phases of university teaching and the staff problem facing all hospitals because of the war.

The bottleneck passage through which most of the traffic of the hospital eventually passes from the entrance hall to the elevators at the back. X

This thrombotic aspect of the hospital we hope will ^{not reappear} ~~disappear~~ later on. in the new building

The corridor in front of the elevators. This shows the assortment of doctors, nurses, students and patients who fill the hall at noon. If one elevator goes out of commission, as may happen, the congestion immediately thickens. X

Mrs. J. M. S. MacDonald

announces the marriage of her sister

Jean Douglas MacKinnon

to

Dr. Seton Leslie Richardson

Friday, September the third
nineteen hundred and thirty-seven

Montreal, Quebec

Pathology Types
Mostly Snapped in '42



Dr. Pritchard
Dr. Joe - Right Hand Man



Dr. Greene
Serology Chief



Dr. L.J. Rhea
"Pop" - Chief of Path



Mrs. Shibley
"Maw" - Lab secretary



Miss Elliot
Serology technician



Dorian Slesson
"Do" - section technician



Airdrie Johnson
Lab typist



Dr. Prissick
Frances - Bacteriology Chief



Dr. Belton
Katie - a peppy interne



Mary Gzowski
med. artist



Rosemary Brown
Blood Bank manager

CAUTION: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, use of a Kodak Flashguard or other shield over the reflector is recommended. Do not flash lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

FLOOD LAMP EXPOSURES

Lamp Arrangement—Flood lamp exposures given here are based on the use of a Kodak Wratten Filter No. 82A placed over the lens, and on the arrangement of the lamps shown in the diagram. Two No. 2 reflector-type photographic flood lamps are placed equidistant from the subject, one light close to the camera at camera height, the second on the other side of the camera at an angle of about 45° from the camera axis. The second light should be 2 to 4 feet higher than the first. Light from both lamps must converge on the subject.

Subject—Exposures are for subjects of average color. For dark-colored subjects, use 1/2-stop larger lens opening.

If the subject is farther than 2 feet from the background, more pleasing results will be obtained if the background is lighted by a separate light. This background light will not affect the exposure.

1/2 second	f/2	f/2.8	f/3.5	f/4.5	f/5.6	f/8
	22 ft.	16 ft.	13 ft.	10 ft.	8 ft.	5 1/2 ft.

Recommendations are for new lamps only. After lamps burn one hour, use 1/2-stop larger lens opening; after 2 hours, one full stop larger.

T.M. Reg. Can. Pat. Off.

Ex Technicians mapped 1942



F. B. Gurd



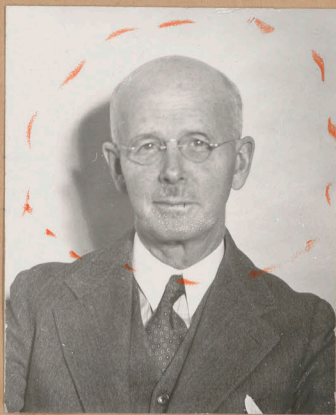
Dr. 'Jock' Mackenzie
M.G.H. Superintendent



W. L. Ritchie



H. Segall

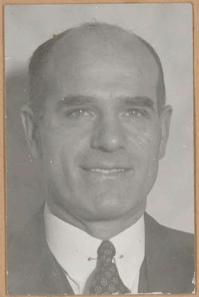


H.S. McKee

Don't do this



C.W. Fullerton



L.J. Adams



B. Alexander

Don't do this



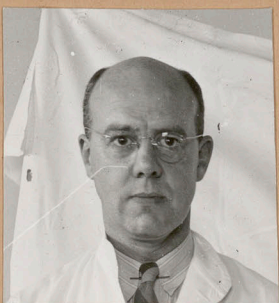
N. Feeney



C.K.P. Henry



Freedman



A. Fowler



Douglas Gurd



D. Ackman

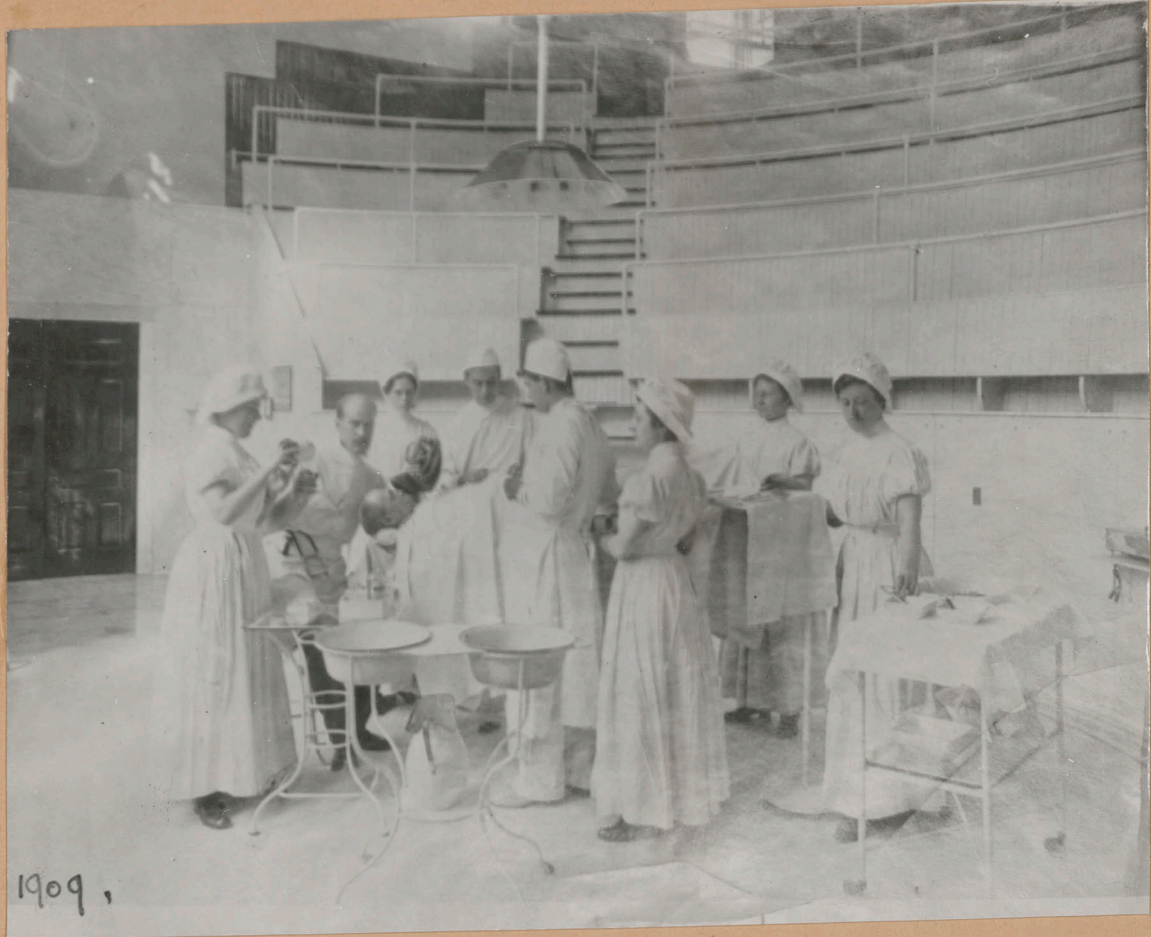


Heeney



SHAYER

Pathology Types



"M" Gallery - MAY - 1903



Montreal General Hospital 1905
Pathology Building on left - (top storey since removed)

Ex Technicians



'41-'42

Mary (Gurd) Stikeman
with new husband Capt. John.



'41-'42 (Western)
Gileen (Graham) Haven
happily spoused to Gih

May 18th - 1944

Path Interne - Spring '44

Dr. W. Wilson Is Married

Weds Miss D. A. Wood
In Arnprior Church

IN GRACE St. Andrew's United Church, Arnprior, Ont., the marriage was solemnized at noon yesterday of Dorothy Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Wood, of Arnprior, to Dr. Willard Wilson, of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson, of MacNamee, N.B. The Rev. D. H. Woodhouse officiated, assisted by Rev. George C. Wood, of Ottawa, grandfather of the bride. Mr. A. A. Bennie played the wedding music and Miss Marion Fraser sang "For You Alone" during the signing of the register. Snapdragons, iris, stock and ferns were used as decorations throughout the church.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white sheer crepe. Her fingertip length veil, of tulle illusion, was caught to a Juliet cap of white tulle and lattice braid and she carried a shower bouquet of Dream roses and bouvardia.

Miss Jean B. Box, as maid-of-honor, was in a frock of cyclamen sheer crepe over taffeta. Her shoulder length veil of matching tulle illusion was caught to a Juliet cap of crepe and she carried a Colonial bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Isabel Wood, of Montreal, the bride's sister as bridesmaid, wore a frock of aquamarine French tulle over taffeta and a matching Juliet cap with a shoulder length veil. Her Colonial bouquet was of spring flowers.

Dr. A. Hicks, of Montreal, acted as best man for Dr. Wilson and the ushers were Mr. Thomas Wood and Mr. Donald Hart.

Mrs. Wood, the bride's mother, wore a gown of turquoise crepe, a black hat and accessories and a corsage bouquet of rose pink carnations and baby's breath.

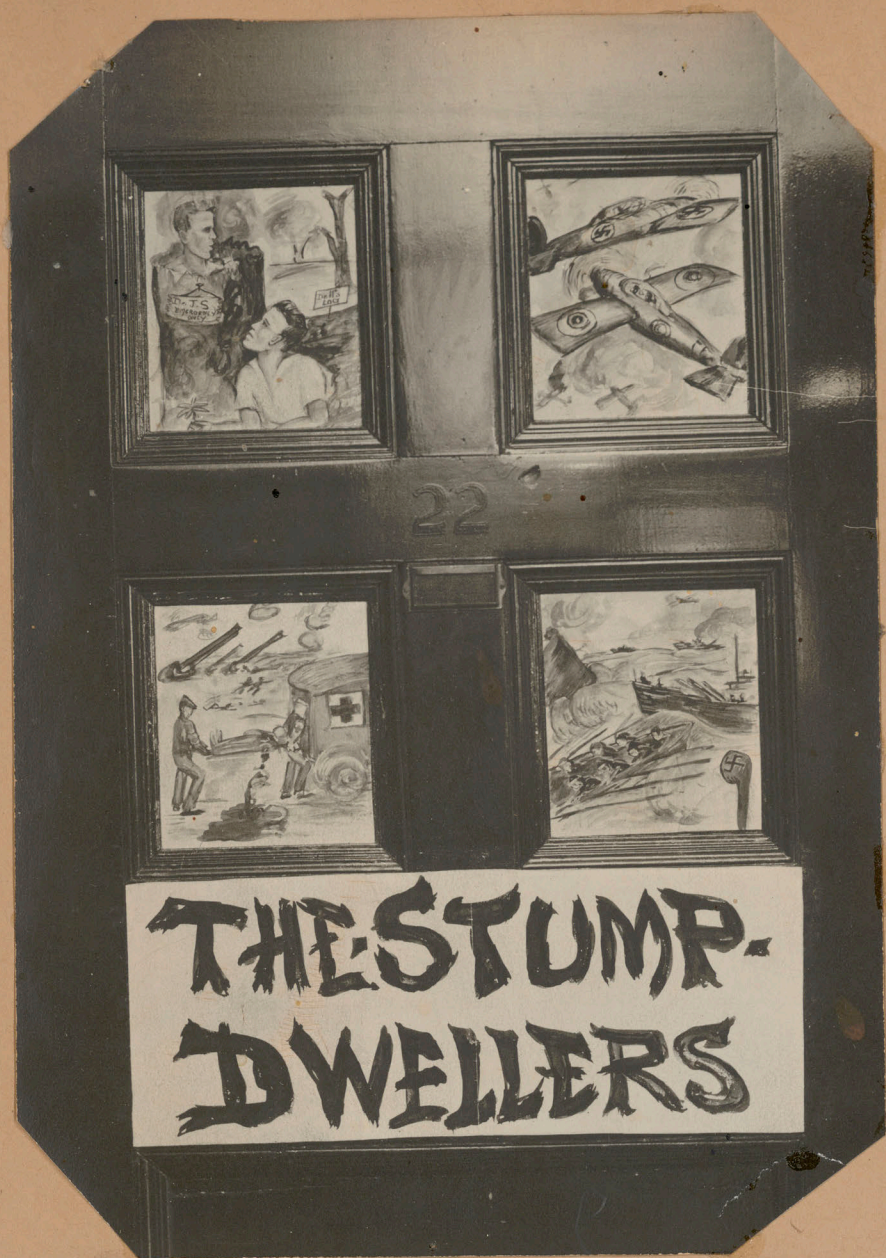
The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents where roses and snapdragons were used to decorate the bride's table, centred with the wedding cake being lighted with pale pink tapers and arranged with pale pink flowers. Later, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson left for the Laurentians, the bride travelling in a dressmaker suit of military red tweed under a chesterfield coat of black wool, and wearing a hat of French flowers and black accessories.

The bride is a graduate of the Royal Victoria Hospital and the bridegroom, a graduate in Medicine of McGill University.

Out-of-town guests included Rev. George C. Wood, Mrs. A. Moran, Miss B. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wood, of Ottawa; Misses E. Goodfellow, E. Jardine, E. Scott, V. Boone, L. Mitten, B. Carroll, I. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. Swanson, Dr. A. Hicks and Mrs. F. B. Clark, of Montreal, and Mr. C. E. Wood, of Kingston.



Andy Anerson
& Dr. Bazin
Western Hosp. /40



Fall of 1939

The 'Boys' thought up above - & drawn by Mary Czowski... as the welcome home for 2 holidaying internes, who wrote they had found good resting places for "the Duration" - Jack Stenstrom & Polly Henderson.



Drummond Smith
Western - 1939



Dr. Art-White (lab '33-'34) tries a modern winter Boggy in 1942.



'38-39
Howard Farmer
Does a 'Pretty Boy!'



↑
Ed Turcot - 1939
Western Hospital
↓



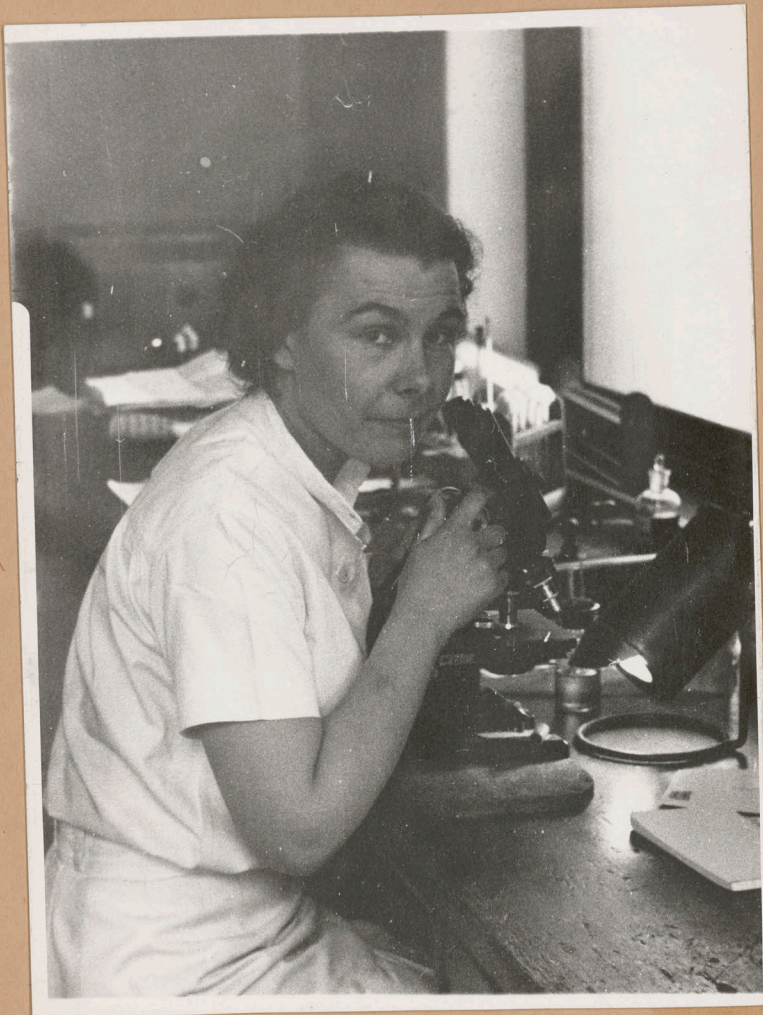
"JB" the P.M. orderly
drawn by Frank Leckie
(year 1943-)



Anna Chalmers 1940



Our Gnnabelle - Bacteriology Technician



Dr. Frances Prissick - Bacteriologist - 1940-



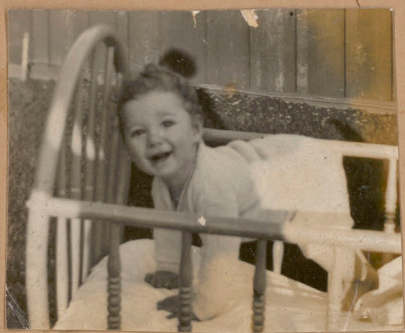
Mary Gord
Bact- technician
1941 - 42



Mary Gord
Qu A diagnosis!



Gord helps 'Pop'













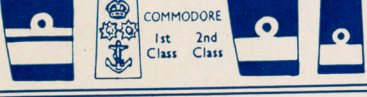





















Lelwyn Williams



(Lab 1930) Angerine-daughter
First Girl in Seven Generations

By their Stripes, you shall know them.

ROYAL NAVY <small>Engineer Officers wear PURPLE between the stripes Medical Officers ... SCARLET ... Paymasters ... WHITE ... Naval Instructors ... LIGHT BLUE ...</small>	ARMY	ROYAL AIR FORCE
 <p>ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET</p>	 <p>FIELD-MARSHAL</p>	 <p>MARSHAL OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE</p>
 <p>ADMIRAL</p>	 <p>GENERAL</p>	 <p>AIR CHIEF MARSHAL</p>
 <p>VICE-ADMIRAL</p>	 <p>LIEUTENANT-GENERAL</p>	 <p>AIR MARSHAL</p>
 <p>REAR-ADMIRAL</p>	 <p>MAJOR-GENERAL</p>	 <p>AIR VICE-MARSHAL</p>
 <p>COMMODORE 1st Class 2nd Class</p>	 <p>BRIGADIER</p>	 <p>AIR COMMODORE</p>
 <p>CAPTAIN</p>	 <p>COLONEL</p>	 <p>GROUP CAPTAIN</p>
 <p>COMMANDER</p>	 <p>LIEUTENANT-COLONEL</p>	 <p>WING COMMANDER</p>
 <p>LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER</p>	 <p>MAJOR</p>	 <p>SQUADRON LEADER</p>
 <p>LIEUTENANT</p>	 <p>CAPTAIN</p>	 <p>FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT</p>
 <p>SUB-LIEUTENANT</p>	 <p>LIEUTENANT</p>	 <p>FLYING OFFICER</p>
<p>COMMISSIONED GUNNERS, BOATSWAINS, AND THEIR EQUIVALENT RANKS (DISTINCTIVE BADGE AS SUB-LIEUTENANT)</p>	 <p>2nd LIEUTENANT</p>	 <p>PILOT OFFICER</p>

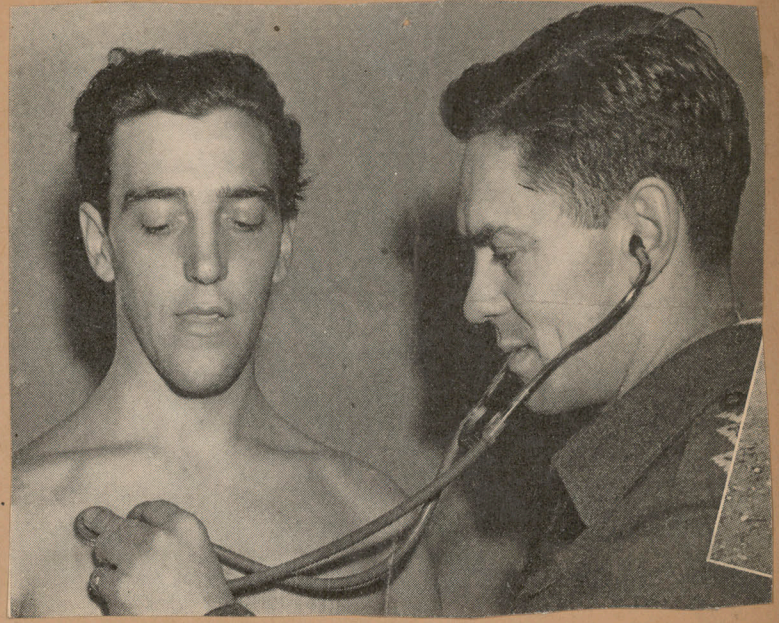


Lab - '41-42
Arnold Katz poses
for us on 'the Roof'

OUR
"Monty"



Col. Horne Montgomery



Capt. Ed Torcot - "Listening In"
of No. 14. Can Gen Hosp



Sub-Lieut (SB) Anna Chalmer
-- Anna belle --
Lab Technician -- 35-37 --
-- 39-42 --



Lab - '40-'42
Major Howard Root
digs Latrines in
New Guinea!



Lab Orderly Elliot
before War.
*Luck to all
Jack.*



staff had been evacuated from France. At right Col. J. C. Mackenzie, R.C.A.M.C., former superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital is shown, steel helmet and all, as he stepped off the train. Overseas he commanded No. 5 Canadian General Hospital and for a while was attached to Canadian Military Headquarters.



Capt. Munro Bourne

Don Young's Iron Man Reputation Maintained by His Feats in Sicily

Aug 12th 1943

By L. S. B. SHAPIRO

(War Correspondent of The Gazette.)

With the Canadians in Sicily, August 9.—(Delayed) — Canadian football fans will remember Don Young, McGill and Ottawa back-field star of a decade ago. In those days he was known as a 60-minute man. Here on the Sicilian battlefield he is known as a 36-hour man, showing the same indefatigable spirit as second in command of the most forward Canadian field ambulance unit.

Young's unit, mobilized in Montreal in 1939, landed with the Canadians at Pachino beach, and since then it has moved with the forward troops, often establishing itself at advanced brigade headquarters and at the closest possible regimental aid posts.

The former footballer acquired his reputation as a 36-hour man by working for this period without sleep whenever the going gets tough. He had had so little sleep during the last 30 days that his colonel yesterday ordered him to take the day off.

"We are determined to put him to bed by force if necessary," his colleagues said.

One reason Young has been so busy is that Canadian units acted as the United Nations medical centre in this area. A few days ago, when Canadian and American lines slightly overlapped, his unit was closest to the American field of action and a substantial percentage of patients were doughboys.

When British formations cooperated with the Canadians in the final push towards Adrano, the hospital looked after their wounded. Added to this was the task of caring for civilian wounded and a large number of enemy wounded.

This mobile hospital is now situated in a school building in a Sicilian town, and includes a field dressing station headed by Maj. Douglas Sparling, of Montreal, the blood transfusion unit is commanded by Capt. Wally Scott, of Montreal, and a field surgical unit is run by Maj. Roche Robertson, of Montreal, and Maj. Frank Mills, of Toronto.

Surgeons have performed medical miracles under desperate conditions, sometimes using a barn as an operating theatre and doing between them 20 major operations in a single day.

Capt. Arthur Cohen, of Montreal is the latest to become a 36-hour man. He and Young went forward 10 days ago to select a new site and round it into shape. They found a suitable place but before the remainder of the doctors could come up, about 100 wounded rolled up in ambulances. The two men worked frantically through a day and a half without resting, refusing any let-up until every casualty had been treated. They were aided by two nursing orderlies, Sgt. William Gill and Cpl. William White, both of Montreal.

One of the busiest men in the unit is Pte. Henry Dennis, 7239 LaSalle boulevard, Verdun. He is the unit's water expert, and he has done most valuable work in tracing causes of dysentery cases brought in.

He questions patients about the sources of water, analyzes water in their bottles, and takes the necessary action to prevent further use of the infected source.

Although Montreal is not represented among the regiments on the Sicilian front, field ambulance units

have done brilliantly for the Quebec Metropolis, and several men have been recommended for decorations.

The Princess Patricia's, of which Capt. Colin McDougall, of Montreal, is adjutant, has a sprinkling of Montreal officers, as well as the Royal 22nd, the Royal Canadian Regiment and tank and sapper units.

Wedding In England

Major Halpenny and Nursing Sister United

A MILITARY wedding of interest to Montrealers took place in England on July 31, when Lieut. (N/S) Katharine Louise Hebb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hebb, of Bridgewater, N.S., became the bride of Major Gerald Winter Halpenny, son of Rev. Dr. T. A. Halpenny, of Winchester, Ont., formerly an associate pastor of St. James United Church in this city, and of Mrs. Halpenny. The Rev. T. Hackblock, assisted by Hon. Capt. R. DeWitt Scott, of No. 14 Canadian General Hospital, performed the ceremony.

Lieut. (N/S) Catherine Angus, of Montreal, was the bride's only attendant. Major Gordon A. Copping, of Westmount, was the best man. The ushers were Major E. E. Scharfe, Major E. A. MacNaughton, Major E. H. Bensley and Capt. F. M. Bourne, all of Montreal.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Major John A. Hebb, of Bridgewater. The wedding was held at the parish church, near which No. 14 Canadian General Hospital has been situated for some time. All members of the wedding party have been serving with this hospital unit in England for the past two years.

During the signing of the register a hymn was sung by a choir of nursing sisters and the bridal party left the church through a guard of honor composed of fellow officers of the bridegroom.

A reception was held afterwards in the Nursing Sisters' Mess of No. 14 Canadian General Hospital, R.C.A.M.C.

The bride graduated from the Montreal General Hospital. Major Halpenny, a graduate in Medicine of McGill University, before going overseas was on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital, Western Division.

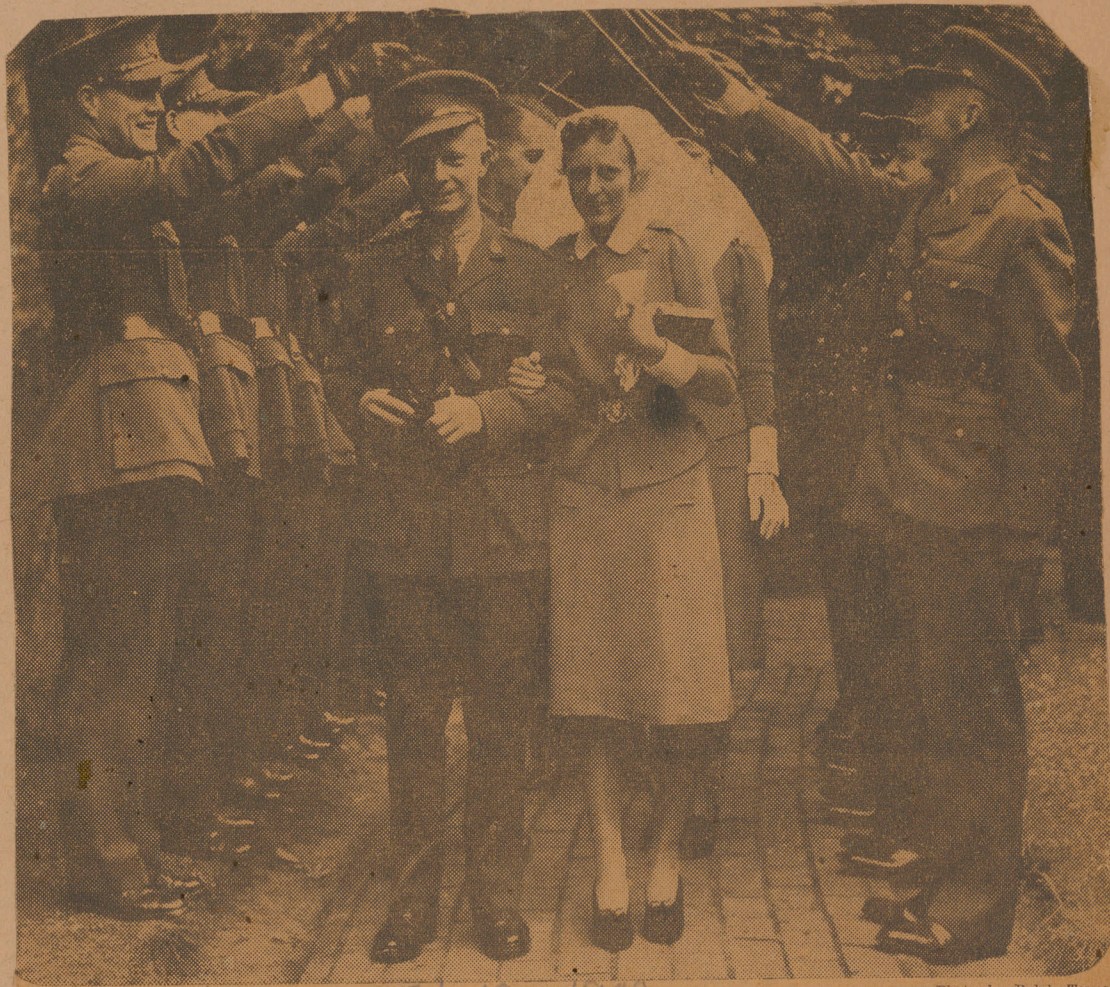
Doctor and Nurse Married Overseas

1943



Major Gerald Winter Halpenny and Mrs. Halpenny, formerly Lieut. (N/S) Katharine Louise Hebb, both of No. 14 Canadian General Hospital overseas, whose marriage took place on Saturday, July 31, in England, at the parish church near which No. 14 Canadian General

Hospital has been for some time located. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hebb, of Bridgewater, N.S. Major Halpenny is the son of Rev. Dr. T. A. Halpenny, of Winchester, Ont., formerly associate pastor of St. James United Church in this city, and of Mrs. Halpenny.



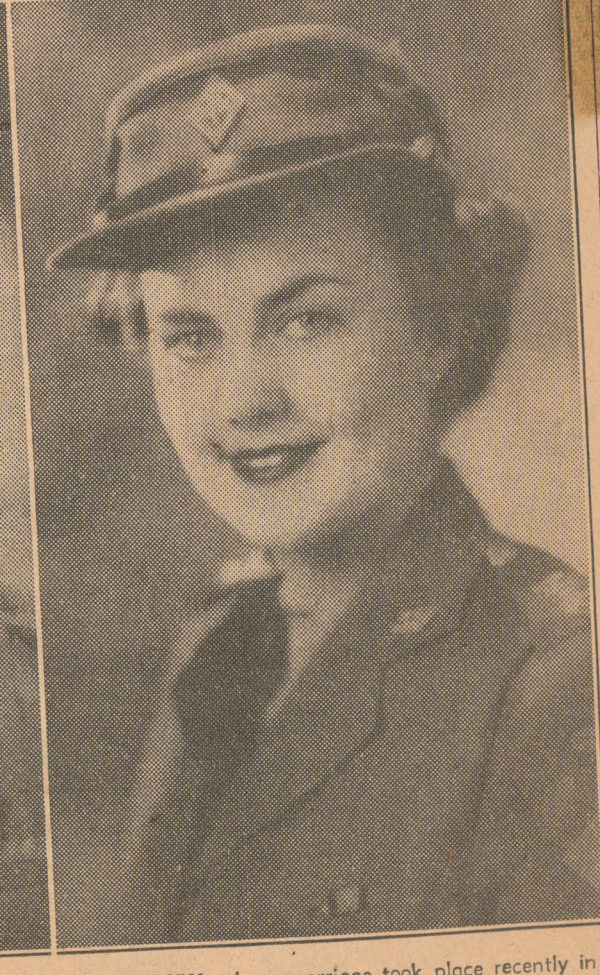
Captain Thomas Gregor Fyshe, R.C.A.M.C., and his bride, Nursing Sister Bessie Anita Depew, R.C.A.M.C., whose marriage took place in the Burstow Parish Church, England. Mrs. Fyshe is the daughter of the late J. E. Depew and of Mrs. Depew, of White River, Ont. Captain Fyshe is the

son of the late Dr. James C. Fyshe and of Mrs. Fyshe, of Montreal. He is with No. 14 General Hospital. The couple are shown passing through a guard of honor upon leaving the church after the ceremony.



1943
Nursing Sister Margaret Emily Lee Fairweather, R.C.A.M.C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. L. Fairweather, of Rothesay, N.B., and Captain Frederick Munroe Bourne, R.C.A.M.C., second son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bourne, of Montreal, whose engagement is announced. Both Nursing Sister Fairweather and Captain Bourne are attached to No. 14 General Hospital

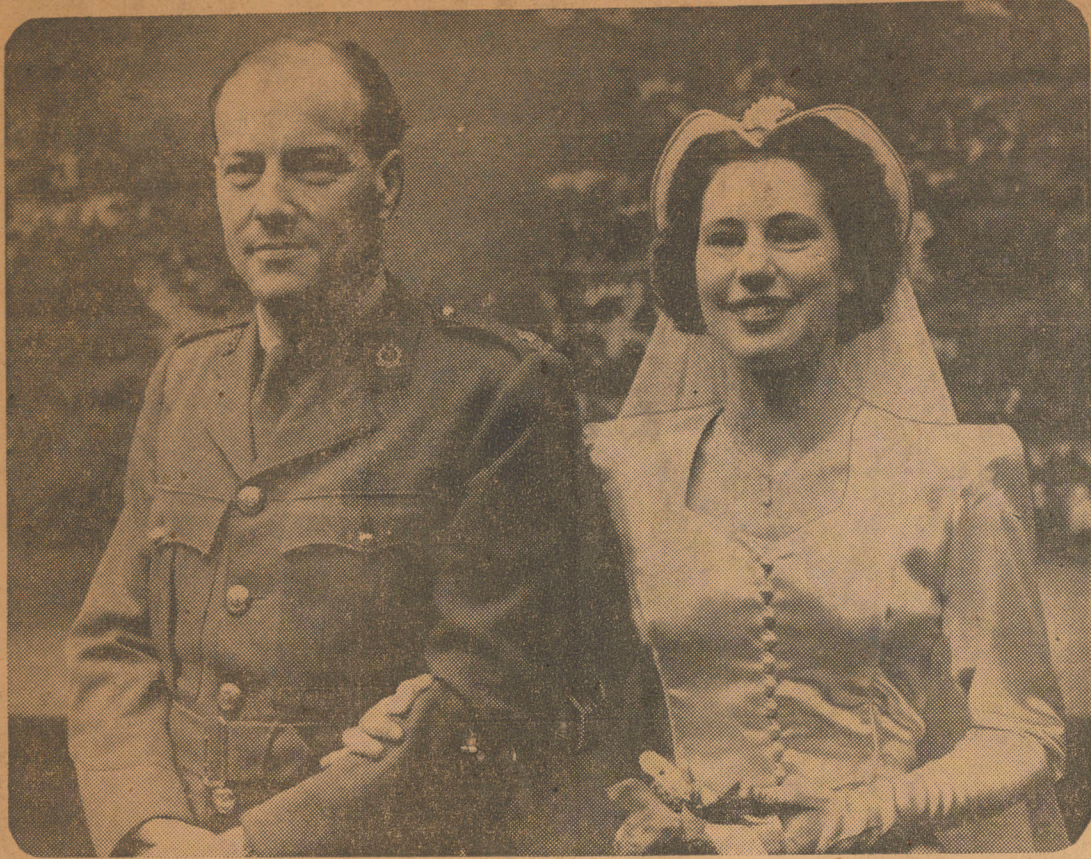
R.C.A.M.C., Overseas. The marriage has been arranged to take place in England on January 30. Nursing Sister Fairweather is a graduate of the Montreal General Hospital. Captain Bourne is an M.D. of McGill and M.A., Oxon. He represented Canada at the Olympic games at Amsterdam in 1928, at Los Angeles in 1932 and Berlin in 1936.



MAJ. CLAYTON H. CROSBY, R.C.A.M.C., and MRS. CROSBY, whose marriage took place recently in Winnipeg. The bride was formerly Miss Marion Eileen Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Thompson, North Sydney, N.S., and a graduate of Leland Powers School of Dramatic Art, Boston, Mass. Maj. Crosby is the son of Dr. P. C. Crosby and the late Mrs. Crosby, of Melville, Sask., and a graduate in Medicine of the University of Saskatchewan and McGill University.

Nov. 3. 1943

London Weddings Nov. 3. 1943

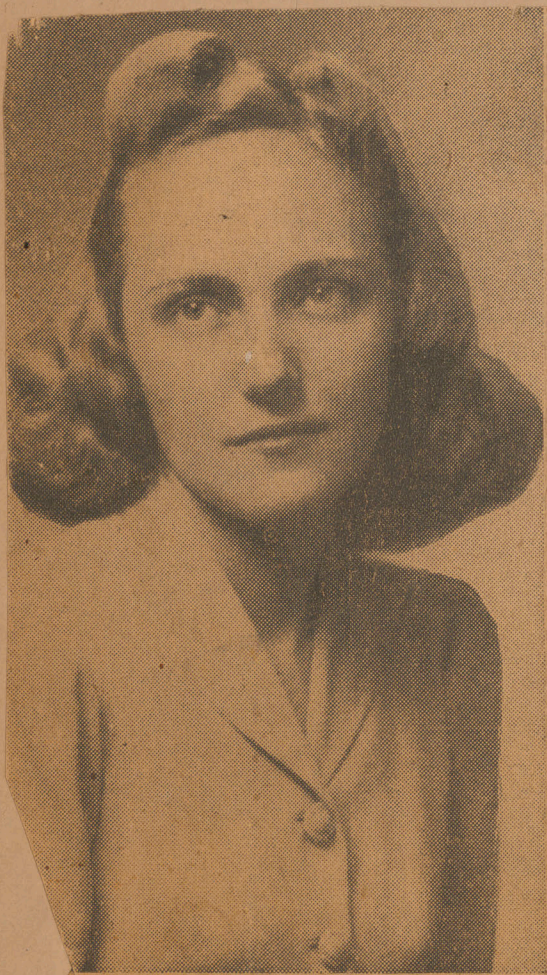


Major Gordon Copping, R.C.A.M.C., and Mrs. Copping, who was formerly Miss Marguerite Audrey Stewart, photographed after their wedding solemnized in St. Mary Abbotts Church, Kensington, London, on the afternoon of October 14. The bride is serving overseas as a V.A.D. with the Canadian Red Cross Corps, and Major

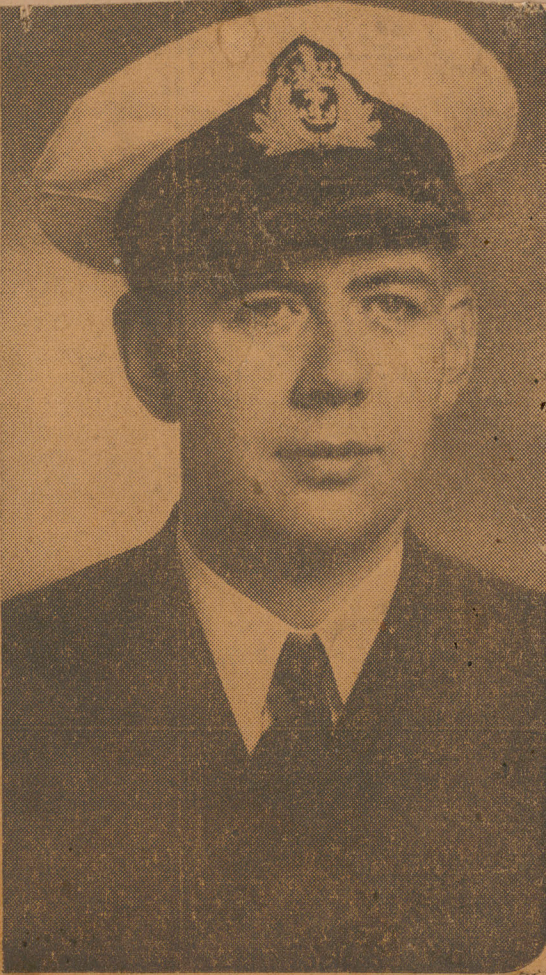
Copping, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P., (C) is attached to No. 14 Canadian General Hospital. Mrs. Copping is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Stewart, of Pointe Claire. The bridegroom is the son of the late J. C. Copping and of Mrs. Copping, of Westmount. He graduated in Medicine from McGill University in the class of '30.



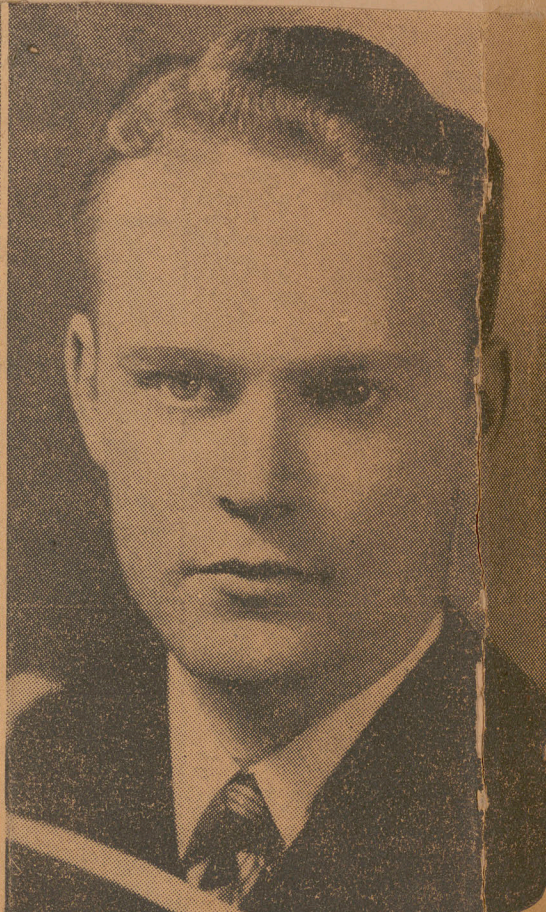
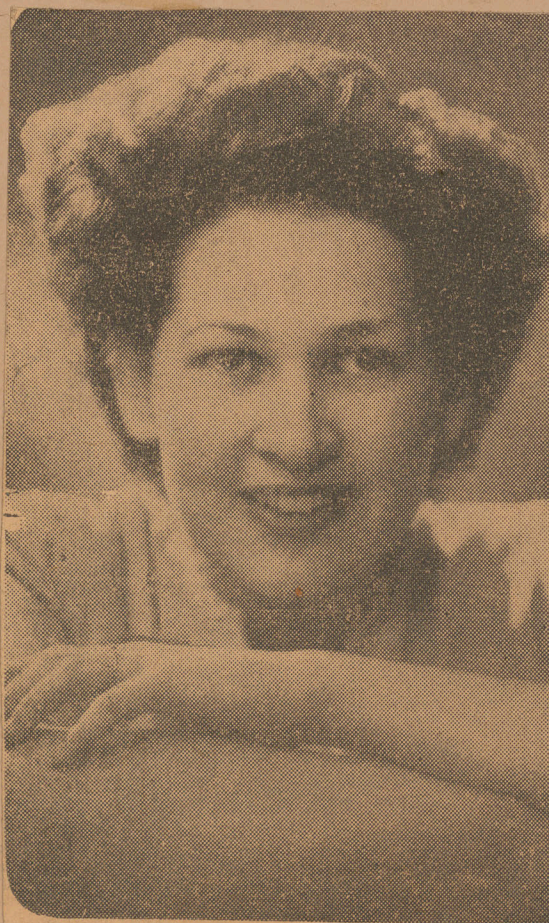
—Photo by Rice.
Dr. and Mrs. R. Alan Bourne, photographed after their marriage at Christ Church Cathedral on Saturday afternoon. The bride was formerly Miss Ruth Pyper, daughter of Mr. Henry D. Pyper and the late Mrs. Pyper. Dr. Bourne is the son of Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Bourne.



Miss Noreen Miriam Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald A. Patterson, of Outremont, and Surgeon-Lieutenant Everett Alexander Cooper, R.C.N.V.R., son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Merrill A. Cooper, of Ormstown, Que., whose en-



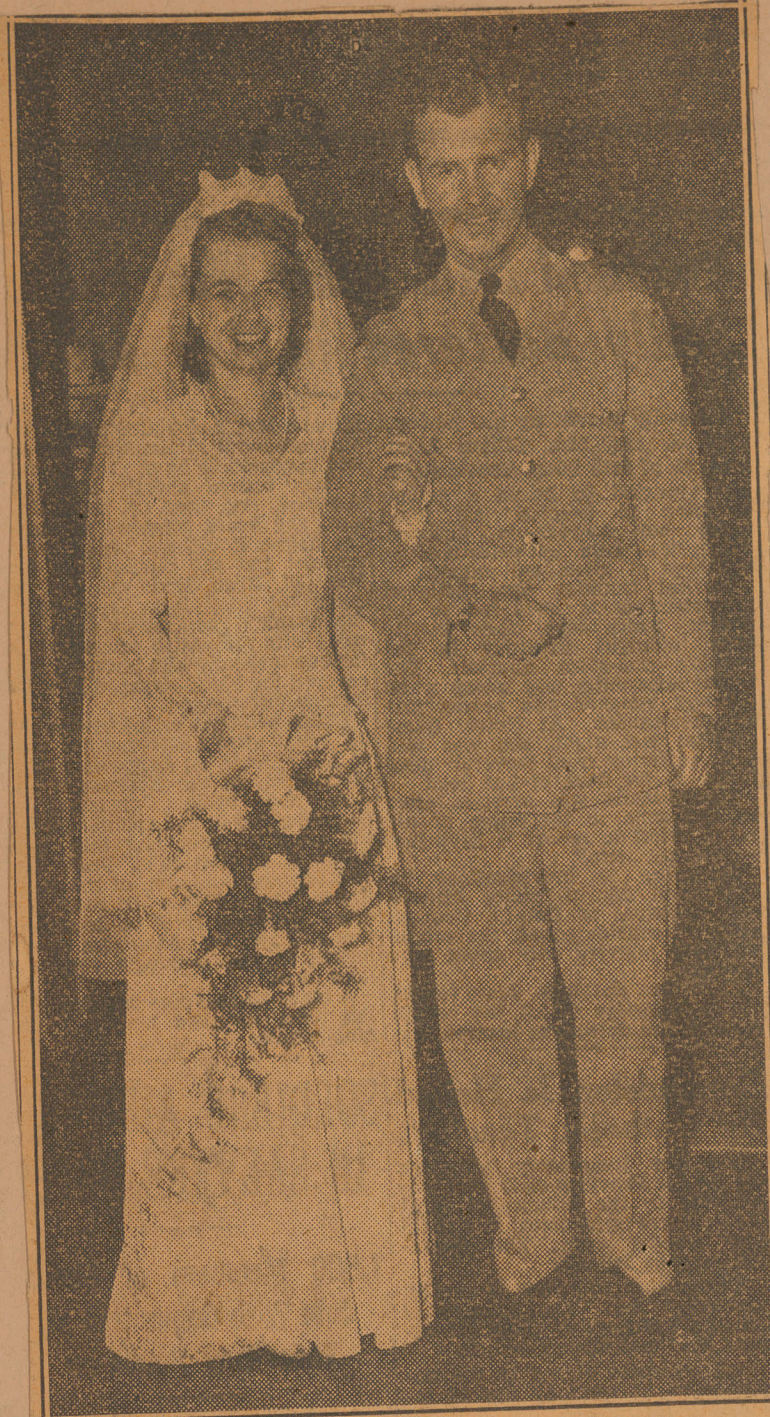
—Photo of Surgeon Lieut. Cooper by Nakash at Eaton's.
gagement is announced. The marriage will take place quietly in the late summer. Miss Patterson is a graduate in Arts of McGill University and her fiancé of Bishop's University and the McGill Medical School.



—Photo of Miss Kirkland by Garcia; of Dr Macdonald by Notman.
Miss Edith I. Kirkland daughter of Mrs. Samuel J. Kirkland, of Wilkie, Sask., and Dr. William K. Macdonald, R.C.A.M.C., son of the late William T. B. Macdonald, of Granby, Que., and of Mrs. Macdonald, whose engagement is announced. The wedding will take place on Saturday, August 7, in Granby. Miss Kirkland is a graduate

of the University of Saskatchewan and is on the dietetic staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital. Dr. Macdonald, a graduate of the Faculty of Medicine of McGill University, who is an interne at the Montreal General Hospital, is at present at Royal Victoria Maternity Pavilion.

Sat. Sept. 9 / 44



DR. FRANK P. LECKIE, R.C.A.M.C., and MRS. LECKIE, photographed following their wedding which took place Saturday afternoon in St. Matthias' Church, Westmount. Mrs. Leckie was formerly Miss Harriet Alice Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Lee, of Toronto, formerly of Montreal. Dr. Leckie is the son of Dr. and Mrs. D. Garnet Leckie, of Winnipeg. Gazette Photo (copyright reserved).



—Photo by Sears Studio

MARRIED IN LENNOXVILLE: Major Edward Horton Bensley, R.C.A.M.C., and Mrs. Bensley, photographed following their marriage which took place recently in St. George's Church, Lennoxville. The bride was formerly Miss Marjorie Catharine Speid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Speid, of "Uplands," Lennoxville. Major Bensley is the son of the late Prof. B. A. Bensley and of Mrs. Bensley, of Toronto. He recently returned after three years' service overseas with the Army Medical Corps, and is a graduate of the University of Toronto. The bride, a graduate of Bishop's University, wore her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin and lace. Many Montrealers were present at the wedding, the bride being well-known in this city.



Colonel Birkett, Commanding Officer, in his office



The Officers of the Hospital, November, 1916. Taken among the ruins of the Jesuit College

FROM Left to Right -
 Front Row - 1. [unclear] 2. [unclear] 3. [unclear] 4. [unclear] 5. [unclear] 6. [unclear] 7. [unclear] 8. [unclear] 9. [unclear] 10. [unclear]
 2nd Row - 1. [unclear] 2. [unclear] 3. [unclear] 4. [unclear] 5. [unclear] 6. [unclear] 7. [unclear] 8. [unclear] 9. [unclear] 10. [unclear]
 3rd Row - 1. [unclear] 2. [unclear] 3. [unclear] 4. [unclear] 5. [unclear] 6. [unclear] 7. [unclear] 8. [unclear] 9. [unclear] 10. [unclear]
 4th Row - 1. [unclear] 2. [unclear] 3. [unclear] 4. [unclear] 5. [unclear] 6. [unclear] 7. [unclear] 8. [unclear] 9. [unclear] 10. [unclear]
 Shanks, [unclear]



Lieut.-Col. J. M. Elder C.A.M.C. in his office



Bugler Elder, and some of the Staff of the Operation Theatre

- Buckle's - Miss Davies - Charlie Stewart - [unclear] (Caretaker)
 Miss Watling

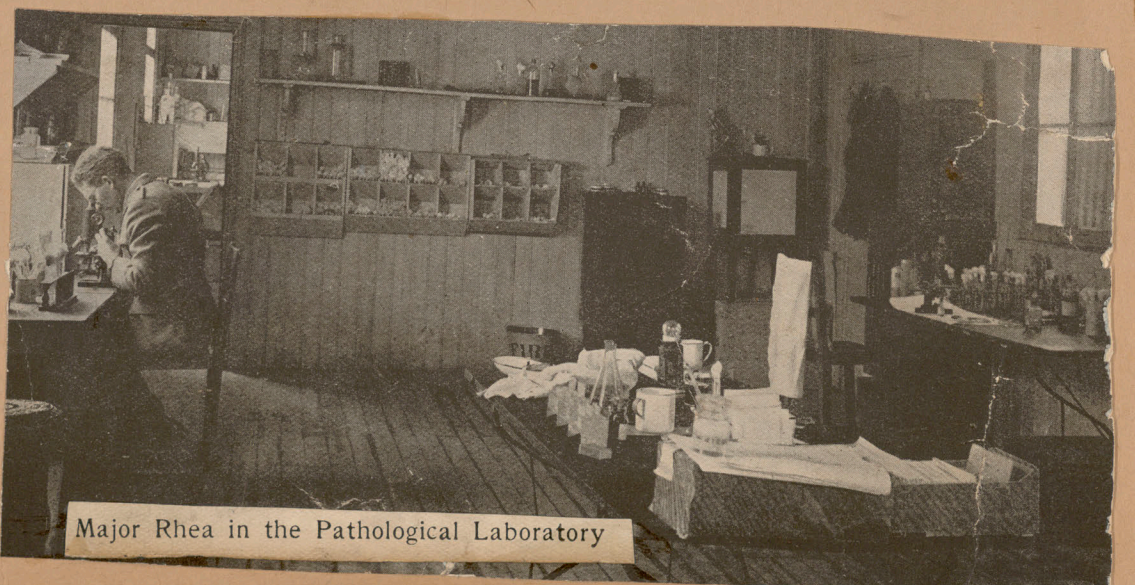


The Staff of the Pathological Laboratory

Stewart - George Shanks - Major Rhea - Malona
 [unclear]



In the Pathological Laboratory



Major Rhea in the Pathological Laboratory



Purcell Patch
 McCoswell - Rhea R P Campbell
 J. S. Jones



Mr Brown - Judy - Parker - Barbara - Helene - M. ... - Douglas - ...
 — Colley - ... —

TIME IN PATH



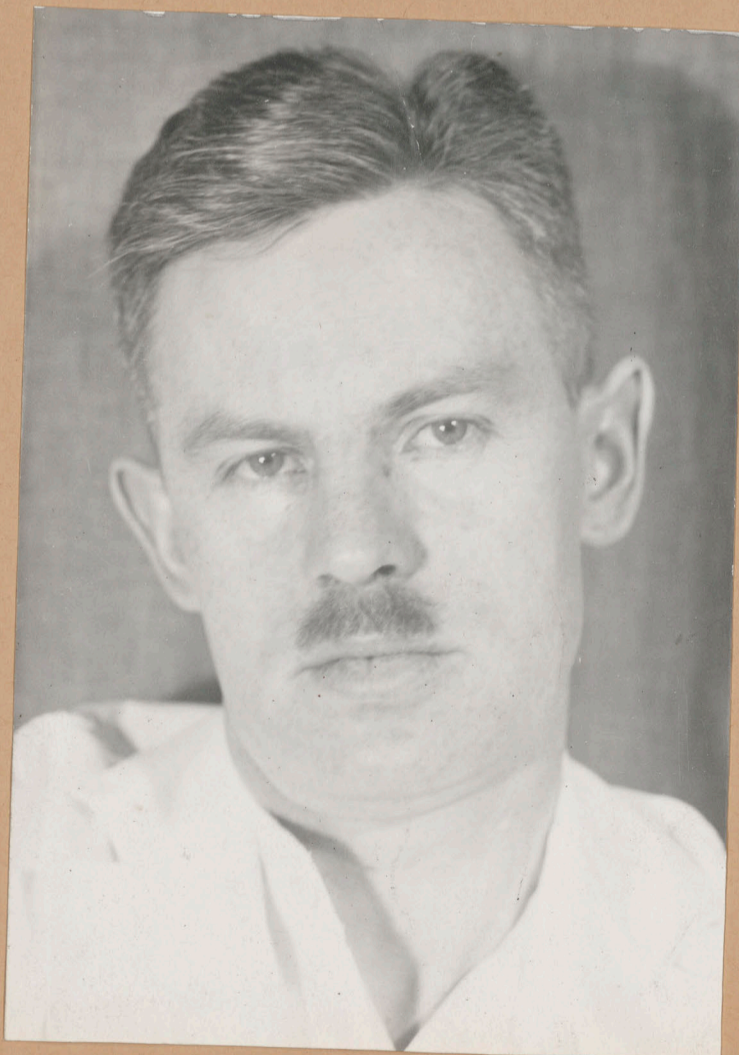
Fred Woolhouse
Summer 1939



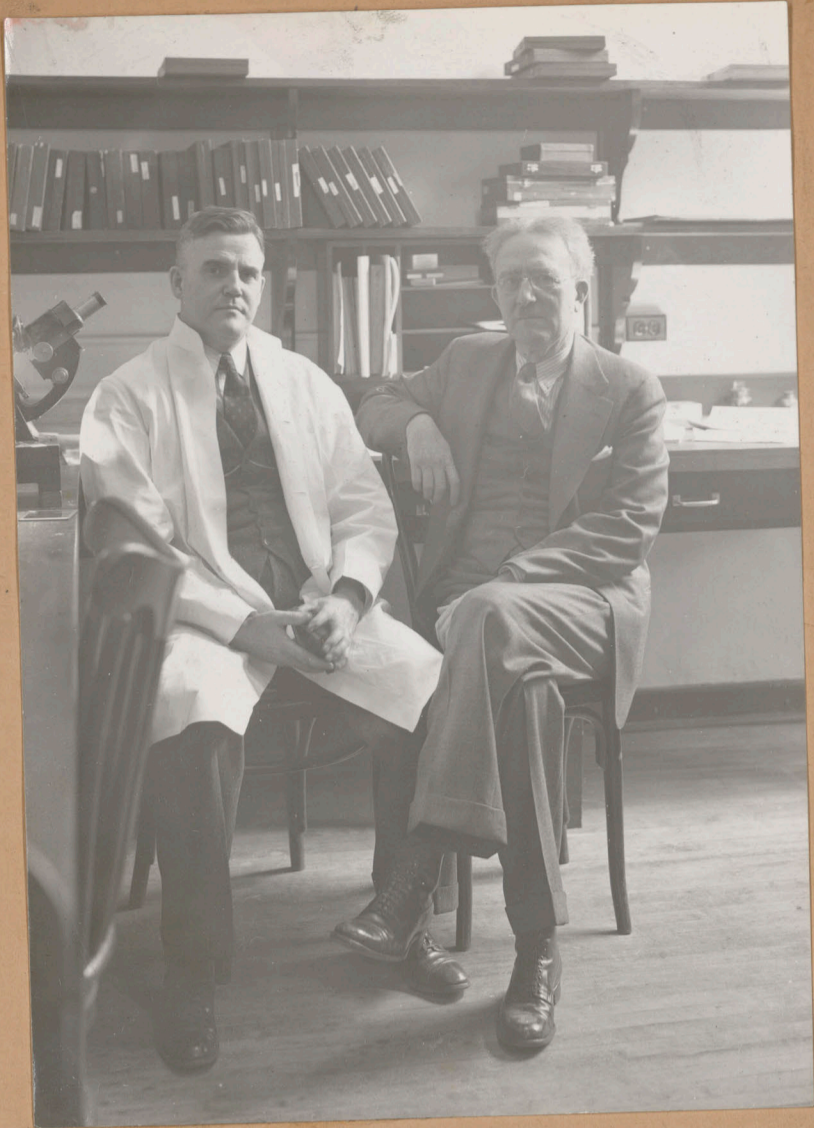
Thornton Brown
Summer 1940



Ronnie Place
(40-41)



Murray Stalker



Dr. 'Jo' Pritchard - Dr. Rhea



Path Girls - 1941
Mary Gzowski, Peggy Macdonald, Maw Shibley, Airdrie Johnson, Anna Chalmers, Dorian Slessor



1938 Eye Service. Ward 5.
Miss Dixon, Dr Wolfe, Dr McKee, Dr Viger, Miss Denman

Christmas in the OUTDOOR



Betty Scott and some children



Christmas Decorations in Some of the WARDs



E



L



W/d. O





1936-37
Dr. Jo & his Boys

Alan

Gene Halpeny



1939-40 40

Jack Stenstrom, Ed Murray, Jack Mc Govern - Lewis Hersey



1943 (3 months)

Bill

Paul Korda



Upstairs Girls 1940



Meltoobsko 1940

Back Row - Grace Mosher - Paul Russell - Dr. Ben Loy - Marion M. "Billa" Bee
 Middle Row - Albert (Bordala) Helen Roy - Jane Ross - Betty Wehn -
 Front Row - Betty Beveridge - Marjorie McMurtrey - Betty



1942
 Eve Cooper - Miss Scream
 Mr. Zabala - Elizabeth Shaw

Jean Langoloduc



1942

Back Row - Agnes Duvell (Haenstley)

Elcan Davis Record Row - Stan Ats

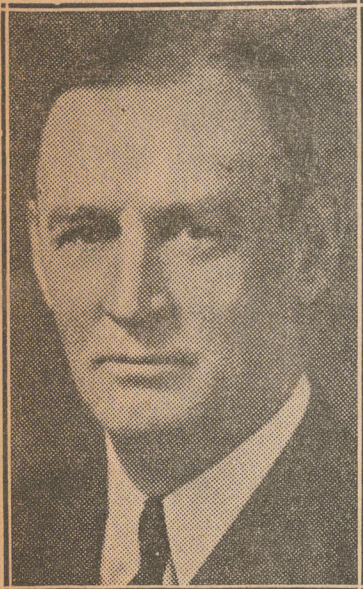
Front Row - Dean Peck (Bordala) - (Electrograph) - De Mers Record Row

DR. F. PATCH JOINS CONSULTING STAFF

Montreal General Hospital Announces Changes in Departmental Heads

Dr. F. S. Patch, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (C), F.A.C.S., has been promoted from attending urologist and head of the Department of Urology to the consulting staff of the Montreal General Hospital, it was announced last night by the hospital board of management.

To fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Dr. Patch the board of management also announced the appointment of Dr. R. E. Powell, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (C), F.A.C.S., who is clinical professor of urology at



DR. F. S. PATCH

McGill University, and has been associate urologist at the Montreal General Hospital since 1916 and intimately associated with the professional work of the department since that time.

Another appointment to the consulting staff of the hospital is that of Dr. J. A. Nutter, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (C), F.A.C.S., who has been promoted from attending orthopaedic surgeon and head of that department. The vacancy caused by Dr. Nutter's appointment has been filled by the appointment of Dr. N. T. Williamson, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (C), who graduated from McGill in 1920, was appointed junior assistant in the department of orthopaedics of the hospital in 1924, and has held the position of associate in that department since 1926. Dr. Williamson is lecturer in orthopaedic surgery at McGill.

The vacancy created by the death of Dr. Lawrence J. Rhea has been filled by the appointment of Dr. J. E. Pritchard, M.D., C.M., to the post of pathologist to the hospital and director of the department of pathology and bacteriology, the board of management announced also.

Dr. Pritchard, who graduated from the University of Manitoba Medical School, was appointed assistant in the department of pathology of the Montreal General Hospital in 1927 and has held the post continuously since that time. He is lecturer in the department of pathology at McGill.

Changes Made At Hospital

General Hospital Board Announces Promotions

Several appointments and promotions are announced today by the board of management of the Montreal General Hospital in the departments of urology, orthopaedic surgery and pathology.

Dr. F. S. Patch, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (C), F.A.C.S., who has been attending urologist and head of the department of urology, and Dr. John A. Nutter, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (C), F.A.C.S., who has been attending orthopaedic surgeon and head of that department have both been promoted to the consulting staff of the hospital. Dr. Lyman Duff, Strathcona Professor of Pathology at McGill University, has been appointed consulting pathologist at the hospital.

Dr. R. E. Powell, B.A., C.M., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.A.C.S., who is clinical professor of urology at McGill University, and has been associate urologist since 1916 at the General Hospital, has been appointed head of the department of urology and attending urologist. Dr. Powell graduated from McGill University Medical School in 1908 and became a resident staff member of the hospital in that year. He followed extensive post-graduate study in surgery and was appointed clinical assistant in the department of surgery and urology in 1914.

Dr. N. T. Williamson, C.M., F.R.C.S. (C) has been appointed head of the department of orthopaedics of the hospital, from that of associate orthopaedic surgeon, to which he was appointed in 1926. Dr. Williamson graduated from McGill University in 1920 and following extensive post-graduate study was appointed junior assistant in the department of Orthopaedics of the General Hospital in 1924, being promoted to the rank of associate two years later. At McGill University he is lecturer in orthopaedic surgery.

The third appointment is that of Dr. J. E. Pritchard, C.M., who has been appointed to the post of pathologist to the hospital and director of the department of pathology and bacteriology, vacant through the death of the late Dr. Lawrence J. Rhea. Dr. Pritchard

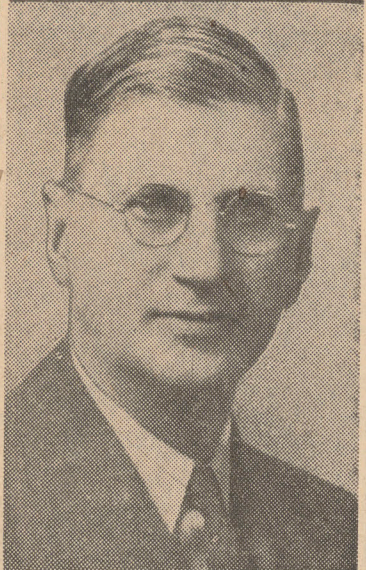
graduated from the University of Manitoba Medical School in 1917, served for two years with the R.C.A.M.C. and in 1920 was appointed to the Manitoba Sanatorium. In 1926 he was appointed first assistant to Professor Boyd in the department of pathology of the University of Manitoba. In 1927 he came to the Montreal General Hospital as assistant in the department of pathology, which post he has held continuously since that time. He is also lecturer in the department of pathology at McGill University.



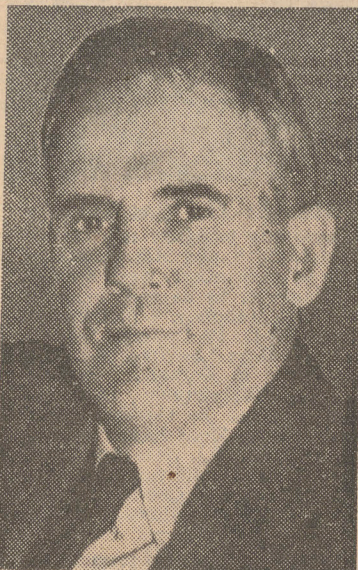
Dr. F. S. Patch



Dr. J. A. Nutter



Dr. R. E. Powell



Dr. J. E. Pritchard

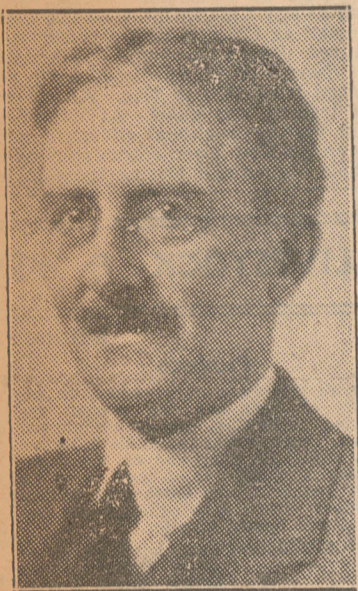
PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED: Several promotions have been announced by the Board of Management of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Powell has been appointed head of the department of urology; Dr. Pritchard has been named pathologist to the hospital and director of the department of pathology and bacteriology, while Dr. Patch and Dr. Nutter have been promoted to the consulting staff of the Hospital.

DR. L. J. RHEA, 67, PATHOLOGIST, DIES

Native of Texas Headed
McGill's Institute; General
Hospital's Laboratory

Dr. Lawrence J. Rhea, director of the Pathological Institute of McGill University and director of the pathological laboratory of the Montreal General Hospital, died early today at the hospital's Western Division. He was 67.

A native of Texas, Dr. Rhea held



Rhea Photo

DR. LAWRENCE RHEA

his B.S. degree from the University of Texas and graduated from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, with the degree of M.D. in 1905.

He came to Montreal in 1910, after serving at the Peter Bent Hospital, Boston, and on the staff of Harvard University.

Dr. Rhea became director of the General Hospital's pathological laboratory when he arrived in Montreal. The following year he was appointed assistant professor of pathology at McGill, became associate professor in 1914 and professor in 1938.

He held the rank of major during the last great war, with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital, R.C.A.M.C.

Dr. Rhea was a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (Canada), a member of the Association of American Physicians, the American Association of Bacteriologists and Pathologists, the International Association of Medical Museums, and the Canadian Medical Association.

He resided at 1620 Cedar avenue. He is survived by his wife, the former Anne MacLachie, and one son, Lawrence David Rhea, Montreal.

The funeral service will be held at St. George's Church tomorrow.

HIGH TRIBUTE PAID LATE DR. L. J. RHEA

McGill Senate Resolution
Eulogizes Pathology
Professor

A resolution expressing the deep regret of the senate of McGill University at the death of Dr. Lawrence J. Rhea, professor of pathology at the university and director of the pathological laboratory of the Montreal General Hospital, who died July 3, was passed at a recent meeting.

It said in part:
"A teacher both by instinct and by conscientious effort, Professor Rhea has been the inspiration of hundreds of young doctors. Nothing was for him too great a trouble if it helped his students. To them and to his junior assistants he was a guide, a friend and a fairy godfather, and the kindnesses of Dr. and Mrs. Rhea will long be a tradition in his hospital.

"His colleagues will remember, too, his self-sacrificing willingness to help at all times, his brave fight against ill-health, his patience, and his great intellectual integrity. In his death the university has lost an eminent pathologist and a warm and attractive personality."

FINAL RITES HELD FOR DR. L. J. RHEA

Representative of McGill and
of Montreal Hospitals
Attend Funeral

Final tribute was paid yesterday to Dr. Lawrence J. Rhea, director of the pathological laboratory at the Montreal General Hospital, who died on Monday. Many representatives of the leading Montreal hospitals and of McGill University and many friends joined in the service held at St. George's Church.

The chief mourners were Mrs. Rhea, the former Anne MacLachie and a son, Lawrence David Rhea, both of Montreal. The Ven. A. P. Gower-Rees, Archdeacon of Montreal, officiated at the service.

Others attending the service included: A. E. Ogilvie, president, and A. D. Anderson, vice-president, of the Montreal General Hospital; Dr. Lorne Gilday, superintendent of the Western Division of the General Hospital; G. B. Foster, president, and S. B. Cuthbert, superintendent, of the Children's Memorial Hospital.

Samuel S. Cohen, superintendent of the Jewish General Hospital; Dr. John Fraser, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University; Mrs. C. J. Tidmarsh, representing Women's Associates, McGill; Dr. C. J. Tidmarsh, representing McGill Graduates Society; Miss Marion Robinson, representing Children's Memorial Alumnae; Miss O. MacInnis, representing the Staff Nurses Association, C.M.H.

Others present were: Dr. Donald Hingston, Dr. W. F. Hamilton, Dr. Wesley Bourne, Dr. Frederick Greene, Dr. R. R. Struthers, Dr. Colin Russel, Dr. Albert Ross, Dr. W. R. Kennedy, Dr. P. C. Leslie, Dr. and Mrs. Grant Campbell, Dr. George D. Little, Dr. Edward Craig, Dr. Dudley Ross, Dr. S. B. Usher, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Dr. D. Fleming, Dr. Johnson, Dr. J. S. Peters, Dr. H. G. Ross, Dr. M. M. Browne, Dr. B. Usher, Dr. M. M. Ross, Dr. Abel Lax, Dr. E. M. Busby, Dr. E. S. Mills.

Dr. Joseph Kaulmann, Dr. F. Smith, Dr. Jessie Boyd Scriber, Dr. Walter Scriber, Dr. Theo. R. Waugh, Dr. A. Goldbloom, Dr. E.

M. Crawford, Dr. O. F. Demstedt, Dr. D. O. Macdonald, Dr. I. Trossman, Dr. L. Redmond, Dr. H. Black, Dr. A. O. Freedman, Dr. S. O. McMurtry, Dr. N. T. Williamson, Dr. C. L. Roman, Dr. K. T. MacFarlane, Miss A. Snead, Mrs. A. A. Bramley-Moore, Mrs. Edgar Smith, G. L. Ogilvie, Mrs. H. J. Pratt, I. M. Rabinovitch, Capt. J. T. Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Erik Nelson.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilkins, Dr. F. J. Tees, Dr. S. L. Richardson, Dr. J. E. Pritchard, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Adams, Dr. C. K. P. Henry, Dr. L. M. Lindsay, Dr. R. E. vey, Dr. J. S. Henry, Dr. R. V. Powell, Dr. W. L. Barlow, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Bennett, Dr. S. Pedvis, Dr. A. C. Lang, Dr. F. W. Harvey, Dr. J. S. Henry, Dr. R. V. Ward, Dr. R. M. H. Powell, Dr. William Reilly, Dr. George Stephens, Dr. J. A. MacMillen, Dr. A. E. Childs, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Fullerton, Dr. J. W. Gerrie, Dr. C. F. Moffatt, Dr. W. W. Ruddick.

W. Dutton, Miss I. Davies, Brian C. Tomlinson, Dr. A. T. Henderson, George Hoge, Dr. Walter Kunstler, Col. Charles W. Vipond, Dr. J. C. Wickham, Dr. J. L. Todd, Dr. L. D. Mason, Dr. John McIntosh, Dr. and Mrs. P. Chevalier, Dr. Harry Bailon, Dr. M. A. Simon, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. B. Savage, Dr. George Stearn, Dr. Howard Reilly, Dr. D. S. Lewis, Dr. P. J. Kearns, Mrs. W. W. Francis, Dr. G. L. Duff, Mrs. B. E. Ghewy, Dr. Ben Benjamin, Dr. Eleanor Percival, Dr. David Ballon, W. N. Cleland.

Dr. M. Elder, Dr. W. W. Francis, Dr. Cameron Stewart, Miss M. Kirkwood, Percy A. Forster, Dr. F. H. Mackay, Dr. W. L. Ritchie, Dr. H. T. Mintun, Dr. H. N. Segall, Hugh Cowie, Dr. and Mrs. George Hodge, D. W. Massie, Dr. W. W. Alexander, W. Leggat, Miss Marion Savage, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Eberts, Dr. Fraser Gurd, H. E. McDermot, Dr. H. P. Wright, Dr. C. R. Bourne, Dr. J. H. Graham, Dr. Eleanor MacKenzie, Dr. Frances Prissick, Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Worden, Col. I. H. McKim, Dr. W. R. Slatkoff, Dr. O. O. Gruner.

G. M. Todd, Miss B. Birch, Miss Phyllis Packard, E. H. Scobell, Mrs. F. S. Patch, Mrs. A. B. MacTier, Miss M. Slessor, Miss E. Leggett, Mrs. J. C. Haley, Miss Hilda Nuttall, Harry E. Plant, Major A. F. Argue, E. S. M. MacNab, R. H. M. Hardisty, G. Percy Cole, Raymond Roy, W. A. Luck, Miss M. K. Holt, Miss J. T. Murphy, B. I. Tomlinson, W. J. T. Adamson, C. M. Cameron, and Capt. M. F. Miller.

PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSPITAL

RHEA, LAWRENCE JOSEPH

B.S., Univ. of Texas, 1901; M.D., Johns Hopkins, 1905; F.R.C.P.; H. O. in Pathol., B. C. H., 1906-07; Second Asst. in Pathol., *ibid.*, 1907; First Asst. in Pathol., *ibid.*, 1907-08; Asst. Visit. Pathol., *ibid.*, 1908-09; Asst. in Pathol., Harv., 1908-09; Instr. in Pathol., *ibid.*, 1909-10; Asst. Pathol., B. C. H., 1909-10; Director of Pathol. Lab. and Pathol., Montreal Gen. Hosp., 1910-12; Lect. in Pathol., McGill Univ., 1910-11; Asst. Prof. of Pathol., *ibid.*, 1911-12; *Res. Pathol.*, P. B. H., July 1, 1912-October 1, 1913; Asst. Prof. of Pathol., Harv., 1912-13; Prof. of Pathol., McGill Univ.; Major, Canadian Army Med. Corps; Pathol., Children's Memorial Hosp., Montreal; Pathol., Babies' and Foundlings' Hosp., Montreal; Director, Pathol. Lab., Montreal Div. of Shriner's Hosp.; Director of Pathol. Lab., Montreal General Hosp.; Consult. Pathol., Montreal Children's Hosp.

MISS ISABEL DAVIES FETED BY HOSPITAL

Montreal General Holds Tea
on Retirement of Operating
Rooms Supervisor

Miss Isabel Davies, A.R.R.C., a prominent member of the nursing profession, was honored Saturday afternoon when Miss M. K. Holt and the nursing staff of the Montreal General Hospital held a tea in the Nurses' Home on the occasion of her retiring from active hospital duties. Miss Davies has been supervisor of the operating rooms of the hospital since her return from overseas and retirement from the R.C.A.M.C. in 1919.

Upon her graduation from the M.G.H. School for Nurses in 1908, Miss Davies joined the hospital's nursing staff as an assistant in the operating room, a position she held continuously until 1915, except for a short period in 1913 when she took up private duty nursing.

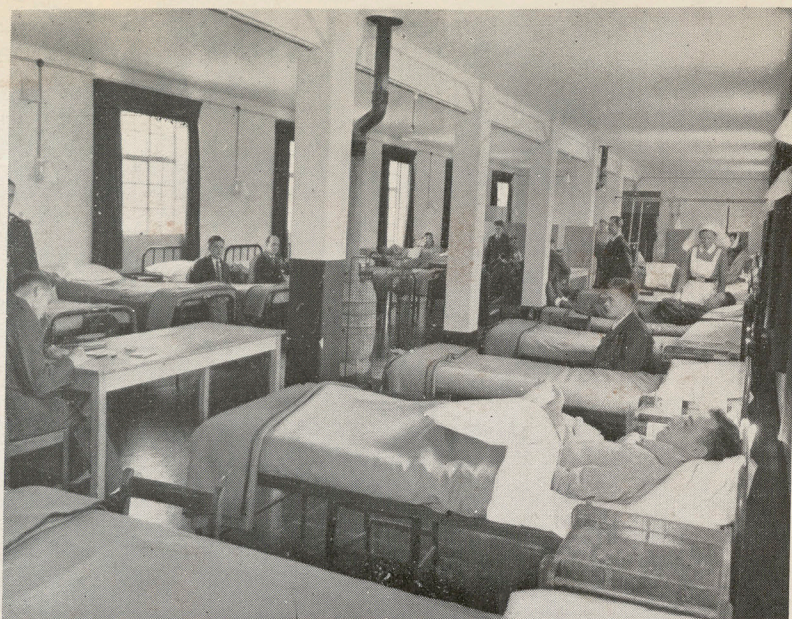
When No. 3 (McGill) General Hospital was organized in 1915, Miss Davies was invited to take charge of the operating room, and proceeded overseas with this unit as part of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. She remained with that hospital until its return to Canada in 1918, when she continued her military service as supervisor of the operating room at Ste. Anne's Military Hospital. For conspicuous services rendered during her period of military duty, she received the decoration of an Associate of the Royal Red Cross.

In 1919 she was appointed to the important position of supervisor of the operating room at the Montreal General Hospital, from which appointment she is now retiring.

In presenting Miss Davies with a purse containing Victory Bonds, as a gift from the present members of the Consulting and Attending Staffs, Dr. J. Guy W. Johnson paid high tribute to Miss Davies' efficiency and the outstanding and loyal service she has given to the hospital over a period of many years. Some 150 guests were present to extend their best wishes.

Capt. (Matron) Cecil M. Macdonald, A.R.R.C., who has recently returned from four years service in England, Italy and the North Western Theatre of operations, has been appointed to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Miss Davies.

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At a Canadian General Hospital

Canadian Official Military Photographs.
Top: Left—One of the medical wards: on the left is N/S. A. P. Gibson (Montreal). Right—One of the surgical wards: on the right is N/S. M. A. Briggs (Montreal).



Centre: Left—Officers off duty in their lounge: left to right round the room are Major R. Melville (Saskatoon), Capt. A. R. Bazin (Montreal), Major J. Gosselin (Quebec), Major F. W. Wiglesworth (Montreal), Col. Albert Ross (Montreal), Major G. W. Halpenny (Montreal), Capt. F. M. Bourne (Montreal), Capt. E. A. Turcot (Quebec), Capt. Wm. Cohen (Montreal), Major W. G. Joynt (Ottawa); in centre are Capt. T. G. Fyche (Montreal), with back to camera, and Major H. S. B. Galbraith (Vancouver), facing camera.
Centre: Right—In the sisters' lounge are N/S. E. D. Flanagan, M. McDougall, M. J. Fraser, G. M. Yass and P. S. Phillips, Matron B. G. Herman, and N/S. M. S. Taylor and E. G. Rowell (all Montreal).
Bottom: Left—In the pathological laboratory are (left to right) N/S. Marie Helu (Montreal), Pte. A. Webb (Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.), and Major F. W. Wiglesworth (Montreal). Right—On duty in the physiotherapy department are: P/Aid E. I. Watson (Montreal), on left, and P/Aid H. P. Gibson (Ottawa).



LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

NO. 1 CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL,
C.A.S.F. (Overseas)
c/o Base Army Post Office, Canada.
30th November, 1940.

The Editor,
Montreal Standard,
Montreal, Quebec,
CANADA.

Dear Sir:

Together with covering letter from my Commanding Officer, I enclose pictures of incidents in the life of our Unit, No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, since arriving in England.

The early days, while the hospital site was being selected and made ready, were spent in a Southeastern Garrison Area. Here the Unit was given intensive military and chemical warfare defence training, culminating in a General Inspection by Col. R. M. Luton, M.C., Senior Medical Officer, R.C.A.M.C., England, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. J. C. Mackenzie, (Superintendent on leave of absence from the Montreal General Hospital).

Toward the end of October, the Unit moved to its present hospital site in the suburbs of a Midland Town and were received very cordially by dignitaries and townsfolk. Incidentally, this seems to have been accomplished in record time as in less than three months the Unit had established itself at a hospital site and was prepared to receive patients five days later.

Personnel immediately busied themselves with setting the hospital in order, helped by local organizations, and were provided by the Canadian Red Cross Society with two ambulances, one donated by the City of Calgary and the other by the Capilano Brewing Company, Vancouver, B.C.

In mid November, the continued heavy bombing of a Midland City, and one "incident" in particular, necessitated the evacuation of a number of children's hospitals, and this Hospital Unit was placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Health for this scheme. In spite of the fact that our own nurses had not yet arrived, the Hospital doors were thrown open in the face of this emergency and the first ambulance convoy rolled in.

Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men pitched in and assisted by two Nurses loaned from the No. 1 Canadian Neurological Hospital and a few nurses from the evacuated hospitals, took in 150 children. The first convoy was of gift ambulances from the United States to Great Britain and driven by English lady drivers.

Trusting you may find the enclosures useful, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
J. W. GERRIE,
Major, R.C.A.M.C.,
No. 1 Canadian General Hospital.



THE UNIT marches into its new quarters as Nurses from the Midland hospital stand at attention by the roadside. Men wear regulation battle dress and tin hats, carry side-arms but no rifles.



GENERAL VIEW of hospital with arrival of first convoy of ambulances bearing 150 children evacuated from a bombed Midlands city. Cars were given by U.S., driven by English women.



TREATMENT is given a hurt youngster by a nurse and Capt. Robertson. Note wound.



AUTHOR of letter & photos Major J. W. Gerrie

1944

MONTREAL DOCTORS IN THICK OF FIGHT

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps Is Playing Big Role in France

ARE UNDER SHELL FIRE

Medical Officers Include
Capt. Medine; Lt. Jim
Mackie Is Stretcher-
bearer Officer

By ROSS MUNRO

With the Canadian Forces in France, July 5.—Units of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps have been with the Third Canadian Division in France right



CAPT. SIDNEY MEDINE

from the moment the first assault infantry and tank crews and engineers hit the bullet-swept beaches.

Capt. Sidney Medine, 28, is one of the two sons of Mrs. Rose Medine, 2076 Sherbrooke street, west, and the late Samuel Medine, who are overseas with medical corps. Lt.-Col. Myer Medcaie, O.B.E., has been with the Imperial Army medical corps for more than 6 years. Both brothers were born here and educated at Westmount High School. They both received their B.A. degrees from the University of Bishop's College and their M.D., C.M., from McGill. Capt. Medine interned at the Montreal General Hospital here for two years prior to enlisting with the R.C.A.M.C. in August 1941. He went overseas two months later. On August 29, 1943, he was married in England to the former Janet McRae, of Hamilton, Ont., a graduate of Montreal General Hospital and Toronto University, who has been in England for the past three years with a Canadian base hospital.

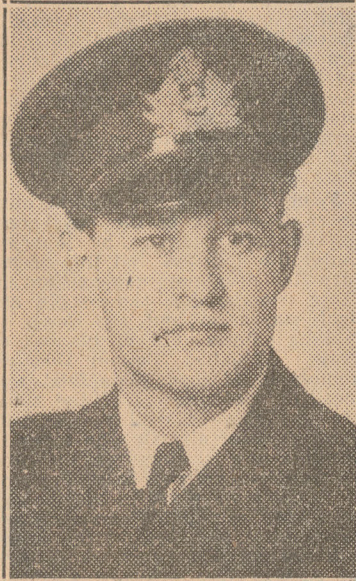
Acting Surgeon Lt.-Cmdr. Alan S. Ross, M.D., R.C.N.V.R., formerly of the staff of McGill University, has been confirmed in that rank. S.-Lt.-Cmdr. Ross last year helped to establish the well-baby clinic in Halifax for children of naval men.



S.-LT.-CMDR. A. S. ROSS

the first of its kind ever established. His wife is now at Annapolis Royal, N.S.

Lt. Arnold L. Johnson, R.C.N.V.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, 463 Strathcona avenue, Westmount, was promoted to acting surgeon lieutenant-commander. A former medical officer with the Grenadier Guards, he transferred to the Navy shortly after the beginning of the war and was mentioned in dispatches following action in the Atlantic when H.M.C.S. Assiniboine rammed and sank a submarine in 1942. His wife, the former Ann Elizabeth Irvine, is living at Halifax, N.S.



S.-LT.-CMDR. A. L. JOHNSON

JUNE 15, 1944.

26 MONTREALERS WIN PROMOTIONS

List Includes Four Raised to Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel

Four Montrealers have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, according to a promotions list released yesterday by the Department of National Defence which included the names of seven officers from Montreal who have received majorities, 11 who have been made captains and four who have received first appointments to be lieutenants. All the men are serving overseas.

Heading the list were: Lt.-Col. A. R. Bazin, R.C.A.M.C., 5734 Somerset avenue; Lt.-Col. R. W. Coristine, R.C.A., 1346 Greene avenue; Lt.-Col. E. A. Durnford, R.C.O.C., 3131 Cedar avenue, and Lt.-Col. H. F. Pierce, C.A.C., 2050 Marlowe avenue.

Others included were:

Promoted from the rank of captain: Maj. C. M. McDougall, son of Hon. Mr. Justice Errol McDougall, 900 Sherbrooke street, west; Maj. R. C. W. Fairweather, 2250 Girouard avenue; Maj. D. D. Campbell, 4129 Western avenue; Maj. F. T. Adams, 3545 Decarie boulevard; Maj. J. F. R. Bisailon, 5161 Cote des Neiges road; Maj. J. A. Roland, 3021 Trafalgar avenue, and Maj. D. A. Wanklyn, R.C.A.M.C., 3600 Atwater avenue.

Promoted from the rank of lieutenant: Capt. C. E. Adams, R.C.A.P.C., 6874 Sherbrooke street, west; Capt. R. A. Asselin, 1984 Rosemount boulevard; Capt. R. D. Beddoes, R.C.O.C., 107 St. Joseph boulevard, Dorval; Capt. J. G. Dodd, 4783 Victoria avenue; Capt. W. A. Duckett, R.C.A., 1225 Bernard avenue, west; Capt. R. Labelle, R.C.A.S.C. 814 Dollard boulevard, Outremont; Capt. A. G. Batchelor, R.C.O.C., 48 Joyce avenue; Capt. J. A. Fraser, 29 Barat road, Westmount; Capt. S. E. Lipin, M.C., 538 Ville Marie street; Capt. F. T. Rea, 118 Elgin Terrace, and Capt. J. A. Symington, 3501 Peel street.

The following received commissions: Lt. Bruce Henders, 2389 Park Row, west; Lt. Cecil Victor Harold Young, 2635 Holt street, Rosemount, and Lt. C. M. S. Trelfall, 112 Quinn boulevard, Longueuil.

1944

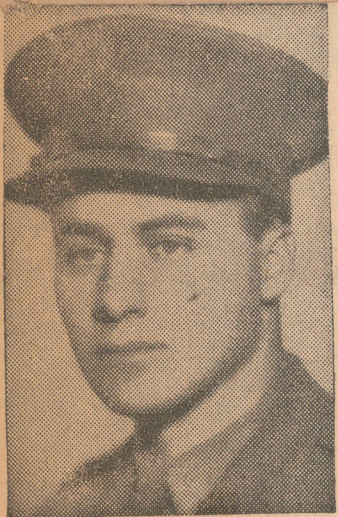
'Cam' MacArthur MO Of Air Base in France

Ottawa, June 19. —(P)—Air Force Headquarters disclosed tonight that Sqdn.-Ldr. W. J. C. (Cam) MacArthur of Oakville, Ont., former McGill University football star, is senior medical officer of the R.C.A.F. airfield operating in France under the R.A.F. Tactical Air Force.

A press release said MacArthur moved with an advance section of the invasion forces, surviving an explosion on his tank landing craft which killed 15 of the 75 aboard and blew him out of the ambulance in which he had been asleep. Flt.-Lt. Vic Perry of Toronto, medical officer of the R.C.A.F. Red Indian Squadron, accompanied MacArthur.

When a permanent base is established on the continent, Flt.-Lt. J. A. McLean of Merlin, Ont., medical officer for the City of Oshawa Squadron, will fly into France. He is attending to pilots still operating from their British base.

MAR. 17, 1945



LT.-COL. C. U. LETOURNEAU, O.B.E.

Lt.-Col. Letourneau, 32, a native of Montreal, was practising medicine here when appointed to the rank of lieutenant with the R.C.A.M.C. in October 1939. He proceeded overseas in December of that year and was promoted to captain in January, 1940 and major in June, 1942. He was appointed to his present rank a year ago and was mentioned in dispatches earlier this year. His wife lives at 400 Kensington avenue, Westmount.

Oct. 20th 1944



—R.C.N. Photo

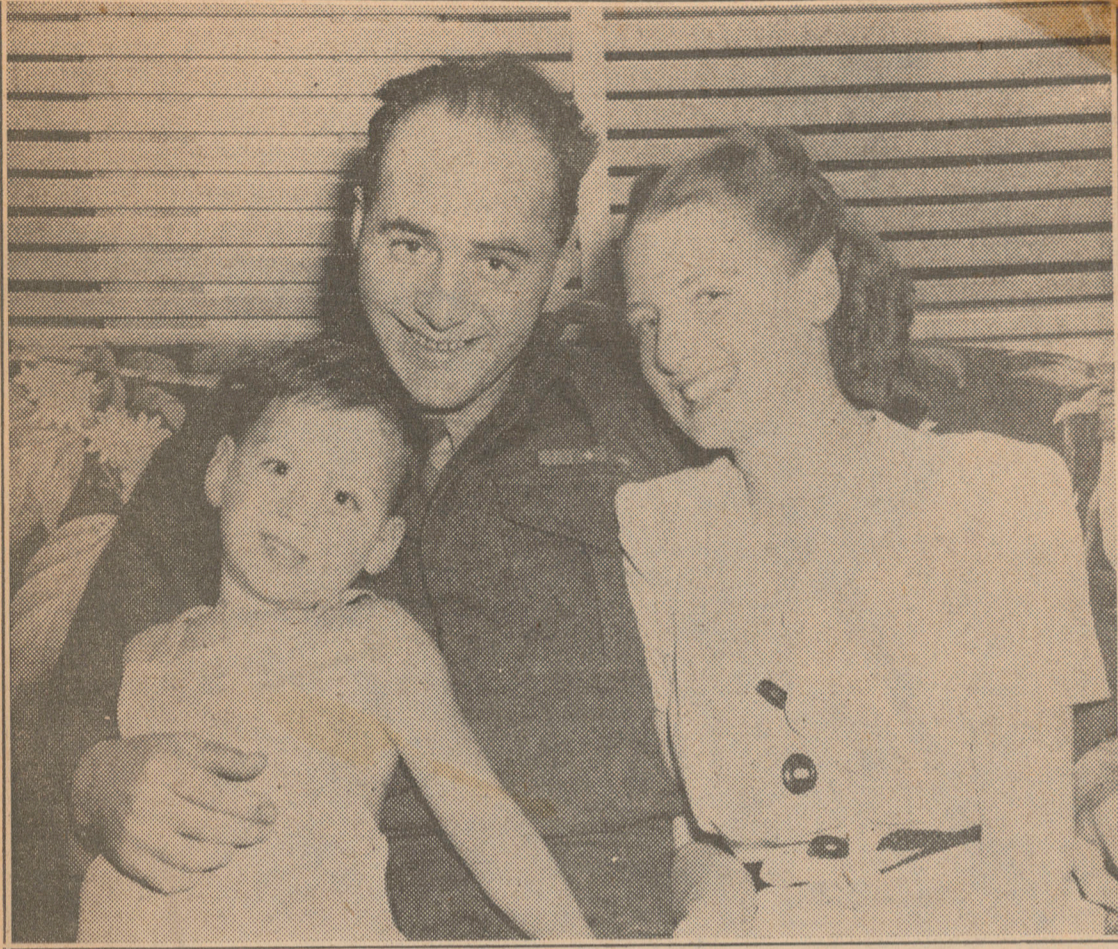
MEDICAL OFFICER:

Surgeon/Lieut. Barbara G. W. Barker, of the Medical Branch, R.C.N.V.R., of Montreal, who recently completed an officer's training course with the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, at Ottawa. She is the daughter of Mrs. G. F. Barker, of 3440 Warkley avenue, and will be stationed in Ottawa.

Bacteriology Technician
Path lab - 1938
M.G.H.

Gazette Aug. 14 1945

VOL. CLXXIV. No. 194



FIGHTING SPORTSMAN RETURNS: Pictured above upon his return to Montreal after five years of service with the Canadian Army overseas is the former grid star and member of the McGill Redmen, **LT.-COL. CHARLES LETOURNEAU.** Beaming happily, he is seen above with his son **MICHAEL** and his wife **MARION.**

Lt.-Col. Letourneau Comes Home After Five Years Service Overseas

Picking up a wide eyed youngster of five years of age whom he had never seen before, Lt.-Col. Charlie Letourneau returned to Montreal last night via a Transport Command Liberator, and exclaimed, "It's really something to come back to."

Met at the Dorval airport by his wife and then whisked to his home on Kensington Avenue, Westmount, the former McGill Redmen gridiron star welcomed newsmen while he casually sipped a glass of milk. Col. Letourneau went overseas in December of 1939 as a lieutenant and quickly rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. By attaining his present rank, Lt.-Col. Letourneau became the youngest Canadian to hold such a rank. Leaving his post as officer commanding the 18th Field Ambulance Brigade, he is presently enjoying a 30-day leave. As for his Army future, Lt.-Col. Letourneau said, "It may be back to 'civvy street' depending on the results of the Pacific war."

Known to Montreal gridiron fans as the finest outside ever to line up with the Redmen, Letourneau conversed freely about former teammates and rivals with whom he chanced to meet while in Europe. Among those mentioned included such former football stars as Kyler Hauck and Eddie Taba.

Lt.-Col. Letourneau wears the O.B.E. and Mentioned in Dispatches ribbons on a battle jacket that appeared frayed at the edges and

spattered with the mud of France. His praise for the Canadian soldier was high and claimed that that former athletes made up Canada's top fighting men.

Earlier in the war, Lt.-Col. Letourneau achieved high recognition from the Canadian and Imperial General staffs for his outstanding work in the conversion of a Bren Gun carrier to a stretcher bearer. This effort on the part of the Montrealer was credited with saving thousands of lives during the London Blitz when the injured were evacuated in this converted vehicle.

ZETTE, MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1945.



1944



Inspection - No. 1. Canadian General Hospital -- (Aldershot - Eng.)
by Brig. Luton - Sept. 1940
Left to Right - Pte Benoit - Col. Ruddick, Col Luton - Brig. Luton



Major John Gerrie RCAMC



Brig Luton & Col Mackenzie
Inspection No. 1. C.G. Hosp.



Capt. Shannon & Capt. Robertson.
No. 1. C.G.H. Nov. 1940



Brig. Luton - Col Mackenzie - Col London
Inspection No. 1. C.G.H. - Aldershot
England



Maj. Paul Kaplante at No. 1. C.G.H.
accepting Ambulance Convoy
Nov/40



MAJOR J. Gerrie



Majs. Gerrie & Turnbull R.C.A.M.C.
at Bonaventure Station - Montreal
leaving for Overseas
with No. 1. Canadian General Hosp.
July 1940



Nursing Sisters - Hickman - Hopkins & Collins
& 2 Polish officers & Gerrie
from a Ward No. 1. Can Gen Hosp.

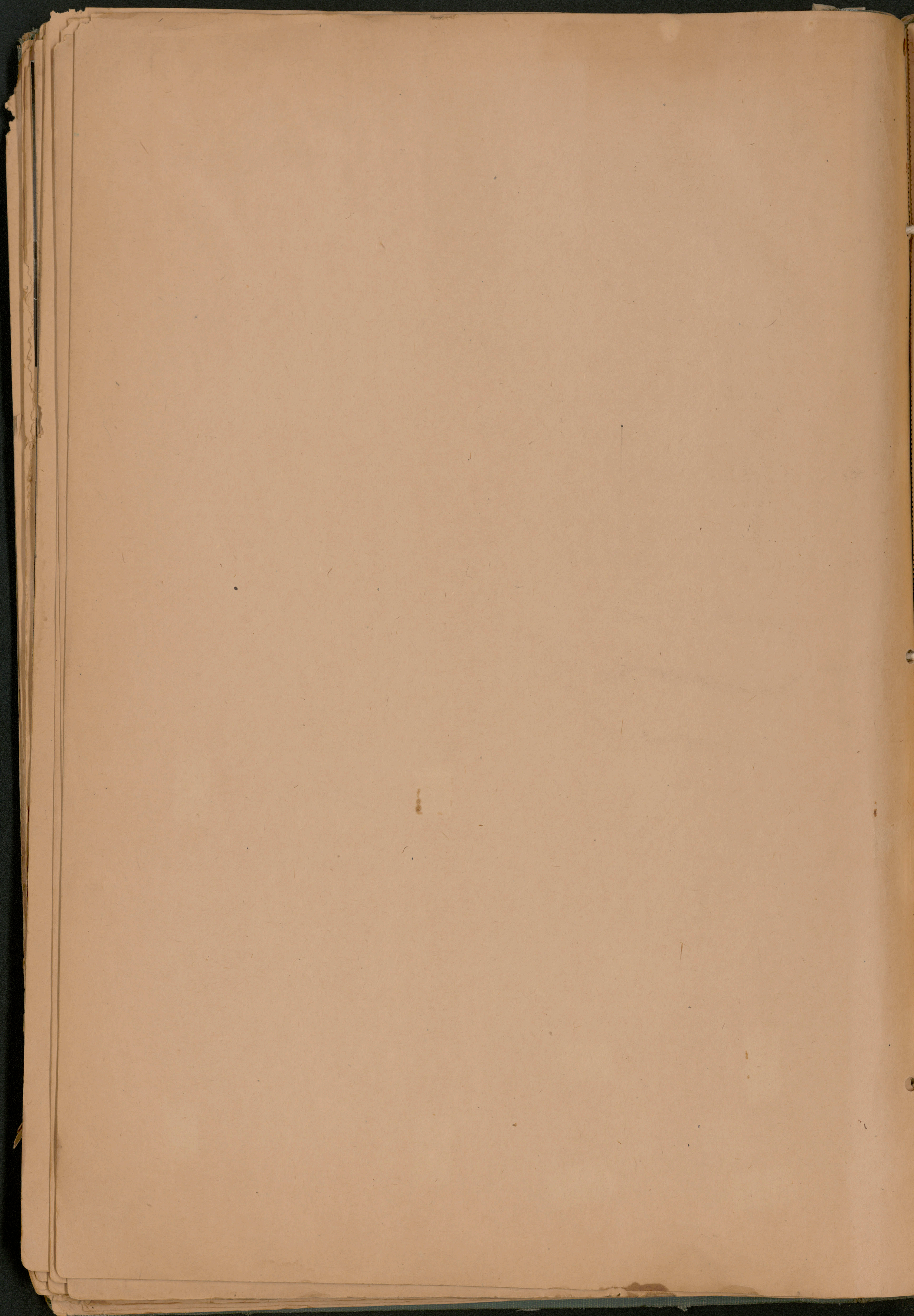


Col Ruddick - Walter Stockwell - Cam Gardner
Nurse Jones - Nov. 1940

1st operation No. 1. C.G.H.
Birmingham
Eng.



Sgt S.M.C. Mott



DR. E. M. EBERTS DIES HERE IN 72ND YEAR

Widely Known Montreal Surgeon on Staff of Montreal General for 40 Years

ILL FOR LONG TIME

Was Past Professor of Surgery at McGill University —Funeral from Christ Church Tomorrow

Dr. Edmond Melchior Eberts, C.M., a past professor of surgery at McGill University and a member of the surgical staff of the Montreal General Hospital for 40 years, died last night after a long illness at his home in Montreal. His age was 71.

Dr. Eberts was the son of Hermann Joseph Eberts and Sarah Mary Gilbert Urquhart. He was born in Chatham, Ont. In June,



DR. E. M. EBERTS, C.M.

1883, his family moved to Winnipeg and in the spring of 1886 they moved to Indian Head, Saskatchewan, where they lived until early in 1887. They then returned to Winnipeg.

Dr. Eberts attend high school there and afterward St. John's College. On May 1, 1888, he was employed at Moosomin by the Canada Northwest Land Co. He returned to Winnipeg in July, 1889 and in August of that year entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a clerk in the purchasing department.

Early in 1890 he was transferred to the office of the general superintendent of the Western Division as a junior clerk. The superintendent was William Whyte, who later was knighted. He advanced his position steadily while with the railroad, but in 1893 he decided to study medicine. Early that year he studied for the Manitoba Medical Matriculation that he secured in May that same year.

That summer Dr. Eberts was bow oar with the Winnipeg Junior Four and he competed in many important rowing races.

He came to Montreal to enter McGill University in October, 1893.

The medical course at that time comprised six months during the first, second and fourth and nine months in the third year. For six months during 1895 he was secretary to George Drummond of Drummond McCall and Co. By the summer of 1896 he had completed his obstetrical training at the old Montreal Maternity Hospital on St. Urbain street.

Dr. Eberts was graduated fifth in honors from McGill in March, 1897, and on May 1 of that year he entered the Montreal General Hospital as an interne. He served as outdoor surgeon and in medicine under Drs. Molson and H. A. Lafleur. Dr. Lafleur was the inspiration prompting Dr. Eberts to remain in Montreal.

With the assistance of Dr. Lafleur, he went to London to sit for the examination of the Conjoint Board, the passing of which carried qualifications which then entitled a doctor to practise in the Province of Quebec. Dr. Eberts secured his M.R.C.S. (England) and his L.R.C.P. (London) in January, 1899.

Soon afterward he was offered the position of locum tenens from the leading practitioner in Durban, Natal, but he received a cable from Wolferstan Thomas offering him the position of medical superintendent at the Montreal General Hospital.

Dr. Eberts began his duties in Montreal on May 1, 1899, and continued as medical superintendent until September, 1902. He then set up practise in a Mrs. Bird's lodging house on Dorchester street where Drs. Finley and Birkett had also begun their practises.

In the autumn of 1902 Dr. Eberts was appointed Registrar of the Faculty of Medicine. He succeeded Dr. R. F. Ruttan and held that post for one year. Dr. Eberts then moved his practise from the lodging house to quarters in Dr. Pennoyer's house which was at the corner of Dorchester and Mansfield streets. In the spring of 1903 he took over Dr. Deeks' practise and the lease of a house at 107 Metcalfe street.

During the winter of 1902-'03 when he was living with Dr. Pennoyer, he conducted a coaching class in surgery three nights each week. But important clinical teaching at the Montreal General Hospital forced him to relinquish these classes.

During his career at this hospital Dr. Eberts served consecutively in the following positions:

Surgical registrar; surgeon to outpatient department; surgeon from 1914 to 1935; and on the teaching staff of the Faculty of Medicine through the grades of asst. demonstrator, demonstrator, lecturer, associate professor, and from 1929 to 1939 as a professor.

Dr. Eberts' last office was in the Drummond Medical Building where

he had moved following the building's completion in May, 1930.

He took post-graduate work in London, Vienna, Berne and Bonn and besides contributing to numerous medical journals he completed a work on thyroid diseases. He was a former president of the Interurban Surgical Society, a member of the Canadian Clinical Surgeons, the American Association for Cancer Research and a member of the Mount Royal Club and a past-president of the Canadian Club. His pastimes were angling and gardening.

In 1904 Dr. Eberts married Beatrice Muriel Howard of Montreal who died in 1913. He married Grace Lindsay Codd of Waterloo in November, 1919 who died in February, 1940. On September 6, 1941, Dr. Eberts married Gertrude Arnoldi of Ottawa.

Besides his wife he is survived by three sons: Hermann L. and Edmond H. of Montreal and C. Christopher who is with the Canadian Embassy in Mexico City; two daughters: Mrs. Charles E. Price of Quebec City and Mrs. Charles P. Cooley, jr., of Hartford, Conn.; and 15 grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held in Christ Church Cathedral, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The Dean of Montreal will conduct the service. Burial will be in Mount Royal Cemetery.





The marriage of Capt. Miriam Frances Miller, M.D., R.C.A.M.C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Miller, of Carleton, N.S., to Flt-Lt. L. F. Jacques Beaubien, R.C.A.F., Medical Division, son of Mr. de Gaspé Beaubien, O.B.E., and of the late Mrs. Beaubien, of Outremont, has been arranged to take place on Monday, April 2, in Calgary, Alta.

-1945-



Johnny Dixon Awarded Trophy

Most Sportsmanlike Player in QRFU Gets Burns Award

A late news flash of pleasant importance was flashed into the Daily Office stating that McGill's star Middle-Johnny Dixon was awarded Tommy Burns Memorial Trophy to the most sportsmanlike player in the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Playing the strongest game of his stellar career, interne Johnny Dixon developed one of the strongest reputations for all-round football ability this year with Doug Kerr's Red Team.

Powerful Star

On defence, playing Middle he was the most steadfast player on the McGill Line. On the offence Dixon was a veritable powerhouse in his terrific bucking and plunging through the line to help his team on to victory. Breaking up rival attacks was the forte of the brilliant star from Medicine Hat.

News of the Award comes to all McGill students as a sincere honour of one of the foremost alltime stars in McGill. We are sure that his name will go down in the annals of sports in McGill as one of the best sportsmen and gentlemen that have played the rugged game of football.

Fall - 1944



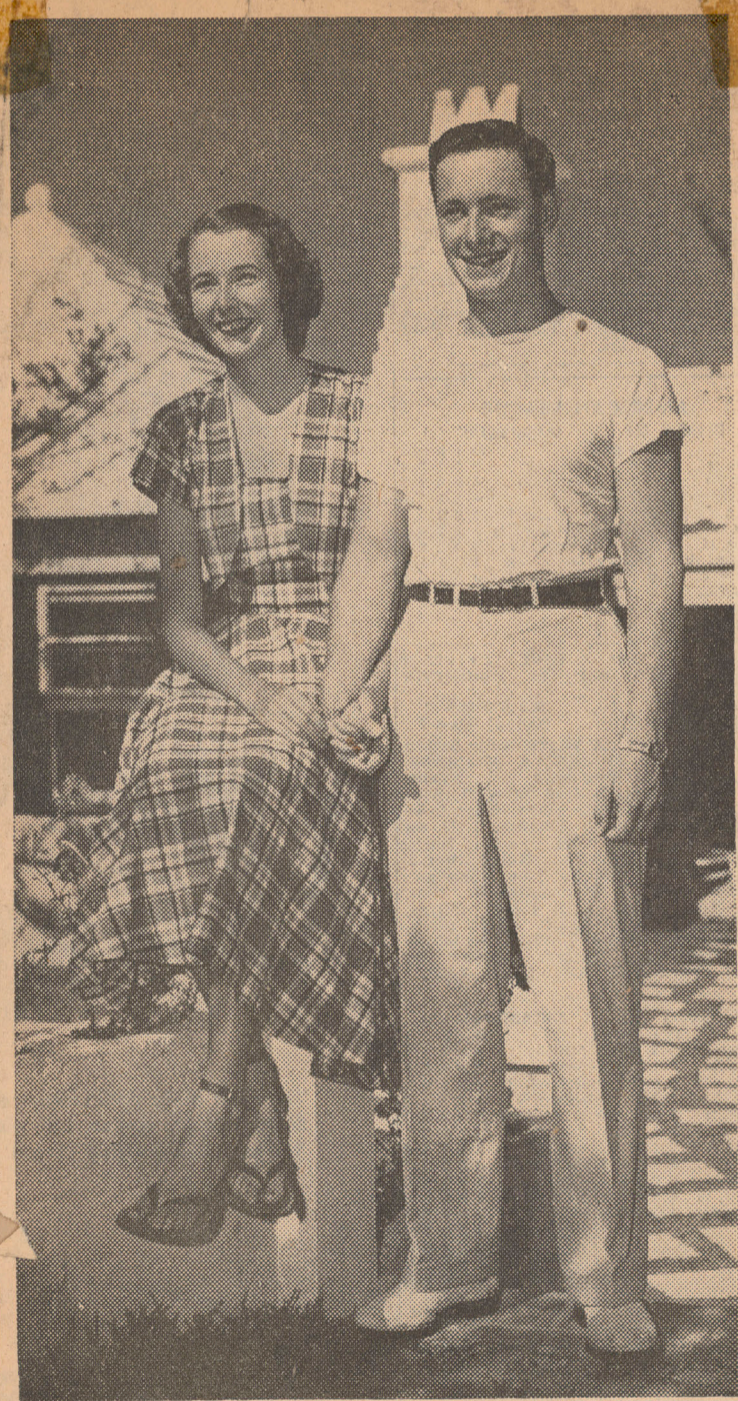


Whitekane





MR. and MRS. GERALD PATRICK BOYLE, photographed on Saturday morning following their wedding in St. Malachy's Church, Mrs. Boyle

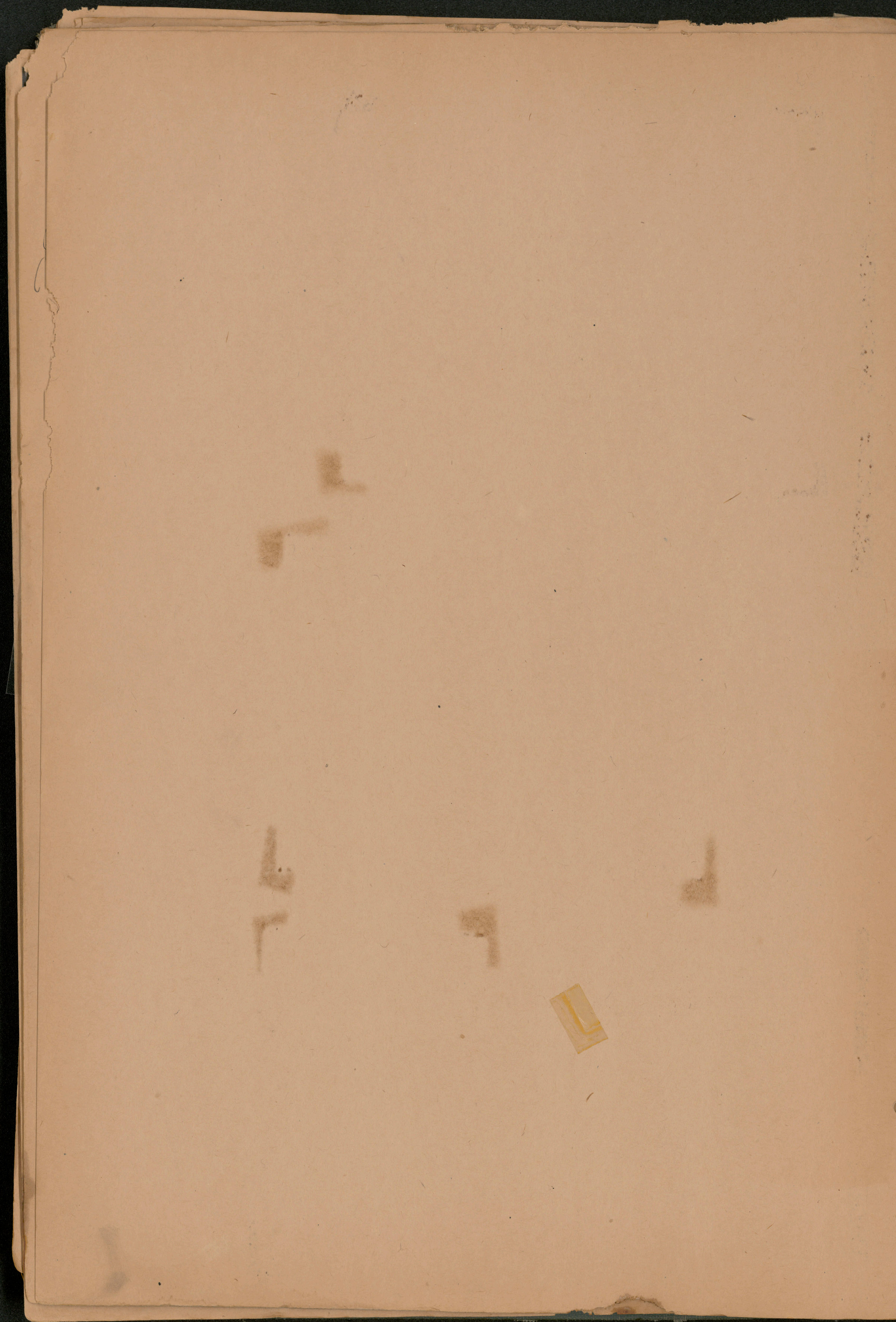


MR. and MRS. R. E. CONNOLLY photographed at Horizons, Paget, Bermuda, where they are spending two weeks. Mrs. Connolly was formerly Miss Barbara Ritchie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Ritchie, of Montreal West, and Mr. Connolly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Connolly, of Westmount. (Bermuda News Photo).

AUTOGRAPHS

Carl Gustav
Pathology 38-40





THE MC
Principals in Recent Weddings



—Photo by Climo

DR. and MRS. THOMAS EDMUND LUNNEY, of Montreal and Saint John, N.B., who were married at Holy Trinity Church in Saint John on Saturday. Dr. Lunney, on the resident medical staff of Montreal General Hospital, is a son of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Lunney, of Saint John, and his bride is the former **MISS DOROTHY McINERNEY**, daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. O. McInerney, of Saint John. She is a graduate of St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing, Montreal. They are spending their honeymoon in the Laurentians.







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MONDAY, JULY 17, 1944.

MCGILL GRADUATES SOCIETY NAMES OFFICERS



DR. A. D. CAMPBELL



E. A. LESLIE



DR. O. C. TRAINOR

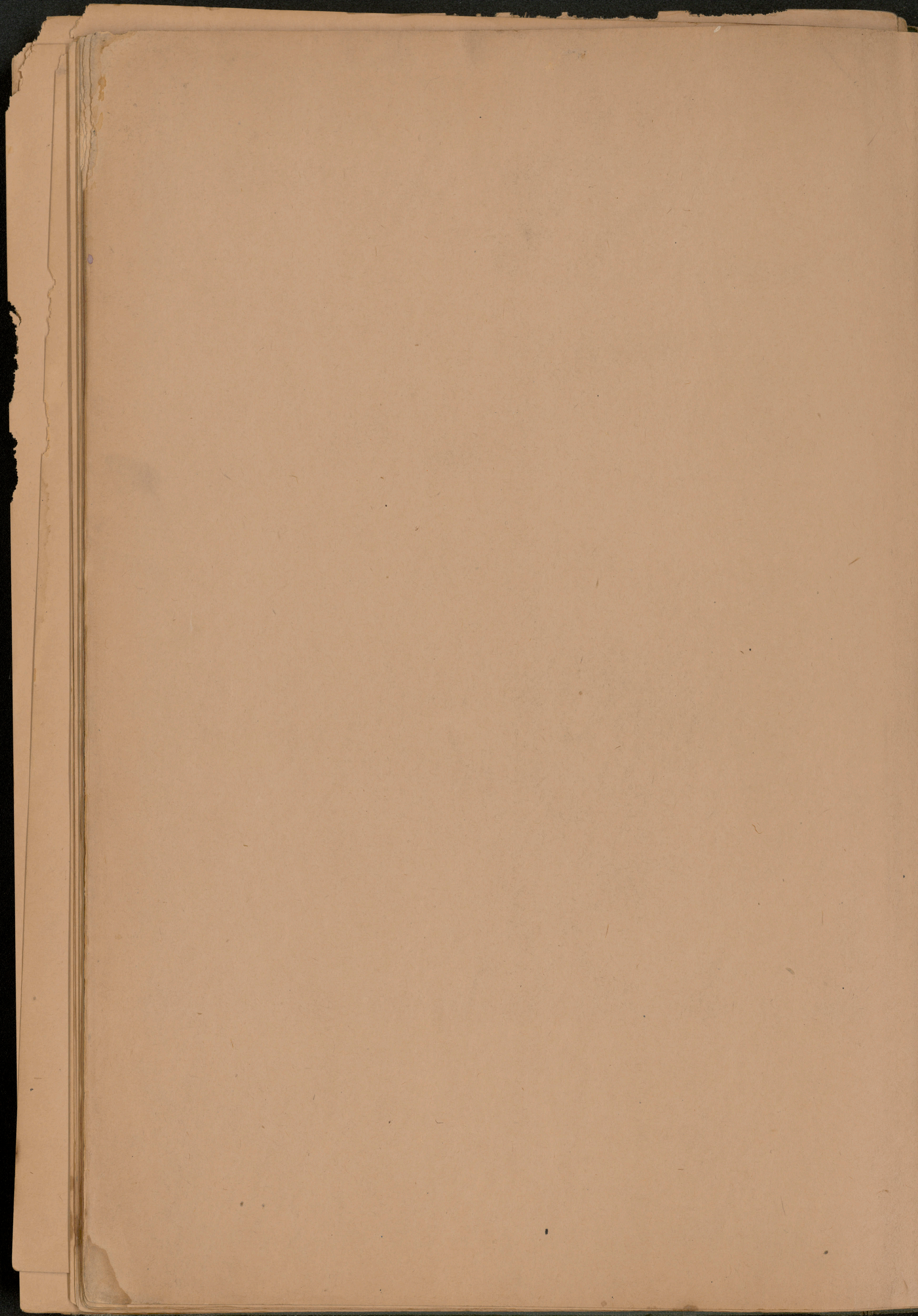
Announcement was made here of the newly-elected officers of The Graduates' Society of McGill University. Eric A. Leslie, B.Sc., was elected president; Archibald D. Campbell, M.D., C.M., 1st vice-president; and Owen Connolly Trainor, M.D., C.M., 2nd vice-president.

Mr. Leslie, vice-president and comptroller of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, served as honorary treasurer of the Society in 1939-41. Dr. Campbell is associate professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at McGill University and holds the position of chief of the gynaecological department of the Montreal General Hospital. He was a member of the graduate council of the Society in 1934-36 and a member of the executive committee and chairman of the membership committee in 1941-43. Dr. Trainor is clinical pathologist at the Misericordia Hospital in Winnipeg and president of the Winnipeg branch of the Society, 1940-44.

The three officers were elected for a period of two years and will take office after the annual meeting in October, 1944.

Other officers of the Society are: past president, Fraser Keith, B.Sc.; honorary secretary, F. J. Cunningham, B.Sc.; honorary treasurer, J. S. Cameron, B.Sc.; executive secretary, G. B. Glassco, B.Sc.; representatives on the board of governors of the University, G. McL. Pitts, M.Sc., G. Gordon Gale, M.Sc., C. F. Sise, B.Sc.; members of the executive committee, G. Stuart Ramsey, M.D., C.M., K. B. Robertson, B.Sc., C. J. Tidmarsh, M.D., C.M., and S. B. Millen, B.A., B.C.L.

of Italy, had a negative effect



Drawing
No.

THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION

Date

Hosp. No.

Name

Age

Dr. For

Path. No.

Picture of SCRAPS

REMARKS:

*Pictures & Clippings
to be inserted*

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh winds, cloudy, cooler, light showers.

For complete weather reports see page sixteen.

The Gazette

Temperature Yesterday Max., 87; Min., 69 Same Date Last Year Max., 93; Min., 70

VOL. CLXXIV. No. 195

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1945. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JAPAN ACCEPTS TERMS; WAR OFFICIALLY ENDS ATTLEE, TRUMAN AND MOSCOW ANNOUNCE SURRENDER; MACARTHUR NAMED TO COMPLETE FINAL ARRANGEMENTS; HIROHITO WILL READ TERMS TO HIS CONQUERED PEOPLE

PETAINE GUILTY BUT CLEMENCY IS COURT RIDER

Death Sentence for Marshal Found Guilty of Treachery May Not Be Carried Out

Paris, August 15.—(Wednesday)—(P)—Marshal Pétain was convicted and sentenced to death early today by three judges and a 24-man jury who deliberated almost seven hours.

The High Court of Justice added it "hoped the sentence would not be executed."

The recommendation for clemency presumably will be considered by Gen. de Gaulle, president of the French provisional government.

Besides condemning the 89-year-old former chief of the Vichy state to death for "plotting against the internal safety of France," the court also sentenced him to national indignity and ordered confiscation of all his property.

The lengthy judgment, read by Judge Mongibeaux, president of the court, went over the acts of collaboration of the Vichy government with Germany point by point and laid their responsibility at Pétain's feet. Judge Mongibeaux said the marshal instituted "a veritable regime of terror" in France.

The court found Pétain guilty of attacking the security of the state and intelligence with the enemy and of trying to overthrow the republican regime of France.

HELD RESPONSIBLE While recognizing that many of Vichy's acts were not committed directly by Pétain, the judgment said he "must be held responsible for acts committed under his authority."

The case was given the jury at 9:15 p.m. last night (3:15 p.m. Tuesday E.D.T.) and the sentence was announced shortly after 4 a.m. today.

In his last statement before the deliberations began Pétain told the jury emotionally, "on the threshold of death I swear that I always served France."

The sturdy little room in the Palais de Justice echoed with applause after the defendant had delivered his final plea from the prisoner's dock. The emceed robed president of the court stilled the demonstration and ordered the jury to begin deliberations at 9:15 p.m. (3:15 p.m., E.D.T.).

Fernand Payen, chief counsel for Marshal Pétain, in his last appeal to the jurors, quoted the defendant's wife as saying the Germans had threatened to "depart French children" if Pierre Laval were not brought back into the Pétain government.

Typical of the marshal's pose to the Germans, Payen said, was the incident in which the marshal had protested to the Allies against the invasion of North Africa.

When S. Pinckney Tuck, United States charge d'affaires at Vichy, brought Marshal Pétain a letter from President Roosevelt saying the invasion was "not intended for conquest," Marshal Pétain "patted Tuck's shoulder while reading the letter all the time, and humming the 'Marseillaise,'" M. Payen declared.

Earlier M. Payen had told the jurors Marshal Pétain had never intended the death sentence in a sentence passed by a French court on Gen. de Gaulle should be carried out.

Canada Will Mark Victory Today; King Announces National Holiday

(By Gazette Resident Correspondent.)

Ottawa, August 14.—Canada will tomorrow celebrate the end of the war against Japan, Premier Mackenzie King announced at a press conference this evening, called almost immediately after he heard over the radio in the East Block Prime Minister Clement Attlee giving the glad news in London. Next Sunday, too, will be part of the national observance in this country of the coming of peace after nearly six years of war in Europe and nearly four years of war against Japan. Sunday, August 19, has been fixed as a day of prayer and solemn thanksgiving in all the churches of the country.

The chief feature of the observance in the national capital tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock will be a march past of the armed forces who are here. His Excellency the Governor-General taking the salute. That part of the celebration, Premier King said, could properly be regarded as a tribute to the troops of this nation.

CHINESE SEVER LAST OF BOMBS ESCAPE ROUTE FALL ON JAPAN Drive On Toward Lingling to Cut Off Japs 6,000 Tons Strike Isles Pending Surrender

Chungking, August 14.—(P)—Chinese troops, driving within 24 miles of Lingling in south-central China, have cut an escape route for thousands of Japanese troops in Kwangsi Province southwest of the former American air base city, the Chinese command disclosed tonight.

A communique announced that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's troops, fighting on despite Japanese peace bids, had reached and attacked the Japanese garrison at Tunjan, 24 miles west of Lingling in Hunan Province.

Tungan, 92 miles southwest of the strategic railway junction of Hengyang, lies on the Hunan-Kwangsi Railway. By breaking in the streets of the town, the Chinese severed the main escape route for Japanese forces holding up Chinese assault columns 38 miles southwest of Lingling.

Along China's southern coast east of Hong Kong the high command (Continued on Page 9, Col. 2.)

Radar Won Battle of Britain Unveiling of Secrecy Reveals

London, August 14.—(P)—The might role played by radar during the war was disclosed tonight along with details of the development of this remarkable defensive and offensive weapon.

As British and American censorship lifted the veil of secrecy from the invention, it became known that: Played a major role in winning the Battle of Britain and defeating the German air blitz of 1940 and 1941; Helped to locate and sink the battleships Bismarck and Scharnhorst; Enabled German industrial cities to be pulverized by huge bomber forces, despite darkness and cloud; Silenced German coastal batteries in France before the D-day landings in Normandy; Guided paratroops to their destinations; Helped to win the Battle of the Atlantic; Defeated the flying bomb, Germany's V-1 weapon. Britain was the first country to install an operational system of radar. A fatal decision was taken in 1935 when a small group of British civil servants and R.A.F. officers decided immediately to take a radar—radio detection and ranging—out of the laboratory and to order erection of the high-power radar detecting stations on the east coast of Britain. These formed the world's first operational system of radar. Two years later this system had proved so successful that the Air Ministry ordered 15 more stations. By the time of the Munich crisis in 1938 the chain of radar stations had been so highly developed that every Lufthansa airliner on the Berlin-Croydon route was detected long before it came in sight of the British coast. The R.A.F. summer air exercises in 1938 designed to test the system under war conditions, proved that incoming bombers could be intercepted before reaching London without the necessity of keeping standing patrols of fighters off the coast. That discovery altered the whole technique of air warfare and two years later enabled the R.A.F. with 40 or 50 fighter squadrons, to defeat the German air force in the Battle of Britain against odds of seven or more to one. The Air Ministry and the R.C.A.F. overseas disclosed that 5,000 Canadian radar mechanics and 750 R.C.A.F. radar officers replied to a (Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

BULLETINS

London, August 15.—(Wednesday)—(Reuters)—The King will broadcast to Great Britain at 9 p.m. (4 p.m., E.D.T.) today, it was announced.

Washington, August 14.—(P)—President Truman tonight proclaimed August 15 and 16 as legal holidays in the United States with the notation that war workers who work on those days would be paid overtime.

Washington, August 14.—(P)—The United States Congress was called today to reconvene September 5.

Guam, August 15.—(Wednesday)—(P)—Orders have been issued to the U.S. Pacific Fleet and to other forces under the command of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to cease offensive operations against the Japanese. Admiral Nimitz announced today that British Pacific Fleet units have been operating with this force.

Washington, August 14.—(P)—Japanese surrender came on the fourth anniversary of the Atlantic Charter. That declaration, with its pledge of freedom from aggression and oppression, was framed by President Roosevelt and former Prime Minister Churchill aboard ship in the Atlantic.

Washington, August 14.—(P)—The United States is cancelling nearly \$6,000,000,000 in prime contracts in addition to a recently announced \$1,200,000,000 cut in the shipbuilding program.

Guam, August 15.—(Wednesday)—(P)—The end of combat reached the Allied Pacific Fleet in almost Hollywood fashion, Norman Paige of the American Broadcasting Company radioed from the United States flagship.

New York, August 15.—(Wednesday)—(P)—Japanese war minister Korechika Anami has committed suicide, the Japanese Domei agency reported today. The English-language wireless broadcast was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The Domei dispatch, directed to the North American zone, said Anami had taken his life at his "official residence" to "atone for his failure in accomplishing his duties as His Majesty's minister."

(By The Canadian Press.) Following is the list of events yesterday which led up to the announcement of the end of the Pacific war at 7 p.m.: 7 p.m.—President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee announce Japanese acceptance of Allied terms. 6:16 p.m.—State Secretary Byrnes took reply to White House. 6:05 p.m.—Max Grassli, charge d'affaires of Switzerland, carried Japanese reply to State Department. 3:07 p.m.—U.S. Minister Leland Harrison went to American Legation in Bern to transmit report to Washington. 3:07 p.m.—State Secretary Byrnes arrived at White House. 2:00 p.m.—Japanese government "direct prompt cessation of hostilities by Japanese forces." Gen. Douglas MacArthur, as Supreme Allied Commander, was informed by the Japanese of the effective date and hour for hostilities to cease. 2.—That the Japanese government send emissaries immediately to Gen. MacArthur with information on the Japanese forces and with full power to make arrangements as Gen. MacArthur directs for the formal enemy surrender. 3.—That the Japanese government stand ready to receive from Gen. MacArthur information on "the time, place and other details of the formal surrender."

The text of the President's message was released by the State Department about half an hour after it was placed in the hands of Swiss charge d'affaires Max Grassli.

Truman Sends Message to Defeated Enemy to Stop War Washington, August 14.—(P)—President Truman tonight dispatched through State Secretary Byrnes an order for the Japanese government to stop the war on all fronts. The dispatch was sent through the Swiss Government, being turned over to the Swiss Legation here a few minutes after 7 p.m., E.D.T. The President ordered: "That the Japanese government 'direct prompt cessation of hostilities by Japanese forces.'"

When Prime Minister Attlee and President Truman told their peoples of enemy agreement to the Allied surrender terms after a day in which conflicting enemy and neutral broadcasts had caused a neutral excitement and depression, pen-up emotion flooded the world. In London the news was received in Thames-side districts by blasts of ship sirens and fireworks explosions, while in Kent across the river bonfires were blazing with a glare that recalled the nights of the blitz. Crowds swayed in noisy welcome to Prime Minister Attlee's, midnight declaration. Londoners, after days of sporadic celebration between successive moments of disappointment and perplexity, were at last able to greet the final and undoubted end of nearly six years of war. Towns all over Britain saw similar scenes of jubilation.

HIROHITO SAYS JAPAN GIVES IN TO SAVE WORLD

New York, August 14.—(P)—A Domei dispatch brought that Emperor Hirohito had told the Japanese people by radio that "the enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb" and should Japan continue to fight "it would lead to the total extinction of human civilization."

Mikado Expresses Fear of Atomic Bomb in His Capitulation Address The dispatch was recorded by The Associated Press. "The enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to damage is indeed incalculable, taking the toll of many innocent lives," the emperor was quoted as saying.

"Should we continue to fight, it would not only result in an ultimate collapse and the obliteration of the Japanese nation, but also it would lead to the total extinction of human civilization. "Such being the case, how are we to save the millions of our subjects, or to atone ourselves before the hallowed spirits of our imperial ancestors? This is the reason we have ordered the acceptance of the joint declaration of the powers."

Premier Kantaro Suzuki a short time later told the Japanese by radio that Japan's "aim" had been "lost by the enemy's use of the new-type bomb." He added that the Japanese government would be "lost by the enemy's use of the new-type bomb."

Emperor Hirohito was quoted as saying: "Beware most strictly of any outburst of emotion which may endanger needless complications, of any fraternal contention and strife which may create confusion, lead ye astray and cause ye to lose the confidence of the world."

"Let the entire nation continue as one family from generation to generation, ever firm in its faith in the imperishableness of its divine land, and mindful of its heavy burden." (Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

JAPS ORDERED TO CEASE FIRE

Truman Sends Message to Defeated Enemy to Stop War

Washington, August 14.—(P)—President Truman tonight dispatched through State Secretary Byrnes an order for the Japanese government to stop the war on all fronts.

The dispatch was sent through the Swiss Government, being turned over to the Swiss Legation here a few minutes after 7 p.m., E.D.T. The President ordered: "That the Japanese government 'direct prompt cessation of hostilities by Japanese forces.'"

When Prime Minister Attlee and President Truman told their peoples of enemy agreement to the Allied surrender terms after a day in which conflicting enemy and neutral broadcasts had caused a neutral excitement and depression, pen-up emotion flooded the world. In London the news was received in Thames-side districts by blasts of ship sirens and fireworks explosions, while in Kent across the river bonfires were blazing with a glare that recalled the nights of the blitz. Crowds swayed in noisy welcome to Prime Minister Attlee's, midnight declaration.

Londoners, after days of sporadic celebration between successive moments of disappointment and perplexity, were at last able to greet the final and undoubted end of nearly six years of war. Towns all over Britain saw similar scenes of jubilation.

(By The Canadian Press) The end of the Second Great War—a rumor for anxious days—became a reality last night when Prime Minister Attlee and President Truman announced that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms.

Four hours later Emperor Hirohito broke the news to Japan in a tearful address in which he blamed his country's defeat on "a new and most cruel bomb," and urged his people against "any outbursts of emotion which may engender needless complications."

The Emperor's radio broadcast was unprecedented in Japanese history—but so was their defeat and the manner in which it came, without an invading soldier setting foot on the soil of Japan proper.

Mr. Truman gave the news to a press conference at Washington after days of conflicting reports. Japan, he said, had agreed to Allied terms advanced August 11 and "I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specifies the unconditional surrender of Japan. In this reply there is no qualification."

The August 11 note to which he referred specified that while Japan might retain the emperor, for a time at least, he should be completely controlled by the Allies, and that later the Japanese people should have an opportunity to decide by ballot on the kind of government they want.

Japan's farflung empire will be pruned back to the home islands, her war criminals will be punished, her arms industries wiped out and her territory occupied. Prime Minister Attlee's announcement, made over the BBC as Big Ben tolled midnight, paralleled the President's and touched off joyous celebrations throughout Britain despite the hour, for to Britons this was The End after nearly six years of unrelenting fighting.

"The last of our enemies is laid low," said the Prime Minister, recounting the mounting pace of war which had led to this great victory. "Let all who can relax and enjoy themselves."

Canadians Captured at Hong Kong Are to Get Priority Coming Home

Manila, August 14.—(CP Cable)—There is a chance that many and possibly all the surviving Canadian prisoners of war in Japanese hands—captives since the fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day, 1941—will be repatriated to Manila by the liberation.

Here they would receive whatever treatment they required. They would be identified and their relatives notified. It is believed there are still about 390 Canadians at Hong Kong, and some 1,100 in camps in Japan. The Canadian contingent at that Empire outpost included two battalions, the Royal Rifles of Canada and the Winnipeg Grenadiers, and a brigade headquarters, numbering in all about 1,885 men.

After the surrender, the Japanese reported they took 1,689 prisoners. It has been officially assumed that 296 Canadians were killed or missing in defence of the base. Some of those taken prisoner are known to have died since.

Canadian reception teams unfortunately will not be available for the work of caring for the men who have been in prison camps for nearly four years. The reason presumably is that until a few days ago there seemed no prospect that the war in the Pacific would end shortly.

Some assistance in the reception and care of the Canadians will be given by the American Red Cross but the main burden is likely to fall on Australian army representatives here, who also will have many of their own countrymen to look out for. The Australians also have to provide for British servicemen now in enemy hands.

While plans have had to be made hastily, the repatriation of the prisoners will be carried out as quickly as possible. Careful precautions will be taken for their comfort and isolation. They will be isolated from newspapermen until they have been individually checked and until it is certain that such meetings will not impose a strain on them.

Hong Kong Prisoners Free Ottawa, August 14.—(P)—Prime Minister Mackenzie King at a press conference tonight said that under (Continued on Page 19, Col. 4.)

All Civilized World Celebrates Final Capitulation of Japanese

Across Canada, from Halifax to Victoria, joybells pealed out crowds danced in the streets shouting and singing, and servicemen and civilians joined in a celebration that shook the country.

In New York and other major United States cities huge throngs also gathered. Times Square bulged with hundreds of thousands of cheering New Yorkers, at last assured that the war really had ended. Tons of paper cascaded from office and apartment windows. The same Honolulu air raid sirens which signalled the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 sounded the end of the struggle and set off a gigantic celebration. Church bells, firecrackers and the blasts of whistles from ships in the harbor vied with the screaming sirens to inform thousands of servicemen, war workers and "sidemen" that Japan had capitulated. Sailors, marines and soldiers started impromptu parades amid the downpour of wastepaper and confetti from downtown buildings. (Continued on Page 19, Col. 5.)

Despite the best efforts of everyone, he said, "the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage, while the general trends of the world have all turned against her." Both he and Premier Suzuki, who followed him on the radio, cited the horrors of the atomic bomb which seared Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Hirohito told his people their coming hardships and sufferings "will be certainly great" but said he relied upon their "sincerity and integrity." The nearest he came to admitting defeat was to say that he "accepts the provisions of the Potsdam declaration" but however he said it, the result was the same: Japan had quit. Broadcasts Are Made Washington, August 14.—(P)—A new date was blazed on the historic calendar of the world tonight—August 14, 1945—as Japan accepted Allied surrender terms and brought to an end the second Great War. President Truman made the announcement at a 7 p.m., E.D.T. press conference in the White House even as Prime Minister Attlee broadcast a similar message over the BBC from London. Moscow radio also carried the news for which the world had waited breathlessly for days. Orders went out immediately to silence the guns in the far flung Pacific theatre. Washington, like every city in the Allied world, went wild with joy. (Continued on Page 19, Col. 3.)

SCHOOL CAMPAIGN TO OPEN AUGUST 21

Chaim Greenberg to Address Jewish People's School Dinner Next Tuesday

Plans for extension and improvement of the present facilities were issued here yesterday by officials of the Jewish People's Schools in connection with the Annual Maintenance and Improvement Campaign which will open here August 21.

The \$50,000 drive will be launched next Tuesday evening with a dinner at the Mount Royal Hotel at which Chaim Greenberg, distinguished author, lecturer, Zionist leader and editor of The Jewish Frontier will be guest speaker.

A leading department in the Jewish People's Schools, now entering its 32nd year of existence in Montreal, is the English-Jewish School which combines the full curriculum of the Montreal Protestant Schools and the complete list of Jewish courses in the Kindergarten and first seven grades.

Widening of the sphere of the Adult Education Department is also included in the plans for coming year, it was stated. Parents' and teachers' associations, graduate groups, educational facilities for parents have been featured in the past.

H. Deckelbaum and M. Wasserman are chairman of the drive. I. Cohen, honorary chairman, J. Bernan and Michael Greenblatt will act as vice-chairmen, and A. Feldman and S. Harvey are campaign managers. I. Namerow is honorary treasurer and B. Tenner, treasurer; H. Podbere, chairman special names and J. Terchin, chairman campaign council.

Quiet Celebration Asked Quebec, August 13. Mayor Lucien Borne urged the population of Quebec, in a message issued at the city hall today, to celebrate V-J Day peacefully and do nothing that might harm the reputation of the city.

the Traymore RESTAURANT California Seafood Bar Table Service We Serve Clam Chowder at the Oyster Bar Prime Roast Fried Deep Sea Fish of Beef Fresh Caught Shell Oysters Every Day

How's YOUR Vocabulary? Does "arbitrator" mean a hard worker, a judge, a crossbow or a depot? Does "enconned" mean surrounded, seated, honored, or settled comfortably?

Also in this issue FIBBER MCGEE AND MOLLY. They started at \$10 a week for both. You'll be thrilled by the sensational success story of Fibber and Molly from Peoria.

CUTTING DOWN MAY FEVER. A new and simple treatment banishes sneezes and sniffles for 90 out of every 100 sufferers. This helpful article describes how a single type of injection takes the place of the innumerable "hypos" of older methods.

SEVENTEEN FAVORITE LAUGHS. Each month our magazine receives thousands of jokes, anecdotes. Many crop up again and again (even though the sender insists: "It actually happened to me!"). Read this hilarious, laugh-packed collection of 17 favorites.

THE FINE ART OF DIAGNOSIS. What gave this woman her headaches? Why did that locomotive engineer faint each time he came to a certain curve? Don't miss these fascinating examples of how famous doctors deduced what was wrong with their patients.

Get the August Reader's Digest Now on Newsstands so minutes a day with The Reader's Digest keeps you a well-read, interesting person.

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Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Wednesday Morning.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Wednesday Afternoon.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Wednesday Evening.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for American Stations.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for British Shortwave.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Canadian Will Mark Costly Dieppe Raid.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Dies Tools Jigs.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Machine Works Limited.

Table with 4 columns: CFCF (690), CBF (690), CKAC (730), CBM (940). Lists radio programs and times for Dies Tools Jigs.

Personal Health Service By WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

(Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease, diagnosis or treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if a self-addressed, NOT stamped envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received only a few can be answered here. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, Beverly Hills, California. Observe instructions carefully. Use the word "Canada" on self-addressed envelopes to be returned to this country.)

Ans.—No harm to try the immunizing treatment as instructed in pamphlet on Ivy Poisoning available on request if you provide envelope bearing your address. It gives instructions also for treatment of ivy poisoning.

WHOOPING COUGH Please explain what makes whooping cough dangerous. (Mrs. D. R.) Ans.—Chief danger is pneumonia. If patient is kept in the open air, not confined in poorly ventilated room at night, this is least likely to develop. Wide belt with insertions of elastic webbing to support belly, is helpful in patients with moderate severity of coughing spells.

NEVER MIND FUZZ I am 37 years old. In the last few months have noticed a fuzz appearing on side of my face. What can I do for it? Do creams and lotions have anything to do with it? (Mrs. H. M. E.) Ans.—Fuzz on every woman's skin. Sometimes stimulation of massage and rubbing with or without cream or lotion, causes the practically invisible fuzz to grow heavier and become visible. Best to let well enough alone. If you must do anything, keep it smooth by rubbing lightly with a fine pumice stone. Send ten cents and envelope bearing your address, for booklet Cosmetic Blemishes which tells how to deal with most facial or complexion blemishes.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS POISON IVY We are going to spend our vacation at a lakeside place where poison ivy grows. Several people have had ivy poisoning in the place in recent years. (Mrs. W. J. M.) Ans.—I advise you not to try. Ten or 12 pounds would be all you can lose in that time without endangering your good health, good looks or good nature. Take care of those incidentals and your husband will be a darn sight more pleased than he would with a skinny, complaining, sickly substitute for the girl he left behind him. Send an envelope bearing your address and ask, in writing, not with a clipping, for the pamphlet, How to Lose Weight. (Copyright, 1945, by John F. Dille Co.)

BEAMISH REGRETS R.C.A.F. DEPARTURE A.Q.C., 45 Group R.A.F.T.C., Pays Tribute to Work of Canadian Transport Fliers Regret at the withdrawal of Royal Canadian Air Force personnel from the R.A.F. Transport Command was expressed here yesterday by Air Vice-Marshal George R. Beamish, C.B.E., prior to his takeoff for a duty visit to scattered stations of his command on the American continent and overseas.

According to Culbertson Keen imagination, combined with flawless technique, brought home the slam in today's deal against the worst possible "banking" of trumps and the best defence. North, dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

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vision for our needs as the campaigns in Africa, Europe, South-East Asia and the Pacific came to climax — so generous that for a long period about one-half of the flying personnel of this group was derived from the R.C.A.F. If desire to place on record my gratitude, which is shared by my predecessors in this command, for the consistent loyalty and splendid achievements of the R.C.A.F. personnel who have voluntarily and so widely served in No. 45 Group of the Royal Air Force as air crew and in technical and administrative posts in Canada and at distant outstations. The individual contributions by these Canadian officers and other ranks to the final victories have not only been large but have been given in the finest possible spirit of cooperation, teamwork and comradeship. I wish also to acknowledge with appreciation the fact that the Canadian authorities have arranged the withdrawal of R.C.A.F. personnel so gradually and not until replacements have been available in all cases, that there has been no disturbance or dislocation whatever in the work of this group.

Wins Grant to Royal Roads Quebec, August 13.—Herby Edwin Thomas, of Quebec, was awarded one of the five Canadian scholarships to the Royal Roads Naval College, B.C., annually granted by the Navy League of Canada, it was learned here today.

For better service to LAURENTIAN POINTS Plan if you can to avoid telephoning North on week-ends. Laurentian resorts are crowded and existing facilities cannot be increased right now to take care of the "peak" telephone traffic which builds up each week-end. Mid-week calls are quicker — we suggest you call during the week, at any time except the peak hours, 6 to 8 p.m. Rates are the same, day and night, to points within 40 miles of downtown Montreal, so it costs no more to call them before you leave work. To more distant points, night rates begin at 6 p.m.

Try a mid-week call! On Active Service Giving Wings to Words JOHN RHIND, Manager

PEACE Thank God the war is really over! With the coming of VJ Day, we pay grateful tribute to all those who served in Canada's armed forces, and those of our Allies. Welcome to our returning sons and daughters. Turning from the arts of war, they look forward to the happier pursuits of peace. Let us all do our share to make their readjustment to civilian life a quick and happy one. Think, in the rejoicing of VJ Day, of the sacrifices and horrors of this war. Let them guide our decisions in building for a lasting world peace. HENRY GATEHOUSE & SON INC. Montreal

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