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# DOCKET STARTS:

McGBBON, R.H.

DR. B. L. WYATT DIRECTOR

DR. HAROLD S. HOOPER MEDICAL SERVICE

MARGARET E. JOHNSON, R.N. NURSING SERVICE

J. H. TURNER SAFETY SERVICE

P. A. HAWKEN INSURANCE SERVICE

A. T. AUBRY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

### LAURENTIDE HEALTH SERVICE

GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

DR. C. F. MARTIN, MONTREAL

DR. F. A. C. SCRIMGER, MONTREAL

DR. F. T. TOOKE, MONTREAL

DR. A. H. PIRIE, MONTREAL

DR. J. S. DOHAN, MONTREAL

March 10 1924

Sir Arthur Currie

McGill University

Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

As requested on Saturday the following is a short resume of the affairs leading up to my release from Ste Anne's Hospital.

May 1919 while it was under the Dept. Of M.&.D. and when the D.S.C.R. took over in Jan 1920 I remained as Asst. Supteintendent under Col K. Cameron and later under Dr. McMurrich. On the latets release in June or July 1922, I was appointed Superintendent.

trouble with Dr. E.H. Lemieux, the Speaker's brother, until Dec. 1922 when I found him carrying off for his own use chickens and eggs the property of the hospital which were intended solely for the patients use. These he stated he was paying for altho he knew the pratice had been expressly forbidden. There is no record of his ever having paid fpr any tho

DR. B. L. WYATT

DR. HAROLD S. HOOPER MEDICAL SERVICE

MARGARET E. JOHNSON, R.N. NURSING SERVICE

J. H. TURNER SAFETY SERVICE

P. A. HAWKEN INSURANCE SERVICE

A. T. AUBRY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

## LAURENTIDE HEALTH SERVICE

GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

DR. C. F. MARTIN, MONTREAL MEDICINE

DR. F. A. C. SCRIMGER, MONTREAL

DR. F. T. TOOKE, MONTREAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

DR. A. H. PIRIE, MONTREAL

DR. J. S. DOHAN, MONTREAL

he had been taking them for some time and I have in my possession some chits that certainly were not paid for. After taking the matter up with him things went along quietly for a time until one day he told me the Minister was coming to investigate my "activities".

the Minister, the Deputy Minister and Dr Arnold were in town and I requested the two latter to arrange a meeting for me with the Minister in order that the whole affair might be straightened out. This was refue ed by the Deputy Minister.

At the same time the Minister h had called one of my clerks in to the hotel and asked him the following questions;

i What I did with the funds of the Armistice Ball ii What I did with funds received from the Red

Cross or Patriotic Fund
111 Whether I was too intimate with my stenogropher

lv Whether I allowed the R.C. time off on the holy dyas to pratice their religion

w What percentage of French speaking patients and staff.

he apparently stated that while any English speaking he had sent to inspect the hospital brought back an excellent report of my work, he was not entirely satisfied as he had heard from someone that things were not right

J. H. TURNER SAFETY SERVICE

P. A. HAWKEN INSURANCE SERVICE

A. T. AUBRY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

## LAURENTIDE HEALTH SERVICE

GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

CONSULTANTS

DR. C. F. MARTIN, MONTREAL MEDICINE

DR. F. A. C. SCRIMGER, MONTREAL SURGERY

DR. F. T. TOOKE, MONTREAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

DR. A. H. PIRIE, MONTREAL X-RAY

DR. J. S. DOHAN, MONTREAL DENTISTRY

I know for a fact that Lemieux was a frequent visitor to the Minister's office in Ottawa and can well imagine the tales he told. On one occassion he took the R.C. chaplain with him both travelling on patients tickets and both of them have been trying to stir up race and religion amongst the patieny ts and staff which will be fatal if it ever succeeds. They have also been , entirely outside their legitimate sphere of labour, interefering with the appointment of staff at Ste Anne's Hospital.

Anything you can do in this matter, not so much for myself as for the patients will be deeply appreciated

Yours sincerely

March 11th 1924. Dr. R. H. McGibbon, Laurentide Health Service. Grand' Mere, Que. Dear Dr. McGibbon, I have to acknowledge your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the difficulties which have arisen at Ste. Anne's Hospital. While, of course, it is scarcely possible to give any definite undertaking. I certainly feel that the representations made by you and Dr. Lundon merit very serious consideration and I assure you that they will receive it. It is, of course understood that the matter is at present to be regarded as confidential. Yours faithfully, Principal.

# LAURENTIDE HEALTH SERVICE

GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

CONSULTANTS

- DR. C. F. MARTIN, MONTREAL MEDICINE
- DR. F. A. C. SCRIMGER, MONTREAL SURGERY
- DR. F. T. TOOKE, MONTREAL OPHTHALMOLOGY
- DR. A. H. PIRIE, MONTREAL X-RAY
- DR. J. S. DOHAN, MONTREAL DENTISTRY

March 11th. 1924

Sir Arthur Currie, McGill University, Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I neglected to say in my letter of yesterday that I am entirely unaware of the cause of Dr. Beland's displeasure except the Lemieux affair; and that I am satisfied that no patient or member of the staff at Ste Anne's has any legitimate cause for complaint against any action of mine.

Your sincerely

March 11th, 1924. Dr. R. H. McGibbon, Laurentide Health Service, Grand' Mere, Que. Dear Dr. McGibbon:-Thank you very much for the information contained in your letter of March 10th, which I shall regard as confidential. I intend to speak to the Prime Minister about the treatment accorded you and shall let you know how I get along with him. Yours faithfully.

# DOCKET ENDS:

McGIBBON, R.H.

February . Sixth 1922. Francis J. Toole, Esq., Editor-in-Chief, McGill Annual - 1923, 328 Sherbrooke Street West. Dear Sir:-In reference to your letter of February 4th asking for a photograph of the Principal for publication in the 1923 Annual, will you kindly call at Nm. Notman & Son's and they will supply you with a copy suitable for reproduction. Kindly have them send the bill to Sir Arthur. Yours faithfully, Principal's Secretary.

# McGill Annual - 1923

TELEPHONE
UPTOWN 6800

328 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST MONTREAL

4th February, 1922.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, LL.D., Principal of McGill University, MONTREAL.

Sir,

I have the honour to request your permission to insert your picture in the "Annual" for 1923, and should be greatly obliged if you could forward a copy of a recent photograph.

Yours faithfully,

Editor-in-Chief

"Courtfield" 208 Court Road, Eltham, S.E.9. England. 12th November, 1938. G.R. Lomer, Esq. M.A. Redpath Library, McGill University, Montreal. Dear Mr. Lomer, Thank you for your kind reply to my letter addressed to Miss Young, and I much appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me "McGill and its Story" together with "McGill's Heroic Past" both of which reached me safely vesterday. I have often heard my Mother (who died three years ago aged 95) speak of the Redpaths, whom she knew in her young days in Canada, naturally also several other well-known people connected with the University and Canadian affairs. I shall certainly avail myself of your courteous offer to give me any information I may desire, if, after reading "The Story" there are some points that occur to me. I would like to mention the pleasure it gives me to be in touch with someone who is carrying on the work started by my ancestors. I remain, Yours faithfully, Herbert F. McGill.

J. H. MACGILL M.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC

Vancouver, B.C.

2nd September, 1927.

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

My dear General.

I am very sorry that my absence from town and your very many engagements prevented me from seeing you during the few days you were in Vancouver. So much has happened since we met occasionally in the Mess of D.C.O.R. here, that I could hardly expect you to have very fresh memories of myself. I think poor Jack White was our Colonel when you visited us occasionally, and a couple of operations in the Jubilee in Victoria put me on the shelf to such an extent that I got out of touch with a greal deal of that sort of thing, and often found it very difficult to keep an office open even for a few hours a day.

However, on the strength of these old days I wished to speak to you of a personal matter. My daughter has just married Everett Hughes, recently appointed to the staff of your University. She is a B.C. girl, both by berth and Graduation in Arts here, and took two years in Chicago University, expecting soon to take her Ph.D.

We have a few friends in Montreal but only a few, and none of them of her generation; and while I have no doubt that Mr. Gordon Strathy, and the few that are left, would be very kind to her, I thought I might venture to seek a little attention from yourself on her behalf.

I regret very much that I have not had the pleasure of a few minutes with you as you went through. There are some meetings that one never forgets, and amongst those was a Craft Dinner here sometime after the Armistice, when you told a few hundred of us a little about the terrible struggle through which you passed; and it is not with any desire of flattery, but a very pleasant matter of fact, to be able to say that very often since then some of your hearers have referred to the evening and to your most interesting and masterful remarks; and it will be a long time before that little incident will be forgotten.

I trust you will pard on my writing you in this strain, but I think, with some assurance, that I have your sympathy in my request.

Yours very truly,

September 8th, 1927. J. H. MacGill, Esq., M.A., 423 Hamilton Street, Vancouver, B. C. Dear Mr. MacGill:-I, too, am sorry that I did not see you when I spent a few days in Vancouver last week. I complied with your message and telephones, but you had left the office for the day. I remember you very well in pre-war days. Mr. Hughes has, I know, accepted a position in our Department of Sociology. I have not yet met him but hope to do so soon. I shall not forget what you tell me about Mrs. Hughes and will do what I can to make her stay in Montreal a pleasant experience. With all good wishes and many thanks for writing me, I am, Yours faithfully, Principal.

January 8th, 1924.

John W. Ross, Esq., 142 Notre Dame Sy. West, Montreal.

My dear Mr. Ross:-

You will remember that one day when we were playing at Dixie you told me of a boathouse near Dorval which was owned by a group of your friends and which you thought they would be willing to transfer to the McGill Rowing Club.

Needless to say the students were highly delighted when I told them what you said and appreciate very much the kindness and encouragement behind the offer. Of course, we have not yet demonstrated that we can maintain a Rowing Club and until we do I think the most we can ask you to do would be to grant us the use of the boathouse. If our Rowing Club becomes a permanent institution the matter of transferring the property to it might then be taken up.

Yours faithfully,

C.A. Magrath, Esq., Chairman, Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 190, University Avenue, Toronto.

Dear Mr. Magrath:-

The cost per annum of a course in Applied Science
might be made up as follows:

Sessional fee
General fee payable by all undergraduates and covering
all general undergraduate activities (athletics, Union 17.
fees, admission to games, etc.)

Caution money
Books and instruments
Board and lodging

The cost per annum of a course in Applied Science

(205.

(205.)

(305.)

(307.)

The item of \$525. does not represent an excessive expenditure, nor does it include the incidental expenses which young men generally incur in attending social functions, joining private undergraduate clubs, etc., which generally mount up to about \$100. or \$150.

At the end of the first year there is always a summer school, at the end of the second year there are summer schools in all subjects excepting electrical and mechanical engineering and at the end of the third year there are summer schools in all subjects excepting electrical, mechanical and chemical engineering. This involves an additional expense of about \$70.

of the University with details regarding Matriculation and also an announcement of the University with details regarding Matriculation and also an announcement of the Paculty of Applied Science, together with a small set of photographs. You will note from the General Announcement that the Matriculation examinations in England are to be arranged through Mr. W.A. Balkeley-Mvans, 5 Paper Buildings, Tomple, London, E.C.4.

One more point I might mention; sometimes parents hesitate a .

little in sending boys out here from the other side, owing to the fact that we have no residence arrangement. I do not think, however, that there has been any case in which inglish boys have not been able to look after themselves satisfactorily. A good many of them join fratermities, and we are always glad to interest curselves in giving them a little more attention then the young men whose parents are near at hand.

Yours faithfully,

MCGILL UNIVERSITY PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR L. W. DOUGLAS March 20, 1939 My dear Principal McGreer. It was so kind of you to send me the reprint of your Lenten Address delivered at The Cathedral of St. John the Divine. I have just returned to the University after a brief absence and hasten to send you an acknowledgement and to tell you that I shall look forward to reading your sermon. with kindest wishes, Yours sincerely, Rev. Dr. A. H. McGreer. Principal of Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.

# A Lenten Address

Delivered on March 5th, 1939

IN

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine
New York



BY

The Reverend A. H. McGreer Principal of Bishop's University, Lennoxville



# "Our sufficiency is from God" II CORINTHIANS 3-5

The Collect for to-day, the second Sunday in Lent, takes us back to Pre-Reformation days and the Diocese of Salisbury when petitions were offered in Latin. In harmony with the thought of St. Paul, who said: "I will pray with the spirit but I will pray with the understanding also," the English broke with the tradition of having services in Latin and translated them into the language "understanded of the people." Hence we have the Collect for to-day translated from the old Sarum Collect, and it begins "Almighty God who seest that we have no power of ourselves to help ourselves." Those words can have reality only on the lips of those who really see God in the perfection of His holiness and goodness, and who have meditated on His purpose and His will for man. For most of us they probably have a touch of unreality because our vision of God is frequently beclouded, and the time devoted to meditation on His purpose and His will is so limited. For the person who accepts the conventions of society as the norm for life, the words can have little or no reality at all. The conventions of society furnish the external code for behaviour. To conform to the decrees of respectability, even when respectability is really respectable, may become mere formalism, and the power to aspire to the highest and the best, dissipated in a life of social slavery. The slavery of old had in it the possibility of heroism in the service of a worthy master, but the slavery to mundane and ephemeral convention, being self-imposed, partakes of the nature of suicide.

Lent calls us back to reality. The season is observed in commemoration of the traditional forty days spent by our Lord in solitude before entering upon His public ministry. It was a time of reflection and meditation. It was a time of intense spiritual struggle, for all the plausible devices which might bring Him success and renown were passed in review, and all were submitted to the final test of whether they would fulfil God's purpose for Himself and for mankind. He came out of the wilderness with the vision of His heavenly Father clear, with His knowledge of the Father's purpose deepened, and with His spirit fortified to face enemies at all the intersections where nationalistic ambitions and selfishness crossed the path of perfect filial obedience.

But the challenge of Lent is not merely the challenge of the results of His seclusion and meditation. It is also the challenge of the spiritual and intellectual possessions with which He entered those forty days. Thirty years or thereabouts preceded the time in the wilderness, and they were spent in devotion to His home, in diligent study, in reflection on what He had observed and read, and in prayer. From the carpenter's shop and the countryside He borrowed the setting for many of the immortal parables, and infallible sayings recorded in the Gospel story. The literature at His service, chiefly the books of the Old Testament, He had read and made the subject of meditation and prayer. The proof of this is to be found in the discrimination apparent in His quotations from the Scriptures. They are chiefly from Isaiah, the Psalms, and the Book of Deuteronomy, books in which inspiration reaches the highest point attained by Old Testament writers. Reflection and meditation on the passages proclaiming the goodness, the holiness, and the loving kindness of God, meant the assimilation of these sublime truths into the very texture of His intellectual and spiritual life. They shone with brilliance in life's firmament, and in the light of them He saw men both as they were and as God would have them be. Hence we find in His teaching principles that are eternal, even as God is eternal, and a spirit that transcends all human limitations because it is the spirit of God Himself. His life is supremely the abundant life. There is joy in the good, the beautiful and the true. There is a buoyancy that resists absorption in the ephemeral and preserves a sense of proportion. There is a definiteness of direction which excludes vain imaginings and aimless striving. It is the true life because it is God in human life.

The present confused state of the world, our acquiescence in the drift which is carrying us we know not whither, are the logical sequel of an era in which intellectual activity and a gallant philanthrophy did noble things; but men tried the experiment of substituting them for faith in God. And to-day we begin our prayer with words that ring true to the facts: "Almighty God who seest that we have no power of ourselves to help ourselves."

There is a wide margin between the intellectual and spiritual possessions with which we enter upon the Lenten season and those possessed by the Son of God. There is a margin between what we are and what we might have been. And at "journey's end" there will still be a gap between the poverty of our state and the riches that might have been ours. How can the margin be closed and the gap filled? In one way only, but that is a certain way—by the perfection of the offering which Christ our Redeemer made to God. Once and once only was there offered to God a life worthy

of His perfect Goodness, Holiness and Love. On this earth, unblemished Sonship was offered once, but being unblemished it was "full, perfect, and sufficient."

In sound business it is the practice during days of prosperity to build up a reserve against the days when receipts fall away and the income may vanish. Through inertia. folly, and sin, there is a large entry on the debit side of life's account. There is never the accession of strength to the soul which God's infinite love is ready to provide. There are lamentably long intervals between employment, although the opportunity for it is never lacking. The number of the spiritually idle is always legion, and prolonged spiritual idleness may make a man spiritually unemployable. Where can the reserve be found which is adequate to our need, and whence does it come? Only in the perfect life of the Incarnate One does it exist. The reserve was established by Omnipotent Love, and thank God! it is inexhaustible. "My grace is sufficient for thee," and all debits can be offset by entries on the credit side of life's ledger with gifts from the Treasury of Divine Grace. So we pray:

"Look Father, look on His anointed face,
And only look on us as found in Him,
Look not on our misusings of Thy grace,
Our prayer so languid, and our faith so dim,
For lo, between our sins and their reward,
We set the passion of Thy Son our Lord."

So may Lent be a return to God for all of us. That the spirit of philanthropy is strong in human hearts, no one can deny. But that true religion is seldom found is equally true. If true religion is to flourish, there must be more diligent study of the teaching of Him who in thought, word and deed, perfectly expressed the mind and purpose of God. And if that teaching is to do more than provide a stimulus to intellectual activity there must be prayer and meditation. True prayer is the effort to rise to the heights of God's will. Meditation opens the channels through which Divine Grace enters the soul. These are the means whereby life is established on the rock of eternal reality, and through individual effort, the foundations of society are strengthened and renewed.

Ours is the glorious privilege of the sons of God—to aspire to true sonship and to claim the unfailing power of God's grace to sustain it. Thus may each one become a centre of influence, enriching our corporate life and giving it vision, direction, purpose. 'Our sufficiency is from God' throughout the journey and therefore journey's end may be also Christian's destiny. Live to make it so! In the power of Omnipotent Love we can toil through the shadows of the ascending valley to the uplands of eternal day.









Buddeck Cafe Brelow april 28 - 1939 Dear Mrs Mc Murray Enclased please find a proof of the orice of my later husband. Frank Hac Gregor Which for orice place sign and beturn to me as doon as passible, as you know the other melness Hecler Me Jamis passed away some time ago. Mrs Cacherne Mar Gregor P.O. By 126 Bushach Cafe Breton

C'UCW - 5 C'JN.4/21922: JETTA O') - hro Jogo MTA O' > PCW hues. Mrs. C. Mac Gregor Box 126 Baddeck Cape Breton NS.

### CERTIFICATE OF POST OFFICE REGISTRATION

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INTERNATIONAL - \$ 9.65 for loss only.

UNITED STATES - \$25.00 for loss only.

GREAT BRITAIN - \$ 9.65 for loss or rifling.

CANADA-10c. fee \$25; 20c. fee \$50; 30c. fee \$75; 40c. fee \$100; for loss, rifling or damage.

50B.-1,000,000-30-10-37

MCGILL UNIVERSITY PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR L. W. DOUGLAS May 17, 1939 Dear Mrs. McGregor, I now return the Affidavit, with the will attached, executed before a Notary Public here. I am sorry there has been so much delay. Yours sincerely, Mrs. Catherine MacGregor, Box 126, Rosebank House, Baddeck, Cape Breton. Fidelity Omion Skin

LOVETT MACDONALD & MOINNES BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS . &c. LALOVETT K.C. CABLE ADDRESS "MEINNES" W.C. MACDONALD, K.C. 35 BEDFORD ROW DONALD MEINNES A.S.PATTILLO HALIFAX. N.S. 4th May, 1939. Dear Mrs. McMurray: I have your letter of May 1st. It is likely that there was a will made by the late Frank McGregor in the presence of Mr. McInnes You should not, however, be asked to prove and yourself. its execution unless you are shown the original Will itself with your signature thereon. I am, therefore, returning your Affidavit which, even if completed by you, would do Mrs. McGregor no good as there is supposed to be annexed thereto the Will itself. What Mrs. McGregor should do is get a Dedimus from the Court of Probate at Baddeck, directed to some Notary Public or Commissioner in Montreal, and have the original Will forwarded to him, when he in turn could get in touch with you and arrange for you to prove it. I was very glad to hear from you again and I am conveying your remembrances to those of us here who remember you. With all good wishes, I am Yours very sincerely, W.C. hardonald Mrs. Dorothy McMurray, 3425 University Street, Montreal, P.Q. Encl.

Baddeck, N. S. . May 12 th, 1939. Head Mrs. Mc Murray, I am inclosing the original I am not acquainted Will, and as I will leave it in with any attorney William Bentley as the hands of Mr. you suggested, to make the necessary arrangements to prove the signathurs to the will. I am, Yours truly The Catherine Man Gregor By 126 Rosebank Loure Sørry Ju Your Ellness trust Tylu are July recovered, Bodalch

Montreal access

G.W.M. GREGOR

Marquetto 9461

CRAIG THEATRE

NEW YORK

at Dom. Chyl Evennerce 250 or 302

## G.W.MCGREGOR, 718 Castle Bldg. Mar. 9461.

Is an old time theatrical producer on Broadway. Claims to have built the Craig (Adelphi) Theatre - in 1927, on 54th Street, West of Broadway.

Decided the life of a producer was too strenuous on him, so came to Montreal, and last year decided to become a

Canadian citizen.

He has a theatre site on east side of Mountain Street, 220 feet off St. @therine. He proposes to build a modern theatre there, seating:

Orchestra - 800 Balcony Boxes 36 1484

Claims it will be a modern theatre, laid out in the best possible manner. It would be a good place for Convocation -- could provide-800 additional seats on the stage and still have a clear space 30 x 60.

He has figured the cost of the theatre, his income, etc. he is not a Jew - is a pleasant little fellow, his estimates of income, etc. seemed in a generally vague way to be conservative.

HIS STORY IS THAT HE IS ANXIOUS TO GIVE MONTREAL A HIGH CLASS THEATRE WITH HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS - THAT IT CAN BE DONE AND A REASONABLE PROFIT MADE - THAT HE DOES NOT WANT TO GO INTO IT ON A MAKE MONEY QUICK BASIS.

HE WANTS TO SEE YOU AND SHOW YOU HIS PLANS. He does not seek anything from you or the University. - says he can finance it and build it, except that he will need about a \$300,000 mortgage when the building is completed.

He has shown his plans to some of the Birks (who apparently are mixed up with the site.

#### PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR



McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

April Fifteenth 1922. V. McGuire, Esq., 122 Waterloo Street, St. John, N.B. Dear Sir:-I am sorry to learn by your letter of April 9th that you have had such hard luck and I regret that owing to large demands on my moderate income it is impossible for me to send you any If you have a claim against the Government I would suggest that you take it up through the member of the constituency in which you reside. Yours faithfully, Principal.