

*Bio Chemistry
D A B Macallum*

copy when moved

January
Seventeenth
1923.

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett,
522 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Pritchett:-

I am venturing to write to you concerning a matter which I know has been laid before the Carnegie Pension Board on more than one occasion. I refer to the eligibility for pension of A. B. Macallum, Professor of Bio-chemistry at this University.

It is unnecessary to outline again the history of the case. Macallum came to us in September, 1920, and we consider him a most valued member of the staff. For a little over two years before coming to us he was, as you know, Administrative Chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada. For those two years, it is true, he was not engaged in teaching, but there are many professors in our universities who do little actual teaching, their time being given to research work and to the direction of research work. During those two years Macallum was not only an administrator, but it was his duty to organize and direct, under the auspices of the Dominion Council, all the forces for research in the Dominion of Canada. To promote this research it was necessary, among other things, to increase the number of researchers in the Dominion, and to this end he influenced the Council to establish a large number of Studentships, Fellowships and Bursaries to be held by students of promise for a scientific career in the various universities of the Dominion. To their work he was called upon to give a great deal of supervision.

Dr. H. S. Pritchett - 2 -

I believe he accepted the position as Chairman of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research largely to get the Council going and when the Government of Canada would have established a Research Institute he intended to return to his first-love, -teaching. As soon as the Prime Minister of Canada gave him an assurance that at the next session of the House legislation establishing such an institution would be introduced Macallum tendered his resignation and came to us as head of the Bio-chemistry Department.

It is the belief of all his colleagues that during those two years when he was not teaching his work was must as much the promotion of educative work along the line of research as if he had held during that time a university post. If during those two years he had gone as a research expert into some private company, industrial or commercial, where his services might have been expected to result in profit to the company, I could understand the contention that he had given up educative work altogether. The establishment of the Research Institute by the Government of Canada was something strongly advocated and urged by research men at our universities, one of the most enthusiastic of whom always was Professor Macallum, and I think it was largely to get the work going that he gave up his position at Toronto, intending to return to teaching and private research when that end had been accomplished.

Before going to Ottawa in 1918 he had been a teacher for 40 years, 31 of which had been on the staff of Toronto University. He has been one of the greatest teachers, researchers and educators in medical work that this continent has ever produced. As a teacher he has never received much of a salary, while his brothers, who practised their professions, all have large incomes. It was his love of research and education and teaching that kept him in the profession, and it seems to some of us contrary to the spirit of the Carnegie Pension Fund, if, after a recognition of his forty years as a teacher and the character of his work during the two years he was away,

Dr. H. S. Pritchett - 3 -

coupled with the fact that he has returned to professorial work and will finish his years of usefulness in that capacity, it is still held that he is ineligible for participation in the Carnegie Pension Fund.

I hope the Board will give favourable consideration to his application for reinstatement.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

February 10, 1926.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
DR. A. B. MACALLUM
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed are the memoranda
which I said I would give you before
you left for New York, where you may
have an opportunity to interview Dr.
Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation
on the subject dealt with in the
memoranda.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

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

P. S. I am enclosing herewith photo
copies ^{of pages} of my father's Record Book giving
the date of my birth. The first one named
as I was ^{born} died before I was born.

May 9th, 1851.

Westminster,

Con 8 Lot 6-7.

• Record of the
family of

Messrs McCallum
and Nancy McCallum

Margaret Mc
Callum born
on March 14th 1855

Archibald Mc Callum
born on February 4th
Died on May 10th
1857 Archibald

Mc Callum born
on April 1st 1858

Hugh Mc Callum
born on the 5th of ^{June} ~~July~~
A.D. 1860

Princeton Mc Callum
born February

1st 1863

Business
Dec 4th 14

HONORARY ADVISORY COUNCIL
FOR
SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIRMAN,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

Ottawa, August 30th, 1920.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have your favour of
August 28th.

As I am to be here on
Friday to meet a previous engagement,
I shall arrange to go to Montreal
on Thursday morning to be at your
service on that day.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

A.B. MacCallum

Sept 2

ABM/EG.

August
Twenty-eighth
1920.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Chairman Advisory Council,
Scientific and Industrial Research,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

With reference to the proposed appointment of yourself to the Headship of the Biological Chemistry Department, I would appreciate very much if you would come to Montreal on Thursday or Friday, September 2nd or 3rd, in order that I may discuss further with you matters arising out of such an appointment.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

C O P Y

August 16, 1920.

Dear Dr. Ruttan,

After my interview with you on Friday last I carefully considered what we discussed and have come to the conclusion to accept, on certain conditions, the nomination to the Professorship of Biochemistry in McGill University when it is formally made.

These conditions are:-

1. That the salary be at the rate of \$6,000 per annum.
2. That there be an annual appropriation of at least \$15,500 for the Department of Biochemistry, this sum to include the salary of the Head of the Department.

I shall be prepared to assume the duties of the post on October 1st.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

Professor R.F. Ruttan,
McGill University,
Montreal.

MEMORANDA RE DR. A. B. MACALLUM'S APPLICATION FOR A
CARNEGIE PENSION.

-:-

Date of Birth: April 7, 1858 (Previously, but erroneously, reported
1859).

Graduate in Arts, Toronto, 1880.

As Tutorial Fellow in Biology and Physiology, University of
Toronto, 1884-87.

Lecturer in Physiology, University of Toronto, 1887-90.

Professor of Physiology and Physiological Chemistry, 1890-1906.

Professor of Biochemistry, 1906-1918.

Administrative Chairman of the National Research Council of Canada,
1917-1920.

Professor of Biochemistry, McGill University, 1920 --

Taught in University, 40 years; in all, 47 years.

While Administrative Chairman of the Research Council of
Canada, was concerned in all its research activities and in the
Bursaries, Studentships and Fellowships awarded by the Council, and
held in various universities.

The interruption in the holding of a University post occasioned
by the tenure of the Administrative Chairmanship of the Research Council
for one year and a half after 1918 was held, in 1920, by the Carnegie
Foundation to have invalidated any claims for a pension. In 1923 the
matter was taken up by the Foundation on the urgency of President
Walter C. Murray, of the University of Saskatchewan (a member of the
Board of Trustees of the Foundation), in which Sir Robert Falconer
aided, and it was decided that for this interruption Dr. Macallum
should be considered on the same basis as professors in the United
States who had interrupted their university careers for a year or
more in war service, and who were allowed reinstatement in the list
of those eligible for a pension. He is therefore reinstated, but the
terms of reinstatement have not been definitely settled and these
have yet, it is reported, to be fixed by negotiation between McGill
University and the Foundation,

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

SIDNEY BLISS, ASST. PROFESSOR

April 16, 1926.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

You may recall my telling you that the Research Council, at its last meeting, decided to support the application to the Department of National Defence for assistance in equipping a radio laboratory to be established in McGill University. In accord with this decision, the accompanying letter was sent to Mr. Desbarats, the Deputy Minister, by the Secretary of the Research Council.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

ABM/EEW

COPY ONLY

Ottawa, 9th April, 1926.

G. J. Desbarats, Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of National Defence,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir:-

With further reference to my letter of September 1st, 1925, regarding the request received by your Department from McGill University, Montreal, for assistance in equipping a radio laboratory to be established in connection with the Department of Communication Engineering at that institution, when the communication referred to above was written, we were under the impression that in forwarding the communication to the National Research Council, your Department had in mind the possibility of this Council being in a position to contribute financially toward equipping the proposed laboratory. Our letter was intended to point out to you the method of procedure which the Council follows in such matters.

At a meeting of the Council held recently a further communication from the Principal of McGill University on this subject was under consideration. From this communication it would seem that we misinterpreted the intention of your Department in the matter. I have therefore been directed by the Council to inform you that it is unanimously of the opinion that work such as would be carried on in the proposed laboratory at McGill University is work which in the Council's opinion should be undertaken in Canada. While the Council is not itself in a position to contribute financially to the establishment of such a laboratory, it has no objection to any Department of the Government assisting in any way possible.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) S. P. EAGLESON,

Secretary.

SPE/E.

Monday
MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR
G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

December 13, 1922.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

When I met President Murray, of the University of Saskatchewan, in Ottawa a couple of weeks ago, we discussed the question of my status for a Carnegie pension, and he advised me to put in a statement regarding my work during the last thirty-five years, a list of the distinctions for scientific work which I have won, and also an explanation of my activities as Administrative Chairman of the Research Council in the way of promoting research in Canada. In accordance therewith, I am now writing you as he advised.

I became Lecturer in Physiology in 1887, and Professor of the same subject in 1890, in the University of Toronto, and remained a member of that staff until July 1918. In that time my contributions to the scientific record were such that I won, in 1906, the Fellowship of the Royal Society of London - which is a blue ribbon distinction in the scientific world - and I obtained for the same reason the Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, the Associate Fellowship of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia (the oldest and most distinguished Medical Society in America), the Honorary Fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, the Honorary D.Sc. of Trinity College, Dublin, of Yale and of Toronto, and the Honorary LL.D. of Aberdeen and McGill. I have served as Hartland Lecturer - in 1916 - for the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and as Herter Lecturer of New York in 1917.

I was appointed Administrative Chairman of the Research Council of Canada in December 1916, and I accepted the post for the purpose of promoting the establishment of a National Research Institute for Canada, in which would centre a great deal of the research in the Dominion. This Institute was to be, as it were, a combination of a Bureau of Standards and an Institute, devoted to research in pure science. The proposal to establish this Institute was accepted by the Government of Canada in August 1920. The House of Commons also accepted the proposal to establish this Institute by an almost unanimous vote in April 1921, but the Senate, influenced by certain interested members,

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

December 13, 1922.

Principal Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.,
Montreal.

on the scientific side, of the Civil Service, refused to pass the Bill. The Research Council hopes, however, that legislation to establish this Institute will be enacted in the near future.

The Research Council, while I was Administrative Chairman, founded a system of Bursaries, Studentships and Fellowships to develop researchers in Canada, and I, as Chairman of the Committee, was concerned in the selection of these and the supervision, so far as the Research Council was concerned, of their activities in the various Universities in Canada. I made visits to the various laboratories for the purpose of determining for the Research Council the character and work of the holders of these. This system of Bursaries, Fellowships and Studentships now entails an expenditure of about forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) a year, and there are upwards of forty holders of these. The organization and development of this system and the effort to establish a National Research Institute for Canada certainly could not have been less important, from an academic point of view, than such university work as I might have done had I simply stuck to my university post.

When the Government, in August 1920, signified its intention to accept the proposal to establish the National Research Institute, believing that I had achieved the object for which I assumed the position, I resigned the Administrative Chairmanship to accept the Professorship of Biochemistry in McGill.

Had I believed for one moment that there would have been a delay in achieving this object I would never have accepted the Administrative Chairmanship in December 1916.

I have been only two years out of university service - from July 1918 to August 1920 - and it appears that this is the reason why there has been any difficulty in the way of my being reinstated in the list of those eligible for a pension. If my application to be reinstated is denied, then I cannot but think it is a hardship while others who have made no sacrifice whatever, and who have achieved less, are eligible when their tenure of their university posts is finished, at the age of sixty-five or sixty-seven.

I earnestly hope that I may be reinstated in the list of those eligible for a pension.

Yours sincerely,

ABM/EEW

A. B. Macallum

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

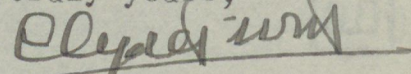
June 15, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Sir Arthur:--

The executive committee of this Foundation at its last meeting did not feel that it could formally restore Professor McCallum to the expectations that he had of a retiring allowance before his withdrawal from the University of Toronto. The committee, however, left the matter without any record in its minutes in order that the question might be reopened at the time when Professor McCallum approaches actual retirement.

Very truly yours,



Secretary.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
DR. A. B. MACALLUM,
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY.

July 29 1923

Dear Sir Arthur, -

Thank you very
much for permitting me to see
the enclosed.

It begins to look as if
there is a chance of my reinstatement
in the list of those eligible for the
pensions of the Carnegie Foundation.

Yours sincerely
A. B. Macallum

Principal Sir Arthur Currie

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

January 19, 1923.

My dear Sir Arthur:

In reply to your letter of the seventeenth January, I write a line to say that the case of Professor Macallum is already before the executive committee and will be considered at the meeting to be held in March or April. The committee will be disposed to take a most generous attitude with regard to his retiring allowance, and my impression is that they will regard him as having been temporarily absent from work on war service. If this should be the case, favorable action ought to be possible.

Yours very sincerely,

Sir Arthur Currie
McGill University
Montreal, Canada.

Henry S. Pritchard

P-R.

*Dear Macallum
For your information
and return please
H/S/23
A. Currie*

Carnegie Foundation

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McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

December 7th, 1921.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In response to your request for a précis of the facts in connection with my claim to be put again on the list of those eligible in due time for a superannuation pension of the Carnegie Foundation, I submit the following:

1. I was in this list until July 1918, as Professor of Biochemistry in the University of Toronto, having taught in the Professorial rank required for this classification from 1887 on. I had previous to 1887 been a teacher for nine years, for three of which I was a Tutorial Fellow in the University of Toronto.
2. In December 1916 I accepted the post of Administrative Chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, a Dominion Government organization, the members of which were appointed in November 1916. I entered on this service at once but carried on in Toronto until the end of the session in June 1917. I was then given by that University a year's leave of absence so that I might still be considered, without any question, as eligible for a pension from the Carnegie Foundation.
3. The function of the Administrative Chairman is not only that of an administrator but is also that of organizing and directing, under the auspices of the Council, all the forces for research in the Dominion of Canada. To promote this research it was necessary, amongst other things, to increase the number of researchers in the Dominion and to this end the Council established shortly after its organization a large number of Studentships, Fellowships and Bursaries to be held by students of promise for a scientific career in the various Universities of the Dominion. As Chairman of the Committee of the Council concerned in this work I had to give a great deal of supervision, so far as the Research Council was concerned, to these students, of whom there are now about sixty, who will ultimately, if successful, go into research posts or into academic positions.
4. The main work of the Council has been to establish a National Research Institute for Canada, parallel in

McGILL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

MONTREAL.

7/12/21

Principal Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Montreal.

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many respects to the Bureau of Standards at Washington, but to cover a wider field of work than that which, until recently, was done by that Bureau. The proposal for this Research Institute was not at once accepted by the Government, although Parliament had in two of its sessions (those of 1919 and 1920) on two reports of a special committee of its members dealing with the subject, expressed approval of the proposal to establish this National Research Institute. It was only in September last that the Council was assured by the then Premier of the Dominion, the Hon. Mr. Arthur Meighen, that it would at the next session pass legislation establishing such an Institute, an undertaking which the Government during last session endeavoured to carry out, a Bill for that purpose, along the lines recommended by the Council, having been approved by Parliament but it failed to pass the Senate. It will, doubtless, receive the approval of that body in the coming session of Parliament.

5. When I accepted the Administrative Chairmanship in December 1916 it was my intention to stay only two years in the position as I had in view either devoting myself to Research alone or to a University position in which the amount of teaching would be considerably less than that for which I was responsible in Toronto. At the end of two years, however, the proposal for the National Research Institute had not been then accepted, and as this matter was vital to the promotion of scientific research in the Dominion I remained until the assurance above referred to was given in September 1920 that the Government would provide legislation establishing it. As soon as the Premier had assured the Council that this legislation would be undertaken I at once prepared to resign my position, and in consequence sent in my resignation in September 1920. I was then appointed Professor of Biochemistry in McGill University, a position of the same character as that which I occupied in Toronto up to July 1918.

6. I have accordingly been but two years and two months without a University position (from July 1918 to September 1920) and it is on this ground, I understand, that the Carnegie Foundation has refused to **reinstate** me as one eligible for pension eventually, although my work has been just as much the promotion of educative work along the line of research as if I had been during all that time in a University post. Had I gone as a Research Expert into some private company, industrial or commercial, my case, of course,

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

7/12/21

- 3 -

Principal Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.,
Montreal.

would have been very different and the decision that I was not eligible for reinstatement might then be well founded.

In view of all this I cannot see why I am ineligible for reinstatement in the list of University Professors who at the end of their period of service may be awarded a pension by the Carnegie Foundation. To maintain that I am ineligible, as Dr. Pritchett of the Foundation appears to think, is to signify that the Trustees are thinking more of the purely literal interpretation of their regulations rather than of the spirit of same.

It is a hardship that after thirty-one years of university life and nine additional years of teaching I should be denied a pension simply because of such interpretation.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

ABM/EEW

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

G. E. SIMPSON, ASST. PROFESSOR

January 15, 1923.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Enclosed is a copy of a communication
from President Walter C. Murray, of the University of
Saskatchewan, with a copy of a letter from Dr. Pritchett
of the Carnegie Foundation, on the subject of my applica-
tion for reinstatement in the list of those entitled to a
Carnegie pension.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

ABM/EEW

COPY ONLY

ORIGINAL ON LETTERHEAD OF
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan,
January 9, 1923.

Dear Dr. MacCallum,

I am enclosing a copy of a
letter received from President Pritchett. Would you
kindly show it to Sir Arthur Currie.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. MURRAY,
President.

Dr. A. B. MacCallum,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

COPY ONLY

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION,
522 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

December 30th, 1922.

Dear President Murray,

Your suggestion with regard to Dr. MacCallum will be laid before the Executive Committee at its next meeting and considered in the most sympathetic spirit. As a meeting has just been held, and another is not likely to be held before the first of March, it will be some time before the matter will come up.

I take this opportunity to wish to you and to the institution over which you preside, the best possible success and prosperity in the year that is coming.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Henry S. Pritchett.

President Walter C. Murray,
University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

December
Eighth
1922.

Dr. Walter Murray,
President, University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Sask.

Dear President Murray:-

Thanks you very much for your
letter of the 2nd of December re Macallum's pension.

I shall write to Dr. Pritchett unless
it be that I am going to New York in the near future.
I have intended to make such a trip for the last six
months and have kept the Macallum memorandum ready to
take along with me. I do most sincerely hope that
this matter can be arranged to the satisfaction of
Macallum. He has given his life to the cause of Science
and always to his own financial disadvantage.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

December 2nd, 1922.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Sir Arthur,

Your letter about MacCallum's pension was received by me in Toronto on my way back from New York. MacKenzie had written about it some time ago and while in New York I spoke to Pritchett. He was not in his office at the time so spoke from memory, but thought that the Executive would grant him reinstatement. Pritchett, however, has not written up to the present time.

I think MacCallum's two years' service for the Dominion should not debar him from reinstatement. If an adverse decision has been given some time previously, I think an application received now, would be favourably considered, as some changes were made in the regulations.

I spoke to Falconer about MacCallum's case. Falconer is on the Executive and did not remember having had the case under consideration by the Executive. If you should be in New York at any time and had MacCallum's application with you, I am almost sure you could persuade Pritchett to grant the request. These applications come before Pritchett and if regarded as routine never go to the

University of Saskatchewan

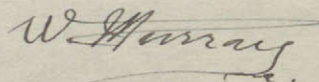
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Executive, but if brought before the Executive and decided upon by them, are reported through the Executive Minutes to the members of the Board. There are never discussed at the general meeting of the Trustees unless some one brings them up as a special case. No special case has received special consideration by the Trustees since I have been a member of the Board. It is always referred to the Executive.

I am sure your representation to Pritchett would bring good results.

Sincerely yours,



President.

Sir Arthur Cutrie,

President,

McGill University,

Montreal, Que.

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November
Sixteenth
1922.

Walter C. Murray, Esq., M.A., LL.D.,
President, University of Saskatchewan,
C/o. Sir Robert Falconer,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear President Murray:-

It has been intimated to me that you will be in Toronto over this week end but that you are not likely to come to Montreal.

There is a matter which I would like to lay before you and that is a request that you ask the Rockefeller Foundation Pension Board to give further consideration to the eligibility of Professor A. B. Macallum for pension. The facts are probably as well known to you as they are to me.

Professor Macallum after along years of service at the University of Toronto left that institution to go to Ottawa to assume the Chairmanship of the Dominion Research Council. After a few years service with that body he again took up active teaching on the staff of this University. It seems that by going to Ottawa the Rockefeller Foundation claim he has forfeited the benefits he would have received had he continued in active teaching. I consider that it can be held that the Pension Board are taking a somewhat narrow view if they continue to decide against Professor Macallum. I believe that most University men would consider that while he was acting as Chairman of the Research Council he was making as large a contribution to the cause of Science as when engaged in his ordinary University work.

Professor Macallum is a man of outstanding ability and there is no doubt that by his fidelity to teaching and to the cause of education

Dr. Walter Murray

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he has found himself very much worse off, as far as this world's goods are concerned, than if he had pursued some other calling. No doubt the Rockefeller Foundation felt constrained to institute its pension fund because it recognized the similar position which confronts all teachers.

Dr. Macallum's long experience as a teacher, the nature of the work which he was doing in Ottawa, and his return to the teaching profession are all factors which should induce the Pension Board of the Foundation not to adhere too closely to their set route. I know that in you Professor Macallum may count on a supporter and I hope that you will be able to induce the Board to give favourable consideration to his petition.

If you do come to Montreal I hope that you will come to see me.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

R. A. ROSS, D.Sc., E.E., M.E.I.C.
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SIR GEORGE GARNEAU, B.App.Sc., LL.D.
PROF. W. L. GOODWIN, D.Sc., F.R.S.C.
LLOYD HARRIS, Esq.
PROF. A. B. MACALLUM, Ph.D., Sc.D., LL.D.,
F.R.S.



Canada

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Halifax, N. S.
December 5, 1922.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Department of Biochemistry,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

My dear Macallum:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Eagleson accompanying copies of correspondence relating to the application for a grant for Mr. James Graham. I was not present at the last meeting of the Council, at which I suppose this matter was finally disposed of, but I am familiar with the general feeling that permeated the Council concerning this man and his problem. I have read over carefully Graham's letter of November 28th, addressed to the Chairman of the Council, and my feeling is that it would be a great mistake to have anything at all to do with him, even to the extent of \$ 150. We should stand pat, in my estimation, and simply carry out the finding of the Council sent to Mr. Graham on November 27th, where he was told "that the Council did not feel that it would be justified in using public money to carry out the tests which you suggest".

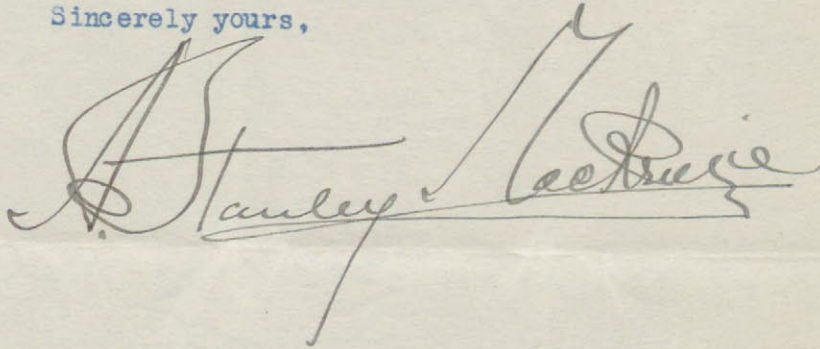
I was very disappointed this morning

Dr. A. B. M.

- 2 -

to find in my mail a letter from the Carnegie Foundation,
saying that the Executive could not find its way clear
to put your name back on the pension list. I am
awfully sorry; it seems to me quite unfair and
unnecessary. Is there anything further I can do ?

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Stanley LeDuc". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed text "Sincerely yours,".

ASM/R.



DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
HALIFAX, N.S.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 27, 1922.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Department of Bio-Chemistry,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

My dear Macallum:

I was very sorry that it was impossible for me to attend the meeting of the Council last week, but it happened that we were having a series of very important committee meetings on the problem of confederating the colleges of the Maritime Provinces, and of course I had to be here for those meetings. Though this is a very trying business, I think we are making some headway. We have another full Conference of all the interests concerned in about two weeks, after which I think we will know pretty well whether there is going to be anything come out of the matter.

I want to tell you that I wrote some time ago to Falconer, Pritchett, and Humphreys of the Executive of the Carnegie Foundation. I had written earlier to Walter Murray, and he told me he was not on the Executive and so the matter would never come before him. He promised, however, to speak to some of the others about it at the first opportunity he could find. I have heard from the three mentioned above. Pritchett says he will be glad to open up the matter at the next meeting of the Executive. Falconer writes that he does not remember the case having ever been brought up at the Executive, but promises to do what he can, when

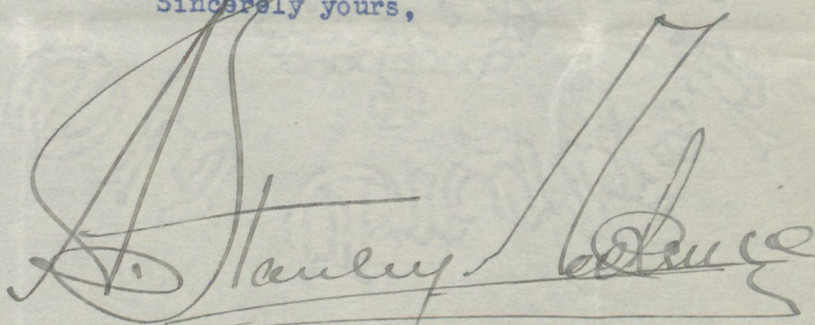
Dr. A.B.M.

- 2 -

it does come up, to get a favourable decision. He added that the Foundation were getting very strict, as, on account of the great increase of salaries of late years, the payment on the pension fund is getting beyond their resources. Humphreys makes the same statement and promises that he will get the details of the case and look into the matter with Pritchett. I hope that they will reopen the matter and come to a decision more favourable to you.

I do not know when I shall be next in Montreal, but there is now some possibility that I may go up before Christmas.

Sincerely yours,



President.

ASM/R.

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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GEORGE E. VINCENT

December 1, 1922

My dear Doctor Macallum:

Thank you sincerely for your note of November 29 with the copy of the letter from Doctor Miller. It was very kind of you to send us this information, which is naturally gratifying.

I fear my Toronto address was somewhat too popular. I found that the audience was a rather large and general gathering and I had to readjust my presentation at the last moment. Perhaps sometime I can speak before your medical students at McGill if you would like to have me.

Sincerely yours,

George E. Vincent

Doctor A. B. Macallum
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

GEV:MC

November 29, 1922.

Dear Dr. Vincent:-

You may be interested in knowing how one of the two medical graduates of McGill appointed last spring to act as internes in the Peking Union Medical College Hospital is finding the situation there, and how he appreciates it, as revealed in a copy of a letter which I received from him recently. He appears to be of very good stuff and will in all probability make good.

I have heard from Toronto as to your recent address given there, which was pronounced to be splendid. I would like very much, if it could be arranged, that you should come some time to McGill to give a similar one, to enable our Medical Staff and the students here to know what the Rockefeller Foundation is doing.

With best wishes,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. G. E. Vincent,
New York, U.S.A.

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October
Thirtieth
1922.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Department of Biochemistry,
Biological Building.

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

You remember our conversation
re the B.Sc.(Med.).

I have spoken to Dr. Adams and to
Dean Laing and I think we can give you the assurance
to see this matter through Corporation. Under
these circumstances you may carry on as if the
course had the formal approval of that body.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL.

FACULTY OF ARTS.
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

October 30, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I enclose the memorandum on the proposed requirements for the degree of B.Sc.(Med.). I have gone over the matter and am bound to confess that the proposal is consistent enough with the present attitude toward the B.Sc.degree in our University. What I mean is that our B.Sc. is not a degree in pure science as it ought to be, but is a professional degree. This is true of the graduates of the Faculty of Applied Science and of the graduates of the School of Agriculture at Macdonald College. If it is desirable to keep our B.Sc. a professional degree there is no reason in the world why we should not have a B.Sc.(Med.).

I don't believe, however, that science will ever come into its own in McGill until there is a recognized Faculty of Pure Science distinct from the professional schools. It would be interesting to know in what way the Faculty of Applied Science came to use the B.Sc. degree without any tag.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Laing
Dean

Encl.
MDF/GJL

3rd year med.

Anatomy

Physiology +

~~75%~~

~~Chemistry~~

Pharmacy?

Bacteriology?

~~Hygiene~~

Public

Anatomy

~~Pathology~~

~~75%~~

~~x 75% Broncha~~

An *

Phys. *

Bio *

Pharmy
Pract.

Micro

Pathology:

x 75% 1/5%

Bio

me me a or

PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc. (Med.)
TO BE GIVEN IN THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF M.D.

-:-

The requirements for the degree as proposed are:

- (a) Honour standing in the Examinations in any two of the following subjects: Anatomy (including Histology and Embryology), Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology and Pathology. The subjects selected may be termed the minor subjects.
- (b) High standing in another of these subjects, which may be called the major subject, obtained in the examinations held in the final year of that subject in the course to the M.D. degree, examinations demanding a much wider and more thorough knowledge than is exacted of the student to obtain honour standing in a minor subject.

To enable the candidate for the degree to qualify for the examinations in his major subject, courses of instruction over and above those now provided for in the subject in the course for the degree of M.D. must be given by the staff in the Department concerned, which additional courses should involve not less than two hundred and fifty hours. These should be given in the final year of the subject in the course to the degree of M.D.

If the candidate for the degree selects Biochemistry as his major subject, he must, to qualify, have taken honour standing in examinations in Chemistry of the Second Year.

The candidate for the degree should have a reading knowledge of French and German, and his attainments, as shown by his record in the class lists, in the undergraduate course, must be distinctly above those of the average student.

Adams
Faring
Dean Med

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
DR. A. B. MACALLUM,
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY.

Vancouver, B. C.,

March 10th, 1921.

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

Dear Sir Arthur,

My staff in Biochemistry at present consists of an Assistant Professor, Dr. G. E. Simpson, and a Demonstrator, J. F. Logan. As these were appointed only for a year in 1920, it is necessary to have them continue for the session 1921-22, and I would, therefore, earnestly recommend to the Board of Governors their re-appointment for that session. In the fulfillment of their duties they have been very satisfactory and I think they should be encouraged to do still further good work by an extension of their appointment for another year.

This is the last occasion for three months on which a letter will reach you in

*for attention
in due course*

time for consideration when the annual
appointments are to be made.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. B. MacCallum



P.S. I have
just got your letter
written in June. As this
letter has to be posted in a few
minutes I cannot do more
just now than express my delight
at receiving it August 27, 1921
A.B.M. 143

Dear Sir Arthur -

It is now over three months
since my last letter to you was written.
The long interval is due to the fact that
in June I knew you were going over
sea to attend the Imperial Universities'
Conference and would probably not return
much before September 15th and a letter
sent then would be out of date when you
read it on your home-coming. I should
indeed have written you about a month
ago but I have been moving about a
great deal during the last six weeks
and the end of each day found me
too tired to write.

I finished my work at Peking
about the end of June but remained
there a fortnight longer to see places of
interest that I did not previously see.
We then went up to Mukden (Manchuria)



down to Seoul and other interesting places in Korea and arrived in Japan on August 4th. Since the latter date we have been "on the go" all the time, at Kyoto (the ancient Capital), Tokyo, Nikko and here. Nikko where we stayed two weeks is the most beautiful and picturesque spot in Japan, in a valley up in the mountains and with ancient Buddhist temples scattered all over it, making it the Mecca of Buddhist Japan. We came on here two days ago.

Mrs Macallum is to remain here for my return from Peking to sail for Canada on Sept. 29th. I leave for Peking by steamer to-morrow and will be in Peking for the Inaugural Ceremonies Sept. 15th - 22nd. The Rockefeller party arrive here from Vancouver to-morrow and will go on ~~by~~ by train at once. I would arrange to go with them but I am "bed up" with railway travelling.



3

The experience I have had has been a wonderful one but it cannot be described in a letter. All I can say about it now is that it is like that of a visit to another planet. The millions that swarm about me here love life although for ninety-nine per cent of them it is but existence. Life, however, for all the love of it, is very cheap and humanity hardly counts.

I shall be delighted to be back in Montreal again.

I hope everything has been going satisfactorily in McGill. I often think of the Building programme that was being projected when I left.

I may write you again on my arrival in Peking.

With all best wishes

Yours sincerely
A.B. MacCallum

Principal
Sir Arthur Currie
McGill University
Montreal

January
Fourteenth
1921.

Dr. J. W. Scane,
Assistant Dean,
Faculty of Medicine.

Dear Dr. Scane:-

With reference to your letter of January 11th regarding Professor A.B. Macallum, it is to be taken that the Board of Governors approve of leave of absence being granted Professor Macallum for the purpose indicated.

The matter has not yet been formally presented to the Board, but the Executive Committee this morning decided to recommend it. Nothing was said in your letter as to Dr. Macallum's salary going on as usual. What is your understanding in this connection?

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Faculty of Medicine, McGill University,
Dean's Office,

Montreal, January 11th, 1921

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

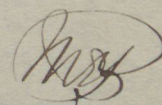
At the meeting of the Faculty of Medicine, in October, 1920, Professor A.B. Macallum notified the Faculty that he had been asked to proceed to China in the interests of the Rockefeller Foundation. The Faculty felt it was very important that Professor Macallum should accept this invitation and agreed to grant him leave of absence from his teaching duties for the period which he estimated at that time would be not in excess of five months. As he did not know at what time he would be expected to leave I was not in a position to send to the Governors a definite recommendation regarding his leave of absence.

I have since been informed by the Rockefeller Foundation that Professor Macallum would be expected to leave Montreal in time to reach Peking April 1st and it is therefore recommended that Professor Macallum be granted leave of absence from his University duties for a period of five months beginning the first of March.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. Seave

Assistant Dean.



HONORARY ADVISORY COUNCIL
FOR
SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIRMAN,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

September 18th, 1920.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 16th announcing the acceptance of the terms of my appointment to the Headship of the Department of Biochemistry at McGill University.

I shall arrange for the assumption of my duties on the first of October.

Allow me to add that I appreciate very much the appointment and also your very complimentary reference to myself in that connection. I shall endeavour to deserve it.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. B. MacCallum

ABM/EG.

September
Sixteenth
1920.

Dr. A.B. Macallum,
Research Council,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

With reference to previous correspondence regarding your assuming the Headship of the Department of Bio.-Chemistry at this University, I wish to inform you that the terms as set forth by you in your letter to Dr. Rutten have been accepted. The formal ratification will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Governors.

Will you please arrange to open your Department at the time of the opening of next term (October 1st).

Let me add that the University considers itself fortunate in having you identified with it in so important a capacity. You are assured of a most cordial welcome to Montreal.

shortly, I am,

Looking forward to seeing you

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

P.S. I regret not having written the above letter earlier.

Macallum

University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 5, 1927

Dear Sir Arthur,-

Your letter of November 30th has been received.

I spoke twice to President Pritchett about Macallum, but received very little information from him. All these matters are decided by the Executive Committee and only reported to the Trustees. Of course, a member of the Trustees Board may bring up any matter and ask for consideration. President Falconer, is now, I believe, a member of the Executive Committee.

I think it would be well for either you or Macallum, or probably both, to interview President Pritchett personally in this matter. The Foundation is finding that the requirements for Pensions are much greater than anticipated and considerable difficulty is being experienced in reaching a condition where the endowment will be sufficient for all future demands.

In view of all these conditions I think it would be wise for you to insist on receiving a clear cut decision from President Pritchett or the Executive before taking final action with regard to Dr. Macallum's resignation.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Murray
President.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

September
Third
1920.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Research Council,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

I thank you for your courtesy
in sending me what you had written regarding the
late Dr. Osler's influence on research studies.

I shall always regret that I
had not the honour of meeting him during his
lifetime.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

10/3/24.

PAY TRIBUTE TO MACALLUM

McGill Professor Guest of Great Vancouver Medical Association.

Future of Doctors Dealt Alternately With in Short Speeches.

One of the most pleasing and instructive functions of the present season was the dinner given by the Vancouver Medical Association on Wednesday evening at the University Club to Prof. A. B. Macallum of McGill University, who is on his way to China to deliver a series of lectures on biological chemistry at the Peking Medical School under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation. The chair was taken by Dr. F. Brodie and a spirit of good fellowship was inaugurated early in the programme by the singing of old college choruses and shouting old college yells by the past students of Toronto, McGill and other halls of learning.

The consummation of the last course was signalized by selections by a purely medical orchestra composed of Doctors T. H. Lennie, J. P. Bilodeau, F. N. Robertson, J. H. McDermot, L. MacMillan, W. D. Patton and W. Pedlow. This was followed by a song from Dr. J. Paterson, and after the usual loyal toasts Dr. F. T. Buller rose to propose the health of Prof. Macallum.

TRIBUTE TO GUEST.

He said that it was difficult to realize what this visit really meant; that many of those present were among the 4500 students who passed through the professor's classes at the university, and felt a personal pleasure in meeting him again in their own town.

The professor, he said, was a wise counsellor and a true friend, his work on the research-committee and conservation council were of national importance, and he trusted that his transference from Toronto to McGill would prove to be of further benefit to scientific research and achievement.

Prof. Macallum, who was received with deafening cheers, thanked the assembled Aesculapians for their hospitality, and before proceeding to any serious pronouncements entertained the company with humorous reminiscences of students and Scotchmen.

"Sometimes," he said, "I have been flabbergasted at the ingenuity of this species in fooling a professor."

In reference to leaving Toronto University, the professor said it was his dream in 1916 to go to Russia on Red Cross work. This was denied him, and the opportunity of work as president of the research council being offered, he took it in the double hope of establishing a good department of pure and applied science and of opening a fresh field for his own endeavors. The work took four years, and when the government assured him that a national research bureau would be formed, he said "Nunc dimittis," and accepted the newly established chair of biological chemistry at McGill.

PRAISES CURRIE.

The professor paid a hearty tribute to the ability of Sir Arthur Currie as the new principal of that university and said that he was slow in making up his mind, but when it was made up it "stayed put"—just as it did in Flanders.

The speaker went on to deal with the question of state control of the medical profession and warned doctors that they must not allow themselves to be dominated by a possible accession of bureaucracy in any government, but that if the profession did actually come under state control a great deal of care must be exercised to see that they were not trampled upon and hampered in the consummation of their work for humanity.

In dealing with the future of medicine the professor adopted a highly technical line of argument and concluded by assuring his audience that he had gone back to research work because he wished to consummate the life he had dreamed of as a young man and he hoped thereby to benefit the profession and the race and to be happy in his work.

FUTURE OF PROFESSION.

Dr. F. N. Robertson rendered a 'cello solo and Dr. G. P. Bilodeau convulsed the party with a Harry Lauder song.

Dr. W. B. Burnett and Dr. J. H. MacDermot spoke on the medical profession as an educator and adduced arguments and facts to show that the profession had fallen behind modern ideals in the matter of taking the public into its confidence. The public of today was educated and had a right to expect more from its medical advisers than mere orders and medicine.

The consequence of this omission of confidence was the growing success of charlatanry and advertised quackery which they admitted, were only the extension and commercialization of methods well known to the medical profession but unused by the short-sighted members.

A thoroughly good rendering of "Auld Lang Syne" did credit to the ability of the medical profession.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1921.

DR. A. B. MACALLUM TO LECTURE IN CHINA

McGill Professor to Visit Pekin—Praises Currie.

On his way to Peking to deliver a series of lectures on various phases of chemistry to the Peking Union Medical College, Dr. A. B. Macallum, professor of bio-chemistry at McGill University, is at the Hotel Vancouver. He goes to China under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, which has been presented with \$80,000,000 for the purpose of improving the health of the world.

The Peking Union Medical College is supported by the Rockefeller foundation. It is for Chinese students and aims to develop general practitioners to look after the medical needs of that country. The instructors are all Europeans at present, but it is intended to train Chinese for that task.

Dr. Macallum was until last autumn chairman of the National Research Council at Ottawa. With a passing of an act this session for the establishment of the National Research Institute for which object he has worked for some years, Dr. Macallum felt that he could do better work at McGill. He refutes the idea that he had any disagreement with the government, the officials of which have been most helpful, he said.

The new research institute will combine the features of the Bureau of Weights and Standards at Ottawa and the Mellen Institute at Pittsburgh, Dr. Macallum explained. It will be concerned with the best way of dealing with the development of natural resources and the elimination of waste and utilization of by-products in manufacture. The Research Council will act as an advisory board to the institute and will recommend to the government the appointment of the experts who will make up the institute staff.

Dr. Macallum expects to be in China for about four months. He has been granted leave of absence from McGill in order to undertake his present task. In speaking of the work of General Sir Arthur Currie as principle of his university, Dr. Macallum waxed enthusiastic. He has, he said, endeared himself to both students and faculty and the opinion is that he is an exceptional man.

After a year's leave spent in England, Mr. E. Alabaster, commissioner of customs for the Chinese Government, is here awaiting the departure of the Empress of Russia. Mr. Alabaster has been in China for a number of years. He declined to discuss Chinese questions, claiming that he had been absent from the country too long to be in touch with conditions.

Representatives of the Vancouver Teachers' Association will meet the management committee of the School Board tonight in another discussion of the schedule adopted by the

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MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

Provak

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
DR. A. B. MACALLUM,
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY.

Vancouver, B. C.,

March 10th, 1921.

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

Dear Sir Arthur,

Enclosed is a clipping from one of the papers here which may have merely a momentary interest for you.

With regard to the reference to yourself, I did not express myself in the fashion indicated, but what I did say was equally complimentary.

I have just learned that the Rockefeller Foundation are making arrangements for a special opening in September of their new buildings, costing about \$6,000,000, erected for the Medical School at Peking. I learn with dismay that I am supposed to be present to represent Canada and alone in that capacity. There is a galaxy of American, British, French

and Australian representatives to be there. I have had no official intimation of this, but if it turns out to be true it may delay my plans for return until, at the latest, about the end of the second week in October.

I shall, however, let you know later about the new situation when I have received official information,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Woodhouse

May 30th, 1929.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
317 Piccadilly Street,
London, Ont.

My dear Dr. Macallum:-

I must first thank you for your very kind letter written to me last winter and ask your forgiveness for not replying to it before. I was glad indeed to hear from you, but at that time I was not attending to any correspondence.

I returned last Saturday night very glad indeed to be home again. I know you will be interested in learning how I feel. I am more than 40 pounds lighter than what I used to be, but apparently, all organs are in first class condition. I eat well and sleep well, but I am not as strong, by any means, as I would like to be. The typhoid contracted last fall in the south of France left me very limp and very weak. As for the glycosuria, they tell me I need have no further anxiety on that score, having demonstrated over many months that I can control it by careful attention to what I eat and to the quantity. I am told that I can have a new lease of life if I act sensibly, taking by week-ends off and not taking my work home with me. I intend to follow that advice as far as I am able.

I thought it well to come home now, because in the first place I wished greatly to attend Convocation and to see the staff before they broke up for the summer, and also I thought it wise to break myself in gradually, working generally in the forenoon and playing in the afternoon. I have not played a full round of golf since 1927 but I confidently believe I shall be able to do so before long.

Dr. Macallum

- 2 -

Convocation passed off yesterday very well. The weather was brilliantly fine, but a little on the warm side. On Tuesday we held a special Convocation for the granting of Certificates and Diplomas, confining yesterday's proceeding to degrees. In the afternoon the Osler Library was formally handed over to the University by Mr. H.S. Osler of Toronto, Dr. W. S. Thayer, whom you know well, making the address (and a very fine one too) while I received it officially for the University. Many people attended the Garden Party, the fine weather adding greatly to the enjoyment of that function. I came through the day better than I expected.

Martin has done well in my absence, working very hard, loyally and conscientiously. Everyone looks the same with the exception of Dr. Ruttan, who has aged greatly in the past twelve months.

I do not know when I shall get out to Strathroy, but when I do I shall let you know and perhaps you will be kind enough to run out as you did before. I hope you are well.

Yours faithfully,

P.S. I am sending by this mail the volumes of Huxley you so kindly loaned me and which I kept altogether too long.

November 19th, 1929.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
317 Piccadilly Street,
London, Ontario.

My dear Dr. Macallum:-

Thank you very much for your note
of the 16th and its good wishes.

My recent trouble had nothing
whatever to do with the conditions which caused my
illness of last year. The doctors agree now that it
was simply a severe chill, which practically paralysed
the upper bowel, causing great distress and several days
of hiccoughs. The X-rays disclosed nothing wrong, and,
as you see, I am back in the office again.

I shall be greatly interested in
seeing how you come out with our Ottawa friend.

Give my kindest wishes to Mrs.
Macallum, and with every good fortune to yourself,
I am,

Yours faithfully,

November 30th, 1927.

President W. C. Murray,
University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Sask.

My dear President Murray:-

I know you won't mind
being bothered about what I am now placing before
you.

Professor A. B. Macallum
is resigning his position here next June, after
being with us eight years. It was the intention
when he came that he should remain five, but I have
kept him on. One of my reasons for so doing was
the uncertainty about any pension from the Carnegie
Foundation. I cannot find out whether Macallum
himself has any definite information as to his
pension having been restored or not. Have you any
information on the subject, because it was make a
difference in what I recommend to my Board?

With all kind wishes and
hoping that all goes well with Saskatchewan, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

May 10, 1928.

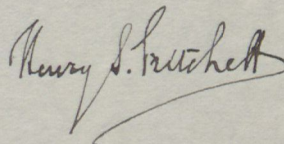
My dear Sir Arthur:

The generous intentions of the executive committee with regard to the possibility of a retiring allowance for Professor Archibald B. Macallum, could not, in the view of the committee at its last meeting on May 4, be acted upon in opposition to the decision of the Special Meeting of the Trustees in April, that no further additions should be made to the list of those having expectations from the Foundation.

You will recall that in 1920 the executive committee decided that Professor Macallum's withdrawal from teaching between 1916 and 1920 had terminated his expectations from the Foundation. This judgment was confirmed by the committee in October, 1922, and June, 1923, although the latter meeting suggested that the question might be reopened at the time when Professor Macallum approached retirement. The committee could not now see any way in which his name could be added to the list.

Professor Macallum's case is one that apparently we are compelled to refer back to the University. In other similar cases where the Foundation could not act, the University, in consideration of the fact that the main load had been carried by the Foundation, undertook the occasional pension that would not come under the Foundation rules. I hope it may be possible to meet Professor Macallum's case in this way.

Very sincerely yours,



Sir Arthur W. Currie
McGill University
Montreal, Canada.

P-R.

Gave Dr. Macallum a copy of above letter,
as requested by Mr. Glassco.

M.C.

May 26th, 1928.

February 16th, 1928.

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett,
President, The Carnegie Foundation,
522 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Pritchett:-

In August 1920 I assumed the
Principalship of McGill University and Dr. A. B.
Macallum joined our staff as Professor of Bio-
Chemistry about the same time. On many occasions
since then he has talked with me regarding his
Carnegie pension and I have always been given to
understand that the Trustees postponed their
decision in his case until the time came for his
retiring. He has tendered his resignation to the
University and it has been accepted by the Board of
Governors. His resignation is to take effect on
May 31st next and Professor Macallum has asked me
to inform you to that effect.

You doubtless have on file the
record of his teaching service. For eight years he
taught in the Public and High Schools of Ontario,
and has been a member of the staffs of the Universities
of Toronto and McGill for forty-two years, making the
length of his teaching activities, fifty years. Of
the forty-four years since 1884 only for two years
has he been unconnected with a University position.
During that forty-two years he was Tutorial Fellow
and Lecturer in Biology, Toronto, 1884-1887
Lecturer in Physiology, Toronto, 1887 - 1890
Professor of Physiology and Physiological
Chemistry, Toronto, 1890 - 1906.
Professor of Physiology and Bio-Chemistry, Toronto,
1906 - 1918.
Administrative Chairman, Research Council of Canada
1917-1920.

Dr. H.S.Pritchett - 2 -

Professor of Bio-Chemistry, McGill, 1920.

The two years above referred to - 1918-1920 - were spent wholly as Administrative Chairman of the National Research Council of Canada. He was induced to take this position in order to get research work going and I believe he always fully intended to return to the University. Much of his time as Chairman was given to enlisting the cooperation of the Universities and to dealing with studentships and fellowships instituted by the Council. He had further to superintend the administration of grants for research, and the work in this line initiated a great deal of research work in the universities. His work was practically wholly educational and he dealt more with universities than with anything else.

I understand that the Foundation has re-instated in the list of those eligible for its pensions Professors who left their positions for war service for two years or more, counting the years as if spent in University service. Professor Macallum left his University post for those two years on a similar basis. The war disclosed the advantages of and the necessity for research, and I can well understand that when pressure was brought to bear upon Professor Macallum to accept the position of Chairman of the National Research Council of Canada, he was induced to believe it was war work. I hope that his case may receive the same favourable treatment as was accorded other Professors who gave up strictly professorial work during the war. In April next Macallum will be seventy years of age - fifty years of which has been spent in teaching. If there is any further information you desire I shall be pleased to supply it.

May I conclude by expressing once more the hope that Macallum's case will be treated favourably by your Board.

With all kind personal wishes, I am,
Yours faithfully,

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR
 ASST. PROFESSOR
Sidney Bliss,

February 8, 1928.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.
Montreal.

- 2 -

would like to have my pension begin on the first of June next.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

ABM/EEW

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

Sidney Bliss, ASST. PROFESSOR

February 8, 1928.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I enclose herewith a record of the time I have spent in University teaching, with a view to giving you the information that you require in connection with the Carnegie Pension question.

I have been, since 1884, only two years unconnected with university work. Those two years (1918-1920) were spent wholly as Administrative Chairman of the National Research Council of Canada. When I left my position at Toronto I intended to keep out of university work only just long enough to get the Research Council activities directed along the most approved lines. Much of my service as Chairman was given to enlisting the co-operation of the Universities. I had also to deal with Studentships and Fellowships instituted by the Council, and to inspect, from time to time, what the holders of these were doing, in order that these Studentships and Fellowships should function as the Council wished.

I had, further, to superintend the administration of grants for research, and the work in this line initiated the development of a great deal of research work in the Universities.

It may be claimed that the two years I was out of University work deprived me of any right to a pension, but the Carnegie Foundation has reinstated in the list of those eligible for its pensions professors in American universities who left their positions for war service for two years or more, counting the years so spent as if in university service. I left my university post for those two years on a similar basis.

When my case was brought up before the Board of the Corporation some four or more years ago, it was, I understand, allowed that I should be considered as having the same claim as the professors who had left their university posts for war service, and the final adjustment of my claim to a pension was to be determined when I would retire from McGill.

I may add that at the end of May next I shall have taught for fifty years, and that on April 7th I shall be 70 years of age.

I trust that this statement and the information on the accompanying sheet will supply you with what you require to bring my case up for consideration and settlement. I

Re DR. A. B. MACALLUM'S LENGTH OF UNIVERSITY SERVICE

Tutorial Fellow and Lecturer in Biology, Toronto, 1884-87
Lecturer in Physiology, Toronto, 1887-90
Professor of Physiology & Physiological Chemistry, Toronto, 1890-1906.
Professor of Physiology and Biochemistry, Toronto, 1906-1918.
Administrative Chairman, Research Council of Canada, 1917-1920.
Professor of Biochemistry, McGill, 1920.

-:-

Taught in Toronto and McGill, 42 years.

" " Public and High Schools in Ontario, 8 years.

Length of Teaching Activities, 50 years.

Of the 44 years since 1884, only for two years unconnected with
a University position.

-:-

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

February 21, 1928

My dear Principal Currie:

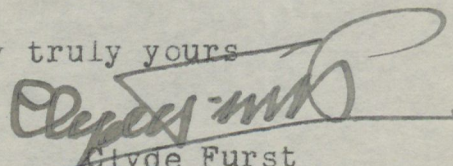
Your note of the sixteenth to Dr. Pritchett comes during his absence in California.

I am sure that he will be glad to bring the question of the status of Professor Macullum to the attention of the next meeting of the executive committee.

Meanwhile I am enclosing copies of letters from Dr. Pritchett to Mr. Glassco, dated December 4, 1920, and from me to you, dated June 15, 1923, the earlier one indicating that apparently nothing could be done for Professor Macullum, the later one expressing hope that something might be done.

Dr. Pritchett will see this correspondence on his return to the city early in April.

Very truly yours



Clyde Furst
Secretary

Principal Arthur W. Currie
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

December 4, 1920

Mr. A. P. S. Glassco
McGill University
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Mr. Glassco:

In reply to your letter of the 30th of October touching the eligibility of Professor Macallum for a retiring allowance from the Carnegie Foundation, I write a line to say that this matter was brought before the executive committee at its last meeting and is similar to a number of cases which have come up in the United States.

From the statement which you send, it appears that Professor Macallum received leave of absence from the University in 1917 and that on the first of July 1918 his connection with the University of Toronto was terminated. It has been uniformly held under similar conditions in the United States that the teacher who had thus separated himself from an associated college or university no longer had a right to a retiring allowance from the Carnegie Foundation under its rules. Should we accept such cases as being eligible to pensions, there would be added a total load of unexpected liabilities which might become very large and for which no provision was made in the actuarial estimate upon which our reserves are based. I am very sorry indeed not to send a more agreeable message.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) Henry S. Pritchett

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING

522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 15, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

My dear Sir Arthur:

The executive committee of this Foundation at its last meeting did not feel that it could formally restore Professor Macullum to the expectations that he had of a retiring allowance before his withdrawal from the University of Toronto. The committee, however, left the matter without any record in its minutes in order that the question might be reopened at the time when Professor macullum approaches actual retirement.

Very truly yours

(Signed) Clyde Hurst

Secretary

COPY

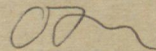
June 21st,
1928.

Dr. R. A. Greene,
C/o Dr. Lee O. Greene,
Pea Ridge, Ark.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed by Dr. A. B. MacCallum that you wish to have whatever salary is due you paid. I am also informed that you absented yourself a great deal of the time without his permission, and even without his knowledge. In his opinion about one-half of the usual cheque should be sent you for work done. For that reason I am requesting the Bursar of the University to send you instead of the cheque for \$111.00, a cheque for \$55.55. Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same and oblige

Yours truly,



Acting Principal.

June 21st,
1928.

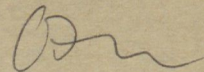
S. R. Burrell Esq.,
Asst. Bursar,
McGill University.

Dear Mr. Burrell:

Some time ago you sent in care of Dr. MacCallum a cheque for Mr. R. A. Greene of the Biological Building. Dr. MacCallum did not forward the cheque but informed me that the work done was not sufficient to merit the amount. Mr. Greene absented himself for a great deal of the time without Dr. MacCallum's permission or knowledge. I would therefore ask you to cancel the enclosed cheque and send Mr. Greene a cheque for \$55.55 to his new address, namely,

Robt. A. Greene,
C/o Dr. Lee O. Greene,
Pea Ridge, Ark., U.S.A.

Yours very truly,



LEE O. GREENE. M. D.

PEA RIDGE, ARKANSAS

May 26, 1928.

Dr. A.B. Macallum,
Prof. of Biochemistry,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Dr. Macallum:

I have been informed that my salary check which arrived May 1, has been delivered to you. Will you please forward it to the address given below?

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Greene

Robert A. Greene
Pea Ridge, Arkansas, U.S.A.

I.

924 Temperance St.

Saskatoon, Sask.

July 24th., 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Principal and Vice-Chancellor,

McGill University,

Montreal.

Dear Sir:

Allow me to thank you for your kind letter of June 21st. It is a relief to receive a definite answer regarding the position of Biochemistry Demonstrator.

I have hesitated re-opening the subject, but I would like to correct, if possible, some misunderstandings.

Last term I did not register for any degree in the School of Graduate Studies. I did, however, send in my application for the second year of the Ph.D. course, which was granted. Then Dr. Macallum informed me, that it might require three more years instead of two, as agreed to in the Spring. He was annoyingly indefinite.

I dropped out of the course, as that was the only way whereby I could continue doing my own Medical Research.

Some time in January or early in February of this year, Dr. Macallum asked if I would be willing to work as a Biochemist in a Sanitarium, somewhere in Saskatchewan. I suggested, that he obtain more detailed information, and if it pertained to the one in Saskatoon, I might apply. I heard no more about it. I did not say, that I intended ~~setting up in a practice in~~ Saskatoon. A position at Fort

2.

Qu'Appelle, over two hundred miles away, would be of little value to a man in general practice here.

Again thanking you for your best wishes, I hope you will pardon my taking up your valuable time, but I consider it advisable to correct the wrong impression created by your informant.

I remain, Sir:

Faithfully Yours,

A. G. Camera

June 21st, 1926.

Dr. H. G. Cameron,
2722 Twentieth Ave.,
Regina Sask.

Dear Dr. Cameron:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of
your letter of June 14th.

Upon inquiry I find that the
answer to the question as to whether or not you
have been dismissed is "no". Demonstrators at
McGill are engaged from year to year and one not
re-engaged has no right to feel hurt in any way.
It constitutes no reflection on you.

Dr. Macallum told me that you
informed him last year that owing to your illness
and the matter of the French and German you did not
intend to go up for your M.Sc. last May and you also
informed him that you proposed to go to Saskatoon
and begin medical practice there, and at the same
time carry on in research work in one of the labor-
atories of the University. As a result of that
change in your plans Dr. Macallum went so far as
to recommend you for the position of Bio-Chemist in
the Sanitarium for Tuberculosis at Qu'Appelle. I
do not know whether that position has been filled or
not.

In view of your intimation
to Dr. Macallum of your future intentions he made
other arrangements for demonstrators for next year.
As I said before, there is no reflection on you and
I hope you have good success wherever you may go.

Yours faithfully,

2722 20th., Ave.,

Regina, Sask.,

June 14th., 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

I was engaged as a demonstrator in Biochemistry at McGill during the terms of 1924-25, 1925-26.

I have not resigned, nevertheless I have not been re-engaged.

Would you be so kind as to inform me if I have been dismissed?

I remain,

Very Truly Yours,

H. G. Cameron

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

Will you please give the Principal the facts in this case.
M. Chesley.

June 18/26.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

A. B. MACALLUM, PROFESSOR

SIDNEY BLISS, ASST. PROFESSOR

June 21, 1926.

Memorandum regarding Dr. H. G. Cameron's letter, from Dr. A. B. Macallum.

Dr. H. G. Cameron was engaged immediately after graduation in Medicine in McGill as a Demonstrator in the Department of Biochemistry, and served during the sessions 1924-5 and 1925-6. While serving as Demonstrator he proposed to proceed to the M.Sc. degree in the Department of Biochemistry, and to qualify according to the recent regulations for proceeding to that degree, he had to pass examinations in French and German, which he should have taken in November 1925.

He did not take these examinations because he went to the hospital to undergo appendicectomy. He left the hospital after three weeks and resumed his service as Demonstrator after another week. This altered his plans completely, as he could not then go up for the M.Sc. degree this last May. He informed me that he proposed to go out to Saskatoon to begin medical practice there, and at the same time to carry on research work in one of the laboratories of that University. It was therefore understood that he would not again occupy the position of Demonstrator for 1926-27.

As a result of this change in his plans, I recommended him for the position of Biochemist in the Sanitarium for Tuberculosis at Qu'Appelle, Sask. This recommendation followed a request from Dr. Ferguson, the Superintendent, through Dr. Wodehouse, Secretary of the Tuberculosis Committee, for a suitable man to fill that position. No appointment has been made, but I know not for what reason.

There has not been any dismissal as there was no indication whatever on the part of Dr. Cameron of a desire to come back as Demonstrator.

It may be pointed out that the appointment as Demonstrator is an annual one, and therefore, under the circumstances, to ask if he was dismissed is uncalled for.